gree as trouble*some* venture*some* quarrel*some*

TIDE denotes *time* or event as noon*tide* Whitsun*tide*

TUDE TY or ITY implies being or state of being as multi*tude* for*titude* ability ad*vers*ity novel*ty* anxiety honesty liberty

WARD means turned or in the direction of as to*ward* (*turned to*), for*ward* (*fore*ward) back*ward*

URE implies doing or being state or condition as manufac*ture* captiv*ity* Script*ure* expos*ure* displeas*ure*

Y implies having, or abounding in as (stone) ston*y* (wealth) wealth*y*, (wood) wood*y* (bog) bogg*y* (clay) clay*ey*

ENGLISH ETYMOLOGIES

The great importance of a knowledge of the Latin and Greek roots by which the vocabulary of the English language has been so much enriched, is now universally admitted In almost every spelling book and grammar now published, copious lists of them are given, while ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY, *properly so called*, is comparatively neglected It seems to be forgotten that a similar use may be made of primitive English words The following will serve as an introduction to the subject

EXAMPLES OF DERIVATIVE WORDS FORMED FROM THEIR ROOTS BY THE ADDITION OF LITTLE OR SYLLABLES

Nib	Nibble	Wring	Wrinkle
Drip	Dribble	Bo	Bo*ggle*
Scribe	Scribble	Wry	Wri*ggle*
Crumb	Crumble	Wrest	Wrestle
Roam	Ramble	Stray	Stra*ggle*
Game	Gamble	Hack	Hac*kle*
Cramp	Crumple	Hack	Hac*gle*
Grape	Grapple	Wink	Twinkle
Curd	Curdle	Spark	Sparkle
Side	Sidle	Trick	Trickle
Stride	Straddle	Throat	Throttle
Wade	Waddle	Shove	Shuffle
Wrong	Wrangle	Rough	Ruffle
Whet	Whittle	Pose	Puzzle

VERBS of this formation are called FREQUENTATIVE because they imply a *frequency* or iteration of small acts

NOUNS of this formation are called DIMINUTIVES because they imply *diminution*

Bind	Bundle	Lade	Ladle
Hand	Handle	Seat	Saddle
Ruff	Ruffle	Steep	Steeple
Round	Rundle	Nib	Nipple
Spin	Spindle	Gird	Girdle
Thumb,	Thimble	Tread	Treadle
Stop,	Stopple	Shoot	Shuttle

Some FREQUENTATIVE verbs are formed by adding *er* to the primitive word as

Beat	Batter	Gleam	Glimmer
Spit	Sputter	Wend	Wander
Spit	Spatter	Long	Linger
Pest	Pester	Hang	Hanker
Climb	Clamber	Whine	Whimper

The large classes of nouns which are formed from the past participle and also from the old form (*eth*) of the third person singular of verbs are examples of the second and third processes that is of contraction, and interchange of kindred letters.

EXAMPLES OF NOUNS FORMED FROM THE LAST PARTICIPLES OF VERBS

Joined	Joint *	Bayed	Bight
Feigned	Feint	Cleaved	Cleft
Waned	Wont	Weaved	Weft
Lended	Lent	Thieved	Theft
Rended	Rent	Thrived	Thrift
Gilded	Gilt	Shrived	Shrift
Weighed	Weight	Drived	Drift
Frayed	Fright	Gived	Gift
Mayed	Might	Rived,	Rift
Crafted	Craft	Held	Hilt
Hoved	Haft	Flowed	Flood
Hoved	Haft	Flowed	Float
Deserved	Desert	Cooled †	Cold

NOUNS FORMED BY CONTRACTION FROM THE OLD THIRD PERSON SINGULAR OF VERBS

Healeth	Health	Beareth	Birth
Stealeth	Stealth	Breatheth	Breath
Weareth	Wealth	Girdeth	Girth
Groweth	Growth	Dieth	Death
Froweth	Troth	Telleth	Tilth
Troweth	Truth	Smiteth	Smith ‡
Breweth	Broth	Mooneth	Month

Some nouns have been similarly formed from ADJECTIVES as

Deep	Depth	Wide	Width
Long	Length	Broad,	Breadth
Strong	Strength	Slow	Sloth
Young	Youth	Warm,	Warmth
Merry	Mirth	Dear	Dearth

EXAMPLES OF THE INTERCHANGE OF KINDRED LETTERS

Bake	Batch	Dike	Ditch
Wake,	Watch	Stick	Stitch
Hick,	Hatch	Nick	Notch
Make	Match	Crook	Crouch

* *Joined* (join*d* joind) *joint* and in*ner* the others

† The *irregular* verbs as they are ca*l*l tional examples of this tendency in the

‡ Whence cometh SMYTH alb*e* squire

But from the *smith* that *smit*

Break	Breach.	Mark	Marches *pl*
Speak,	Speech	Stark	Starch
Seek	*Beseech*	Milk	Milch
Poke	Pouch	Kirk	Church

From the natural* tendency in all languages to abbreviations long sounds in simple or primitive words usually become short in compounds and derivatives. In the lists of words here given several examples may be found and the following are additional —

Vale	Valley	Wild	Wilderness
Shade	Shadow	Wise	Wizard
Grain	Granary	White	Whitbread
Clean	Cleanse (*e*)	Fore	Forehead
Dear	Dearth	Know	Knowledge
Pleasure	Pleasant	Holy	Holiday
Seam	Seamstress	Import	Important
Zeal	Zealous	Goose	Gosling
Sheep	Shepherd	Coal	Collier
Spleen	Splenetic	Foul	Fulsome
Vine	Vineyard	Sour,	Surly
Prime	Primer	Boor	Burly
Boland	Hinder	House	Hustings
Wind	Windlass	South	Southerly

This is an important principle in PRONUNCIATION as well as in derivation. We sometimes hear the first syllable in *fore*head pronounced *fōre* as in the simple word instead of *fŏr* as it should be in the compound also *chastity* with the long sound of *a* as in *chaste* instead of *chăstity*. Compare humāne humānity nātion nātional serēne serēnity divine divinity conspire conspiracy pronounce pronunciation &c. See No 73.

In English as in all other languages there are *families* of words that is words alike in derivation and meaning as BIND band bandage bond bound boundary bundle BRAT batter battery but baton beetle DROP droop drip dribble dripping dripping pan drivel SUP supper sop soup sip SPIT spittle spout sput ter SLIP slop slope slipper HEAL health hale hail (to wish *health* to salute) Bow bough booth (*bowth* or made of *boughs*) bay BASIS base abase debase abasement FEET food fodder Foot fect fetter fetlock HEAD heed hood

ENGLISH WORDS ETYMOLOGICALLY EXPLAINED

ABASE to *lower* to degrade See BASE

ABATE to *beat* down to lower to lessen or diminish to put an end to to quash *Bate* is another form of the same word

> *Abate* thy speed and I will *bate* of mine
> DRYDEN

ACORN the *corn* or berry of the *oak* Compare *Auck*land that is *Oak*land

ADIEU † An elliptical expression equivalent to I commend you (*à*) to (*Dieu*) God Compare the phrase Good bye a contraction of *God be with you*

AFTER a comparative from *aft* ‡ behind

AGAST AGHAST These words differ in their etymology and meaning *Agast* is from *agazed* and means to *gaze on* with amazement *aghast* is to look pale and frightened as if one had seen a *ghost*

AIL seems to be another form of the word ILL which is constructed from evil as the Scotch term *deil* from *devil* Compare our phrase What *ails* you? with the French Qu'avez vous *mal?*

ALDERMAN *Ald* and *eld* are obsolete forms of the word *old* and hence *Aldorman* etymologically means an *elder* or *elder* man Compare SENATOR p 60

ALMOST that is *most all* nearly

ALOFT *On loft* that is *lifted* up in the air on high

ALONE *All one* that is entirely by one's self We sometimes hear *all* so doubled as all alone Hence also *Lone Lonely Loneliness* &c

> He made his mone
> With in a garden e *all* him *one* —GOWER.

ALOOF from *all off* that is entirely off or away from remote apart

ALSO that is *so all* likewise

AMASS to bring *to* the *mass* or heap to heap up Compare ACCUMULATE

AMOUNT to *mount* or ascend The amount is what the entire *sum* as it is or rises to

ANIL an abbreviation of *anmal*

APPAL to make *pale* with fear

APPEASE to bring *to peace* to *pacify*

APPRAISE to set a *price* on *value* on

ARREARS that portion which remains (in the *rear*) *behind* or unpaid

ASH WEDNESDAY the first day of Lent so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling *ashes* on the head on that day

ATONE to make to be *at one* to reconcile to expiate

> If they were with slow life living them *atone*
> So wise and ripe wordes had he shed —CHAUCER

BACON swine's flesh baked (*baken*) or dried by heat

BAIRN another form of *born* or *born* from the verb to *bear* *Bairn* is a common term in Scotland for a child

> They say *bairns* are blessings —SHAKESPEARE.

BAIT a *bit* or *bite* of food put upon a hook to allure fish and hence a temptation Hence BAIT to stop at an inn for the purpose of taking a *bite* (a *bit* or *bite*) a hasty refreshment Compare MORSEL

> The sun that measures heaven all day long
> At night doth bait his steeds in the ocean waves main
> SPENSER

BANDY to beat to and fro to give word for word From *bandy* an instrument *bent* at the bottom for striking balls at play *Bandy* legs *bending* or crooked legs

> Do you *bandy* looks with me you rascal

> To *bandy* hasty words to scant my sizes
> SHAKESPEARE.

* I can never wish to communicate our ideas with as much quickness & possible

† Some of the ETYMOLOGIES given in this list are strictly speaking not *English* but they are such as can be understood by an English scholar

‡ *Aft* and *abaft* are still used at sea.

BARRICADE, BARRIER are so called because made or fortified with *bars* See EMBARGO

BASE the *basis* or *lowest* part of any thing a foundation or that upon which any thing rests a *low* deep sound in music *low* mean worthless See *Bass* p 41

PASTE to *beat* with a *bâton** or cudgel to give the *lastonado* To *baste* meat is to beat or rub it with a stick covered with fat as was formerly the custom

BATCH the number of loaves *baked* at the same time Compare the words similarly formed p 49

BATTER a frequentative of BEAT Hence Bat Batter Battery Battalion Battle Battle door Abate Combat Debate &c

BAUBLE a *baby* or child's plaything, a bawbaw a court fool's truncheon

BAY a palm or date tree branch the colour of the fruit of that tree and hence a *bay* Hence BAYARD *bay* horse

BAY a species of laurel of the leaves of which honorary crowns or garlands were made such as were given to the victors in the more ancient Grecian games and hence the plural *Bays* came to signify a prize for any kind of victory or excellence particularly in poetry

BAY a *bending* or curving of the shore a portion of the sea encompassed or surrounded by the land except at the entrance BAY WINDOW (more fully and properly written BOW) a window curving outward and thereby forming a kind of *bay* or hollow in the apartment Hence RIGHT † an old word for *bay* as the *Bight* of Benin the *Bight* of Biafra *Bay* is another form of BOW

BAY SALT salt made of sea water (*bay* is opposed to the sun

BAYONET so called from having been first made in *Bayonne* in France

BEAM A sun *beam* the *beam* of a balance and a *beam* of timber are evidently different applications of the same word Compare RAY and RADIUS

BEAVER a hat made of the fur of the *beaver* or *castor*

BEDLAM or more fully the hospital of St Mary *Bethlehem* which was opened in London in 1547 for the reception of *lunatics* but the term is now generally extended to all mad houses or lunatic asylums

BEEFEATER said to be a corruption of *buffetier* a term applied to yeomen of the guard because their duty originally was to stand at the *buffet* and at end upon the king when at dinner

BEETLE from the verb to *beat* because used for *beating* or pounding A *beetle* is a heavy looking ‡ and clumsy instrument and hence the terms "*beetle* headed that is with a *head* as thick as a *beetle* *beetle* browed having a *brow* heavy and over hanging like a *beetle* This common household word has been also beautifully extended to poetry, as

> ——— The cliff
> That *beetles* o'er his base into the sea.
> SHAKESPEARE.
>
> ——— Where the hawk
> High in the *beetling* cliff his aery builds
> THOMSON

BEHALF is evidently a corruption of *behoof* which means to a person's *profit* or *advantage*

BEHOLD to *hold* or keep the eyes fixed upon and hence to look steadfastly on

BEHOLDEN the old form of the past participle of the verb to *hold* Compare the original meaning of *bound* *obliged* and *obligated*

BELONG from *be* and *long* to *lengthen* to stretch out to reach to attain to to be † possession of and hence to *belong* to

BEREAVE from *be* and *reave* or *rive* to take away from to plunder or rob

BETWEEN is from *be* and *twain* and hence it cannot with propriety be applied to more than *two* When more than *two* are meant *Among* should be used See TWIN

BEWILDER To be *bewildered* is to be puzzled and perplexed like a person in a *wilderness* who does not know which way to turn See WILD

BIB BIBBER from the same root as imbue to *drink* in *Bib* is properly a cloth tucked under the chin of a child when it *drinks* or feeds

BILL the *beak* of a bird a kind of battle axe with a *hooked* point a kind of cleaver

BILL a *written* paper of any kind as an account of money a law submitted in *words* to Parliament which when passed is called an ACT Hence BILLET a small note or paper in writing To *billet* soldiers is to note their name &c in a *bill* or piece of writing and hence to send them to their quarters or lodging

BLADE the shirt or cutting part of a knife or weapon the *flat* bone of the shoulder Hence a leaf of grass or corn from its resemblance to the cutting part of an instrument has been called a BLADE A *sharp* keen knowing person is also called a *blade* but this application of the term is vulgar

BLOAT from *blowed* (*blow'd* *blout* BLOAT) as FLOAT from *flowed* BLOATED *blown out* swollen or puffed out

BLOW a stroke a sudden event an unforeseen calamity to puff like the wind to swell or put forth blossom

BOARD* a *broad* piece of timber a table the deck or floor of a ship a council or commission sitting at the same *board* or table To *board* a person is to

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* Bâton was formerly written *baston*.

† BIGHT is formed from *bay* as FRIGHT from *frayed* MIGHT from *mayed* and TIGHT from *tued* *Bight* with sailors mean a *turn* or *coil* of a rope

‡ Some *beetles* were so heavy that it required three men to manage them as appears by the term *three-man beetle* in Shakspeare.

* *Board* is derived from *broad* by the metathesis of *r* as in the following corruptions —*crub* for *curb*, *crods* for *curds* *purty* for *pretty* &c.

entertain him at our *board* or table to *board* a vessel is to enter her forcibly as in battle

BOGGLE to stick as if in a *bog* to hesitate to be in doubt

BOND that by which a person is *bound*

BOOTH from *boweth* as BROTH from *breweth* TRUTH from *trowth* &c A *booth* properly means a house made of *boughs* and hence a temporary house

And Jacob toke his journey & was le Sucoth and bylt him an house and made *boothes* for his cattle —*Genesis* XXXIII *Old Translation*

BOUGH from *bow* to bend because it *bows* or bends from the stem or trunk

BOUT from *bow* (*bowd* BOUT) Another *bout* means another *turn*

In notes with many a winding *bout*
Of linked sweetness long drawn out —MILTON

BOW to *bend* the body as a mark of respect is a different pronunciation and application of the word BOW an instrument for discharging arrows

BOX a kind of tree a case made of wood (properly *boxwood*) an *enclosed* or circular seat as a *box* in a theatre the *box* of a coach

BRACE (to *embrace* to hold tightly) to bind Two or a pair as a *brace* of partridges Like the word COUPLE *brace* seems to have acquired this signification from the custom of *bracing* or *coupling* two dogs or pieces of game together

BREAD from *braved* past participle of BRAY to pound or break *Bread* properly means *brayed* corn

BRINDED BRINDLED other forms of the word BRANDED The skin or hide of a *brinded* cat or *brindled* cow is marked with *brown* streaks as if *branded* or *burned* in

BROACH from *broche* a spit and hence any *sharp pointed* instrument as a punch or borer a bodkin or needle To *broach* a vessel is to pierce it with a *broach* or *sharp pointed* instrument for the purpose of drawing or letting out the liquor and hence the phrase to *broach* a doctrine or opinion which means to utter or publish it for *the first time* just as the term when applied to the cellar means to draw or produce liquor *new* or untasted before BROACH or as it is usually written BROOCH is the same word From the *broche* or PIN (the most important part) the term was naturally transferred to the whole ornament Hence BROCADE (*brocata*) from the *broche* or needle used in the embroidery and BROCHURE a *stitched* book (*broche*) or pamphlet

BROOD the number *bred* at one time To *brood* over is a beautiful metaphor from a bird sitting constantly and anxiously over its eggs till they are brought to maturity

BURLY for *boorly* that is like a *boor* Compare SURLY (for *sourly*) from *sour*

BUT is derived from *be out* and usually means EXCEPT that is *take* or leave *out* In Scotland this word is still used in its primary meaning The BUT of a house for example means the *be out* or *outer* apartment as the *ben* means the *be in* or *inner* one Boots *but* spurs means boots *without* spurs and touch not the cat *but* a glove (the motto of the ancient clan *Chattan* * whose crest was a wild cat) means *without* the gauntlet or armed glove

BUTT the point or mark to be *aimed at* a person *at* whom jests are *aimed* or directed

CAMBRIC from *Cambray* because noted for its manufacture Compare CALICO from *Calicut* DAMASK from *Damascus* DIAPER from *d'Ypres* DIMITY from *Damietta* &c

CANVASS See CANVASS p 41

CASEMENT a part of a window opening in a *case* or frame

CASHIER the person in a mercantile establishment who has charge of the *cash*

CAST to throw to throw or pour into a mould or form and hence CAST (the thing moulded or formed) a model shape or form Compare MOULD

CAVALIERLY haughtily like *cavaliers* or *troopers* CAVALIER CAVALRY and CHIVALRY are different forms and applications of the same word

CESS abbreviated from ASSESS *Cess* is the amount of taxes *assessed* or rated

CHANDLER a maker or seller of *candles* This term is also applied to a general dealer but not without a prefix to determine its meaning as a *Ship* chandler a *Corn* chandler &c CHANDELIER a branch to hold *candles*

CHARGE a *load* properly of a *car* a burden and hence something given in *charge* a trust Hence CHARGER a large dish which holds as it were a *load* of meat and CHARGER † a large strong horse and therefore able to carry a more than ordinary weight To *charge* a jury is to lay before them the whole *weight* of the evidence to *charge* the enemy is to attack them with all our *weight* or force and to *charge* and discharge a gun are evidently to *load* and *unload* it CARGO is another form of the same word

A fault in the ordinary method of education is the *charging* children's memories with rules and precept —LOCKE

What a sight there!—That heart is sorely *charged* —SHAKSPEARE

CHASE (put for ENCHASE) to set *in a case* or frame as a precious stone in gold To adorn by embossed or raised work

CHECK or CHEQUE from *echecs* the

* See Scott's Fair Maid of Perth chap x vol 2

† *Charger* Gibbon in his description of the knight of the Crusades says— The lance was the first and peculiar weapon of the knight his horse was of a *large* and *heavy* breed but this CHARGER till he was roused by the approaching danger was usually led by an attendant and he quietly rode a hard or palfrey of a more easy pace The light cavalry of the Turks and Arabs could seldom stand against the direct and impetuous *weight* of their CHARGE. —Chapter lviii.

French for a *chess* board Hence also the terms *Exchequer* and *Chequer* or *Checker* The Exchequer was so called from the *chequed* cloth resembling a *chess* board which covers the table there and because this court was originally established to call the king's debtors to *account* the term check came to signify to examine into accounts and hence to *control* or repress *Checked* cloth or *check* is crossed and variegated something like a chess board (*echec*) and a *checkered* life is a varied and diversified one

CHILBLAIN from *chill* and *blain* A chilblain is a *blain* or blister produced by cold

Potches and *blains* shall his flesh emboss
MILTON

CLAMPER a frequentative from *climb* a *ladder* from *wind* See p 40

CLOSET a small or *close* apartment a private room

CLUMSY from *clump* (*clumpey*) and hence heavy shapeless awkward

COMB an instrument for dressing or ornamenting the hair also the crest of a cock so called from its fancied resemblance to a *comb* * See COXCOMB

COMELY *coming* to (the) and hence fitting suitable decent graceful Compare the meaning of BECOMING

CONFINE See under LINE page 5

CONSISTENCY uniformity or agreement with self Degree of denseness or unity as boiled into the *consistence* of syrup

COOP originally a cask or barrel and hence the term COOPER a maker of *coops* The name was also given to cages or enclosures for poultry &c and hence to *coop up* came to signify to shut up or confine within narrow limits

CORN seeds or *grains* which grow in ears not in pods grain unreaped hence CORN to sprinkle or throw *grains* of salt on meat and hence to salt slightly An excrescence on the foot of a *corneous* or horny substance

COUNT to reckon or *compute* anything summed up or reckoned as a *count* in an indictment

COUNT a foreign title an earl originally the governor or lieutenant of a *county*

COUNTENANCE the *contents* of the face, the whole features taken together

COUNTER a bench on which money is *counted* or received a piece of fictitious money used for keeping *count* or reckoning *contrary* to as to *counteract*

COURT the residence of a king or of his representative the hall or chamber where justice is administered Hence COURT to solicit with *courtly* attention to *woo*

COXCOMB This term was formerly applied to a court fool because he wore in his cap a *comb* like a *cock's* but it now signifies a fop and also a kind of flower See COMB

CRAFT *trade* manual art or *handicraft* and hence art artifice *cunning* Hence CRAFT a small ship (engaged in *craft* or trade) a coaster

And because he was of the same *craft* he abode with them and wrought —Acts xviii 3
If I forget thee O Jerusalem let my right hand forget her *cunning* —Psalm cxxxvii 5

CRANE a bird with a long beak also a *long* bent *tube* for drawing liquor out of casks Hence CRANE an engine for raising weights so called from its overhanging shape and capacity to pick up objects

CRAVEN one that has *craven* or craved his life from his antagonist

CRIMP CRUMPLE frequentatives from *cramp* a contraction or drawing together See page 50

CRIPPLE from *creep* A *cripple* is sometimes obliged as it were to *creep* along

CROP to *cut short* or close Hence CROP that which has been *cropped* or cut off the harvest *cut* down and hence the produce of the field

CROSS to lay one body or draw one line *across* or athwart another To *cross* the channel is to go *across* in a straight line To *cross* a person is to thwart or *cross* him in his purpose and a person disposed to act so is called CROSS or PERVERSE

CROTCH to *crook* or bow down CRUTCH is another form of *crook* and means a staff for *crouching* or stooping old men CROTCHET is from the same root

CROW a well known bird To pluck a *crow* would be to lose our labour for nothing for crows are not eaten and hence the phrase (which is now vulgar) came to signify to lose our time in disputing about a matter of no consequence even if decided This kind of disputation was called by the Romans *de lana caprina* that is a controversy *about goat's wool* or nothing Hence CROW an iron bar (with a *beak* like a crow) used as a lever Compare CRANE a siphon

CUD that is what has been already *chewed* (*chewd*) QUID is another form of the same word See similarly formed words page 49

CURD CURDLE from *crude* by metathesis of the letter *r* See note on BOARD page 51

DAM the mother of an animal *Dame* is another form of the same word and was formerly used in the same sense *

DAMSON for *Damascene* from *Damascus*

DAPPLED marked with round spots like *apples* spotted

DATE of a letter that is the time when it was *given* from under our hands the time of any event

DAWN for *dayen* the beginning or break of *day*

DEAL to divide share or parcel out as to *deal* cards to *retail* or sell in small *portions* or quantities to trade or traffic A division *share* or quantity as a great *deal* that is a great *share* or portion For

* *Comb* Because it standeth jagged like the teeth of a comb says MINSHEW From its pectinated inflatures —JOHNSON

* In *Paradise Lost* Eve is called UNIVERSAL DAME

planks are called *deals* perhaps from being *dealed* or *divided* equally from the trunk as cards from the *pack*

DEAR esteemed or beloved much prized or valued and hence EXPENSIVE or costly for things which are highly prized or much valued are always dear

DARLING formerly *dearling* means *little dear* as *gosling* means *little goose*

DECK to cover to clothe to adorn in the last sense perhaps put for *decorate* as PHIZ is vulgarly used for *physiognomy* Hence DECK the floor of a ship (that which *covers* the hull)

DEED any thing that is *doed* or done See similarly formed words page 49

DESERT that which one has *deserved* or merited (*Deserved deserved* DESERT)

> Not my *deserts* but what I shall *deserve*

DESERT to forsake or leave *deserted*

DIET an assembly as the German *Diet* held for enacting laws and *regulating the mode* of government food or *regimen* regulated by the rules of medicine and hence food generally Shakspeare has—

> To fast like one that takes diet (that is to abstain like one confined to a *prescribed regimen*)

DISMAY from *dis* as in *disarm* and *may* to be able To be deprived of *might* and hence to be discouraged and terrified

DOFF to *do* or put *off* to lay aside Compare DON (to *do on*)

DOOM that which is *deemed* or adjudged DOOMSDAY the day of judgment

DRAUGHTS a game in which the men are played by being *drawn* or *drawn* along the board

DRAW to drag or *draw* along as a horse does a car DRAW (that is the brush or pencil along the paper) to delineate or portray

DRAWINGROOM an apartment for *withdrawing* or retiring to

DRAWL to *draw* out one's words slowly and affectedly

DRAY a heavy cart originally without wheels so called from being *drawn* or dragged along

DROOP to *droop* or hang down the head to languish

LIDER the comparative of the obsolete word FID *old* See MIDDLEMAN

ELL properly means an *arm* whence ELBOW the *bow* or bend of the arm The ELL English (a yard and a quarter) was fixed by the length of the king's arm in 1101 (Henry I) (compare NAIL &c

EMBARGO a prohibition of trade or commerce to detain vessels in a harbour by laying a *bar* or boom across its mouth to prevent or prohibit vessels from leaving or entering a port

EMBARK to go *into* a *bark* or ship to put to sea and hence to engage in a hazardous undertaking or enterprise, to engage in any affair EMBARKATION, as a going or putting on board as of troops

EMBARRASS (to oppose a *bar* or obstacle) to obstruct, to perplex or confuse. EMBARRASSMENT as entanglement, perplexity confusion

EMBROIDER to BORDER or ornament with raised figures of needle work For the metathesis of the letter *r* see note on BOARD page 61

> Among the thick woven arbors and flowers
> *Embordered* on each bank—the work of Eve
> MILTON

ENDEAVOUR to do one's *devoir* or duty to exert one's self

ENGROSS to take the *gross* or whole to monopolize to copy in *gross* or large characters as in records or law writings

> All our praises why should we *engross*?
> Since half so much as we can say is true
> Of his least merit half remains undone
> WALLER
>
> A lark if he should scale the skies so soon,
> Who pens a canzonet where he should *engross*?
> POPE

ENLIST to enter on a *list* or roll the names of persons who engage themselves for military service

ETIQUETTE a TICKET or *small card* on which the forms and ceremonies necessary to be observed at court &c on particular occasions were inscribed Hence according to *etiquette* means according to the *ticket* (that is according to the card) or prescribed form

EXPRESS to *press out* to utter or send out words to pronounce or declare to *send out* or off speedily an message or sent

FAÇADE the *face* or front of a building It is pronounced *fah sad*

FAG one that does the *coarse* or heavy work a drudge To be *fagged* is to be weary from over work and the *fag* end is the *coarse* or inferior end

FAIR pleasing to the eye or mind as a *fair* lady a *fair* day *fair* conduct also favourable as a *fair* wind

FALLOW *yellowish red* and hence the term has been applied to *pale* color and *fallow* ground that is ground turned up by the plough and left untilled Hence to be *fallow* is to be uncultivated

FANCY from *phantasy* FAINT from *pheasy* PAISY from *paralysis* and PROXY from *procuracy*

FARTHING from *fourthing* a division into four parts

FELLOW one of the same society as a *fellow* of college and hence in *equal* a *match* as one glove is said to be the *fellow* of the other This word is also used in contempt as *companion* formerly was

> Away! scurvy *companion*.—SHAKESPEARE.

FESTOON originally a garland worn at a *feast* but now an ornament in architecture in the form of a wreath of flowers

FETLOCK from *foot* and *lock* which means either the joint that *locks* or fastens the *foot* to the leg or the *lock* of hair that grows behind the pastern of a horse

FETTERS properly chains or shackles for the *feet* as MANACLES for the *hands*

FIFTEEN from *five* and *ten* Compare *twenty* (*twain ten*) *thirty* (*three ten*) &c

FILE a *thread* of wire on which papers are strung to keep them in order, a cata-

logue or roll a *line* or rank of soldiers To *file* a bill is to put it on the *file* of the court for trial in due order

FILE to DEFILE but now obsolete

For Banquo's issue have I FILED my mind,
For them the gracious Duncan have I murdered

FILLET (a *little thread*) a slight band or a chaplet or *band* round the head Hence FILLET the thick part of a leg of veal so called from being usually trussed with a *fillet* or slight bandage

What with *fillets* of roses and *fillets* of veal
Things *garnished* with lace and things *garnished* with eel
Bridge Family

FINE an *end* FINISH to bring to an *end* and hence to *perfect* or *complete* A *finished* scholar is a perfect complete or *accomplished* scholar A *fine* day a *fine* lady and *fine* cloth are evidently different applications of the same word A *fine* in law is a sum of money paid for the purpose of putting an *end* to further proceedings A CONFINE is an *end* or boundary and to CONFINE is to restrain within certain *bounds* or limits to imprison From the same root comes FINESSE which means too much *fineness* and hence subtilty and artifice Hence also FINICAL that is too *refined* or nice and hence effeminate foppish

FIRST the superlative of *fore* (as in *fore* and *forehead*) *Fore fore est* *for st* FIRST Compare *worse worst* *worst* WORST

FLAG a water plant with a broad *drooping* leaf and hence the verb *flag* to hang loose to droop to grow pithless

FLEA perhaps from *flee* from its agility in escaping

FODDER to give *food* to from *feed*

FOIBLE a *failing* or *weakness* another form of FEEBLE

FOLD a double or *plait* Twenty *fold* means twenty doubled or twice the number Hence manifold that is *many* doubled or very numerous Hence FOLD a place in which sheep are (*enfolded*) enclosed

FOOT as the *foot* of a man the *foot* of a table the *foot* (or *lower* part) of a mountain A measure of twelve inches such being the supposed length of the human *foot* See ELBOW and NAIL

FORESTAL to buy up provisions before they reach the *stall* or market and hence to anticipate or hinder by preoccupation or prevention

FORGE to beat with the hammer into a particular *shape* or form to make or form Hence FORGE to *fabricate* or counterfeit a writing in imitation of the original as, to *forge* a note to *forge* a signature

FORSAKE *not* to *seek* and hence to leave or desert See the prefix FOR, p 46

FORTNIGHT from *fourteen* and *night* as FORTNIGHT is for *seven*night.

FORWARD that is *fore ward* See WARD p 49

FOUND to lay the *ground* work or *foundation*, to build or establish.

FOUND to form by melting into a mould, as in a *foundry*

FRET to vex or agitate To wear or eat away as a moth *frets* a garment

FRIBBLE a *frivolous* or trifling person a fop Compare DRIVEL from dribble

FROWARD *turned from*, or perverse Compare TOWARD

FULSOME from *foul* and *some* See p 50

FUME to *smoke* to be hot with rage to *vapour*

CADFLY from *goad* and fly as TADPOLE is for *toad* pole that is a *young toad* Compare HORNET with *gad* fly

GAME *sport* or amusement of any kind as a *game* or match at football to play (as a *gamester* or *gambler*) high Animals as partridges and hares which by being shot or hunted are said to afford *game* or sport to persons who are called *sportsmen*

GANG a number of persons *ganging* or *going* together as the press *gang* a *gang* of robbers &c

GANGWAY the *way* by which persons *going* or *go*

GARNER from *granary* by metathesis of *r* See note on BOARD p 51 also GRAIN

GIN an abbreviation of GENEVA

GIN an *ingenious* contrivance a snare or trap An abbreviation of ENGINE

Nor did he scape by all his ENGINES —SPENSER

GINGERBREAD so called from being spiced or flavoured with *ginger*

GOSLING from *goose* and *ling* See p 50

GRAIN a single *seed of corn* and hence, anything very minute or small as a *grain* of salt See CORN GRAIN (like *scruple* which originally meant a *little* stone) a *small* weight The GRAIN of a body means the particles of which it is composed and hence the *texture* of cloth the temper or *constitution* of the mind

GRATE a range of bars as a *grate* for fire or the *grating* of a window To rub against a rough uneven surface as, to *grate* ginger

GRAVE to en*grave* to carve on a hard substance a hole *graved* or scooped out for the dead

He died—and they unlocked his chain,
And *scooped* for him a shallow GRAVE.
The Prisoner of Chillon.

GRAZE to crop or feed on *grass* Hence GRAZE to take the tops of the hair off in passing as a bullet from a gun, to touch the skin slightly in passing

GRENADE primarily a pome *granate* and from the similarity in shape a small bomb or fire ball The tallest and strongest men in the regiment were formerly employed in throwing *grenades* and hence they were called GRENADIERS

GROAT This, though nearly the smallest was originally the *largest* of our silver coins to which circumstance it owes its name GROAT the old form of the word GREAT The GROAT was first coined in the reign of Edward III and as it was four times the size of the silver penny (till then

the largest silver coin) it was naturally called the *groat* piece that is the GREAT piece or penny From the same root is GROATS that is *large* or coarsely broken oats not ground to meal, also GRIT and GRITTY

GROCER from *gross* a large quantity a *grocer* originally signifying a dealer that sells by the GROSS or *wholesale*

GROTESQUE This term was originally applied to figures found in the ancient *grottos* in Italy

GUINEA so called because first coined from the gold brought from *Guinea* in Africa

GUNNEL properly *gunwal* from *gun* and *wale*, a ridge a thick raising, or projecting plank in the sides of a ship through which the *guns* when there are any are pointed

HAFT is *haved havd* HAFT The HAFT of a knife or poniard is the *haved* part the part by which it is held HELVE is another form of the same word and HILT that is *held* is similarly derived

HAMMERCLOTH from *hamper* and *cloth* the cloth that covers the coach box Under the seat of the coachman there was for merly a *hamper* for market and other purposes and the *cloth* that covered or concealed it was called the *hamper cloth* and hence probably the word *Hammercloth*

HAMPER a large basket used for packing Hence HAMPER to put obstacles in one's way to clog or embarrass

HANGER a short sword so called because it *hangs* or is suspended from the side

HARE BRAINED wild unsettled Compare the adage As mad as a March hare

HARIER now written HARRIER a hound for hunting *hares*

HEED to give one's *head* or mind to

HERMETICAL HERMETIC From *Hermes* Trismegistus the imagined inventor of chemistry HERMETICALLY sealed means chemically sealed air tight

HIGGLE probably another frequentative from *hack* and meaning to cut as with a blunt instrument and therefore to be long about a thing Compare the word PRUNE which means to cut off at once See HACK p 49

HIND as *hind* legs *behind* Hence HINDER to keep *behind* or back to obstruct Compare to FORWARD *

HOLSTER another form of HOLDER Compare *rhymer* and *rhymster* *spinner* and *spinster* *singer* and *songster* &c See UPHOLSTERER

HOOD a covering for the *head*

HOUND, a dog for *hunting* with Compare MOUND and MOUNT

HUSBAND probably from *house* and *band* as being the stay or support of the family Hence HUSBANDMAN, a farmer or tiller of the ground, and HUSBANDRY tillage or cultivation, thrifty management or economy

> The name of a *husband* what is it to say?
> Of wife and the *hous* hold the *band* and the stay
> TUSSER
>
> There s *husbandry* in heaven their candles are all out —SHAKESPEARE

HUSWIFF from *house* and *wife*

ILL, a contraction of EVIL See AIL

IMAGINE to form an *image* or likeness of any thing in the mind to fancy or conceive that a thing is so

IMPERTINENT *not pertaining* or relating to and hence unfit, unbecoming, intrusive saucy

INCENSE *perfume* drawn out by *fire* Hence INCENSE to *inflame* with anger

INDENTURE a deed or covenant so named because the counterparts are *indented* or notched so as to correspond

INFORM to represent to the mind or conception the FORM or *idea* of a thing and hence to convey or impart ideas to instruct See the following quotation from Chaucer for a happy explanation of this word —

> *For man* which that is the king was by the knight
> And all that con *cern* eth *him* by right
> The manner and the *form* of all this thing
> —There is no such thing
> It is the bodily business which *me*
> Thus [*forms* or presents it *elf* thus] to mine eyes
> SHAKESPEARE

JACK the *diminutive* of the proper name John and hence applied to any thing *small* *Jack* was formerly a common name for little boys and hence the terms boot*jack* and *jack*spit which from having been originally applied to the little boy whose business it was to pull off the boots and turn the spit were naturally given to the instruments substituted for the purpose A JACK or JACKANAPES is a pert conceited *little* fellow a *jack* snipe is a *small* snipe and a *jack* daw is a *small* species of crow To these may be added *jack* pike *jacket* *jackdaw* The two latter are double diminutives the one from the French (*jaquette*) the other from the English (*jack-ern*)

JEST an abbreviation of *gesture* A *jest* is properly a *gesture* or grimace to excite mirth

JET a beautiful *black* fossil Hence the expression as black as *jet*

JOCKEY the *diminutive* of the Scotch term *Jock* or Jack and hence a *little* boy also a *horse rider* because boys or *small* persons are usually employed for that purpose Hence JOCKEY to trick to cheat because *jockeys* or horse riders are noted for such propensities

JOT or IOTA the *smallest* letter in the Greek alphabet and hence applied to the *smallest* quantity of any thing

JOVIAL formerly meant born under the influence of the planet Jupiter (*Jove*) and hence gay merry Compare the derivations of SATURNINE and MERCURIAL

> The *jovial* star reigned at his birth —SHAKESPEARE

KERCHIEF This was formerly written

* *Forward* (for *foreward*) to bring in front to advance or promote

couvrechef which leads us to its etymology namely the French *couvrir* to cover and *chef* the head A *kerchief* therefore is properly a *covering* or dress for the *head* a veil Hence HANDKERCHIEF a *kerchief* or loose cloth for the *hand*

Hire litel child lay weping in her arme
And kneling pitously to him she said
Pee I tel some I woll do thee no harm
With that her *couverch ef* of hire *hed* she braid
An I over his litel eyen she it la d
An I in her arme she lulleth it full fast
And into heven her eyen up she cast —CHAUCER.

KIDNAP to *nab* or steal children *kid* having formerly meant a *child* By aspirating the *d* in *kid* is m *path* from *pad* burthen from burden and murther from murder we have ITH whence the expression neither *kith* nor *kin*

KIND race nature species sort quality manner Hence KIND (fond of one's *kind** or *kin*) congenial benevolent Compare HUMANE that is becoming a *human* being

KINE for *cowen* the old plural of *cows* as SWINE for *sowen*

KIRK the Scottish form of CHURCH

LADLE a large deep spoon for *lading* fluids

LAGGARD one who lags or loiters See under the affix ARD page 48

LANDSCAPE from *land* and *shape* The *shape* and appearance of the *land* &c in a picture See the affix *ship* page 48

LASS a contraction of LADIESS the feminine of *lad* Compare *ma am* for MADAM and *last* for LATEST

LAST a contraction of *latest* and hence to be the *latest* or most enduring Hence LASTING EVERLASTING &c

LAUNCH or LANCH to hurl a *lance* to dart from the hand and hence to propel with velocity as a ship into the sea Hence LAUNCH a *light* boat and therefore easily *launched*

LAZAR from *Lazarus* in the Gospel

A *lazar* house it seem ed in hell were laid
Numbers of all d seased —MILTON

LEFT (that which is *leaved leav d left*) not taken quitted abandoned the *left* hand that is the hand which is (*leaved*) *left* or not used

LETTER one of the characters of the alphabet Hence LETTER an epistle (or message communicated by *letters* or written characters)

LEVANT This term like the Latin ORIENS properly means *rising* and hence like it it has been applied to the *eastern* (ORIENTAL) regions because the sun seems to *rise* in that quarter of the heavens The *Levant* however particularly means the *eastern* part of the Mediterranean †

Hence LEVEE the time of *rising* a morning visit LEVER a mechanical power used in *raising* great weights and LEVY to raise—either men or money Hence also LEAVENED bread that is bread *raised* with barm and from the effect which the *leaven* has upon the mass with which it is mixed the term has been applied to any thing which corrupts or changes

Pride like *leaven* in a mass of flour
Tainted the laws and made e en virtue sour
CHURCHILL

LIGHT luminous matter as the *light* of the sun the *light* of a candle Hence LIGHT to kindle or produce *light* as to *light* the fire Hence also LIGHTEN to *enlighten* and LIGHTNING

LIGHT to come down or settle upon as to *light* upon the ground to *light* from a carriage to *light* as birds, to happen or *light* upon by chance *

LIME viscous or sticky matter as bird *lime* mortar or *cement* used in building

LINE as a rod and *line* a *line* of poetry a *line* of soldiers a *line* of conduct Hence outline lineament delineate lineal linear lineage &c LINE to put *lining* (properly *linen*) into clothes

LINK a single ring of a chain any thing connecting as a *link* in the evidence, *linking* arm and arm

LIST a *narrow strip* of paper on which names are enrolled a *border* on cloth the space enclosed for combatants See ENLIST

The very *list* the very utmost bound
Of all our fortunes —SHAKSPEARE

LITTER straw because used for the *bedding* of horses &c Hence LITTER to throw or scatter things carelessly about like *litter* and LITTER a brood of young as the *litter* of a pig that is the number farrowed in the *litter*

LODESTAR the *leading* or guiding star the pole star LODESTONE the *leading* or guiding stone the magnet Hence also LOAD or LODE the *leading* vein in a mine

LOCK as a *lock* of wool a *loll* of hair a *lock* of hay LOCK an instrument composed of *springs* and *bolts* used to fasten shut up or confine as the *lock* of a door the *lock* of a canal the *lock* of a gun

LOCKET the diminutive of LOCK A *small* lock or catch used for fastening a necklace or other ornament Compare the formation of POCKET from *poke*

LOITER to be *later* to be slow or dilatory Compare LINGER (from *longer*)

LONG as a *long* journey, a *long* time Hence LONG to desire earnestly (to think the time *long* till we possess the object)

LOT a die or any thing used in deciding chances as to cast *lots* fortune or state *assigned* as a happy *lot* a hard *lot* a parcel of goods as if drawn by *lot* a proportion of taxes, as to pay scot and *lot*

LUGGAGE properly baggage so heavy

* Hence, KINDLESS unnatural as *Kindless* villain, applied by Hamlet to his uncle, the murderer of his father Hence also KINDLY natural as the *kindly* fruits of the earth

† Because to the *east* of Italy In the same way the Turks called Asia Minor (*Anatolia*) NATOLIA because to the *east* of Constantinople *Anatolia* is from two Greek words which signify the *rising up* or of the sun.

* *Light* in this sense seems formed from the past participle of LAY Compare the formation of MIGHT from *may* MIGHT from *may* &c.

that it requires to be *lugged* or pulled along Hence, also LUGGER a vessel which sails heavily and as if draggingly along

LUMBER, probably from LUMP things lying in confused *lumps* or heaps

MAIL a coat of steel *net work* a bag (properly one made of *meshes* like an angler's casting *net* or *reticule*)

MAIL-COACH the coach which carries or conveys the *mail* or post*bag*

MALL a hammer or beater *Maul* is another form of the same word and properly means to beat with a *mall* TROUNCE (to beat with a *truncheon*) CUDGEL and CANE are analogous Hence also MALL originally a place appropriated for playing *mall* once a favourite game but now a public promenade See PELL-MELL

MANACLES chains for the *hands* Compare FETTERS (for the *feet*)

MANUAL a book that may be carried in the *hand* and hence a small book

MATCH a contest a game also (because the contending parties are supposed to be equal) one that is *equal* or suitable to another as John and his wife are well *matched* the gloves do not *match* Hence *matchless* without an *equal* or match

MAUDLIN John Bunyan says the corruption of *Magdalen* who is drawn by painters with swollen eyes and a disordered look A drunken countenance seems to have been so named from a ludicrous resemblance to the picture of *Magdalen* Drunk fuddled approaching to obriety It may be added that *Magdalen* College at Oxford is usually pronounced *Maudlin* which makes this etymology the more probable

> Let then the fair one beautifully cry
> In *Magdalen's* loose hair and lifted eye —POPE
> Is there a parson much be mused in beer
> A maudlin poetess a rhyming peer —POPE

MAYOR the *chief* magistrate in a city Another form and application of MAJOR the proper meaning of which is *greater*

MEAN the *middle* or medium as the golden *mean* MEAN *middling* (and hence not high) low base In the *intermediate* time

> And the MEAN man shall be brought *down* and the mighty man shall be humbled —Isaiah v 15

MEANDER from the *Meander* a river in Phrygia remarkable for its *winding* and *serpentine* course

MEET *adj* Johnson says "of obscure etymology" but it is evidently from the verb to *meet* and hence *meeting concurring* suitable fitting proper Compare CONVENIENT (*coming together*) and COMFORTENT

> It is not *meet* to despise the poor man that hath understanding, neither is it *convenient* to magnify a sinful man —Eccles x 23

METTLE The word METAL corrupted and used in a metaphorical sense as a man of *mettle*. The word STERLING is similarly applied as, a *sterling* friend

MOB Abbreviated from, and now used instead of MOBILE the populace the rabble Chaucer has the *mobile* people (in allusion to the *mobile* vulgus of Virgil) and it is only since the time of Addison that MOB has been recognised as an English word In Spectator No 135 he says—

> I dare not answer that MOB *rap* POX *mog* and the like will not in time be looked upon as part of our tongue

> By the senseless clink of misapplied words the restless demagogues inflamed the mind of the *mobile* to a strange and unaccountable abhorrence of the best of men —SOUTH

MONKEY is a corruption of the German *männchen* a manikin or *little man*

MOOR a native of *Morocco*

MORTAR a vessel in which things are pounded or brayed together and hence MORTAR cement used in building because the sand lime &c are mixed and blended together as if in a *mortar* MORTAR a *short wide* cannon for throwing bombs (so called from having some resemblance in shape to an apothecary's *mortar*)

MOTE a very small particle seems to be another form of MITE a small insect and also a very small coin

MOTH The name of an insect that *eats* or *frets* a garment It is the same word as MOUTH differently written spelled and applied — BOOKE

MOULD earth to grow *mouldy* or rusty Hence MOULDER to turn to *mould* or dust to crumble MOULD a form or shape (usually made of *mould* or clay) in which things are cast or modelled MOULD is perhaps from *melt* (*melted mealed mould* like the words in page 49)

MOUND another form of *mount* Compare HOUND from *hunt*

NAIL a *sharp* spike of metal the horny substance which protects the human fingers and toes Hence NAIL a measure (from the second joint of the finger to the end of the *nail*) of two inches and a quarter *Hand* and *foot* are also used to denote measure See FOOT and LIE

NAUGHT a compound of *ne aught* that is not anything and hence, worthless bad *naughty* wicked

> Thy sister is *naught* O Regan! she hath tied
> Sharp toothed unkindness like a vulture here
> SHAKSPEARE.

NEIGHBOUR from *nigh* near A neighbour is one who lives *near*

NEITHER from *ne* or not and *either*

NESS a *nose* or point of land running into the sea as the *Nase* in Norway *Langness* in the Isle of Man (i e *longness* or *nose*)

NET so called because *knitted*

NIGGARD from *nigh* near, and the affix *ard* For ARD see page 48 A niggard is a *near* close or stingy person

NIMBLE quick agile properly *light-fingered* from the old verb *nim* to filch or steal † (Hence the appropriate name of Corporal *Nym* in Shakspeare).

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* *Meal* is from the Latin *mola*, a mill.
† *Nimble*. Refer to the class of words page 49

NONE, a contraction of *no one* Compare NEITHER *ne* or not *either*

NOOSE is obviously derived from *nose*

NOSEGAY a bunch of flowers for *smell* and *gay* appearance

NOSTRIL from *nose* and *thrill* to *drill* or pierce NOSTRILS therefore mean the *holes* or passage through the *nose*

NOUGHT a corruption of NAUGHT but the meaning is now different NOUGHT meaning not any thing and NAUGHT bad or wicked

NOZZLE a frequentative from *nose* See similar words page 49

OFFAL that which (*I'll off*) is cast away as unfit for food and hence any thing worthless Compare RUBBISH and RUBBISH

OFFSPRING that which *springs off* or arises from children

ONLY from *one* and *ly* or like

ONSET from *on* and *set* that is a set on or assault or attack

ORRERY an astronomical instrument such the inventor (Rowley) named in honour of his patron the Earl of *Orrery*

OSTLER the man who takes care of horses at a (*hostel*) hotel or inn

OUGHT a contraction of *owed* and OUGHT *Ought* means to *owe* it as a *duty* to act so and so Compare the formation of BOUGHT from *buyed*

The love and duty I long have *ought* you
SPELLMAN

PADLOCK (a *lock* for a *pad* gate) a lock with a staple and hasp

PADUASOY altered from *soult* from PADUA

PALE a stake an enclosure formed by *stakes* any enclosure a district jurisdiction or boundary as beyond the *pale*

PALL a corruption of *pale* and originally applied to colours

PALM the inner part or *palm* of the hand a *hand* or measure of four inches Compare FOOT and NAIL PALM a tree so called because its leaves when expanded have some resemblance to the *palm* or open hand and because the branches of this tree were worn by conquerors PALM came to signify victory triumph PALM to conceal in the *palm* of the hand as jugglers, and hence to impose upon by fraud

PALMER Pilgrims who had visited the Holy Land carried branches of *palm* in their hands and hence they were denominated *palmers* PALMER-WORM a worm covered with hair supposed to be so called because he *wanders* over all plants —JOHNSON

The faded *palm* I ranch in his hand
Showed pilgrim from the Holy Land —SCOTT

PALSY A contraction of *paralysy* as PROXY of *procuracy* and FANCY of *phantasy* From *paralysis* a relaxation or loosening as of the nerves and muscles

PARBOIL to (*part boil*) half boil

PARCEL, a *small part* or portion, a small package or bundle.

Of which by *parcels* me had something heard."
SHAKESPEARE.

PARSE to resolve a sentence into its elements or *parts* of speech

PARTIAL pertaining only to a *part* inclined to a particular *part*; as John is too *partial* to James that is too much disposed to take his *part* whether right or wrong

PASSING BELL In former times it was customary to toll a bell for the purpose of eliciting the prayers of the pious for the soul about to *pass* into eternity Hence the term *passing bell*

And bade the *passing* knell to toll
For welfare of the passing soul —SCOTT

PASSPORT leave or permission to *pass* out of *port* or through the *gates*

PATTERN a corruption of PATRON and hence a *model* because dependents follow and try to *imitate* their patrons

PELF contracted from PELLET a *small* ball To *pelt* properly means to hit with *pellets* small balls as with snow *balls*

PERCH a *long* pole a measuring rod a measure of five yards and a half to rest upon a *perch* or bough

PERFORM to bring to a *form* or shape to *perfect* or achieve or accomplish

PERRY a drink made from *pears*

PERUSE to *use* (*per*) throughly or *thoroughly* and hence to read through and through or carefully

PHILIPPIC originally the speeches of Demosthenes against *Philip* King of Macedon but afterwards applied to any invective declamation as the orations of Cicero against Antony

PHIZ This word is formed by a ridiculous contraction from *physiognomy* and should therefore if it be written at all be written *phyz* —JOHNSON

PIKE a long lance or spear a voracious fish—so named from the *sharpness* of its snout PIQUE to touch to the quick to offend deeply is the same word differently spelled and applied Hence PIQUANT *sharp* pungent severe

PIKIN a *small pipe* or vessel Compare Lambkin &c See KIN p 48

PITCH the *resin* of the pine tar Hence the expression As *black* as pitch

PITCH to throw headlong PITCH, a certain degree of elevation, as at the highest *pitch* of the voice

POACH See under the next word.

POCKET a *small poke* or bag POUCH and POCK (*a little bag* or pustule) are different forms of the same word Hence also POACH to *bag* or steal game and POACHER a stealer of game

PORT a gate or entrance, a harbour PORTHOLES in a ship are the apertures or *doors* through which the guns are put out

PORT *bearing* mien Compare CARRIAGE.

Pride in his *port* defiance in his eye
GOLDSMITH.

PORT (wine) an abbreviation of *Oporto*

PORTER a *gate* or door keeper PORTER, one who *carries* loads for hire Hence PORTER strong beer, the usual drink of *porters*

POUND a *weight* and because a *pound* of silver was formerly coined into *twenty* shillings twenty shillings are still called a *pound* though they are now only about one third of that weight POUND to beat or bruise with something *weighty*

PREMISES This term which properly means the things PREMISED or before mentioned as houses and lands in a lease came to be applied to the houses and tenements themselves In logic the term means the two propositions *premised* and from which the third that completes the syllogism is deduced

PUCKER (to form into small *pocks* or *poles*) to wrinkle or ruffle See POCKET

QUAGMIRE from *quake* as in earth*quake* and *mire*

QUICK *alive* or living as the *quick* and the dead Hence to be *quick* and be *alive* are equivalent expressions Life implies *motion* and hence the expression *quick* silver

QUIVER a case for arrows, another form of COVER

RALLY to *rally* or reunite broken forces

RAT This term has been applied to persons who desert their party when it is in danger of being broken up from an idea that *rats* leave houses which are in danger of falling and ships that are likely to sink

> In few they hurried us aboard a bark
> A rotten carcase of a boat—the very *rats*
> Instinctively had quit it —SHAKSPEARE.

RATLIN from *rat* and *line* because the sailors when they run up the shrouds are like rats running up ropes

REAR to raise up to bring up to breed also to *elevate* by throwing on the hind legs as a horse

REAR (or RERE) that which is behind as the *rear* rank REAR *ravish* or under done See REAR p 44

RELL (a *frequentative* of ROLL) to *roll* or turn to move quickly round to stagger

REGALE (to entertain like a *king*) to feast sumptuously From *regal* kingly

REGIMENT rule *discipline* but now applied only to a body of soldiers under the command (*regiment*) of a colonel REGIMEN food *regulated* or prescribed by physicians is another form of the same word

REMNANT a contraction of REMANENT that is the *remaining* portion

RESIGN to break or undo the *sign* or *signet* to cancel a *sealed* instrument to surrender an office or appointment held under *sign* or *seal*

REST that which *rests* or remains be hind REST cessation or relaxation is the same word differently applied

REVEAL to unveil or take off the *veil* to disclose or make known

> Mystery, half veiled and half revealed
> And Honour with his spotless shield
> Attention with fixed eye and Fear
> That loves the tale she shrinks to hear
> SCOTT

RIDDLE an enigma or puzzle is a diminutive of *read* or *rede* to guess

RIDDLE a coarse sieve is from *reticle*

ROCK a vast mass of stone fixed in the earth and because places of defence are usually founded upon a rock the term particularly in Scripture has been used to denote a *defence* or protection as the *rock* of Israel

RODOMONTADE From a boisterous hero of Ariosto called *Rodomonte* An empty noise bluster or boast Compare GASCONADE from *Gascon*

ROMANTIC resembling the tales of *Romances* and hence wild adventurous fanciful improbable Romances were so called because they were originally written in the *Romance* language a mixture of (*Roman*) bad Latin and Frankish

ROOST to *rest* the place on which birds perch to *rest* for the night

SABLE a little animal the skin of this animal (which is *dark* and glossy) Hence SABLE *dark* black as the *sable* night Compare the figurative applications of PITCH and PITCH

SALLOW a yellowish sickly colour—properly the colour of the *sallow* or willow Compare LILAC CHESTNUT &c

SALTCELLAR a corruption of the French word *salière* to which there is no necessity to prefix the word *Salt* as it already means a vessel for holding *salt*

SALVER from *save* because originally used for *saving* or carrying away the fragments of an entertainment Hence also SALVAGE a recompense award ed to those who *save* ships from being wrecked

SAMPLE, SAMPLER The first is from *example* and the second from *exemplar* The root is the same

SATCHEL (*a small sack*) a small bag For the terminations which express *diminution* see p 48

SAUCER originally a vessel for holding *sauce* Hence also SAUCY sharp pungent pert insolent

SAW a *saying* a proverb as full of wise *saws* and modern instances

SCALE a *ladder* also a figure (so called from having some resemblance to a *ladder*) in maps exhibiting the proportions between the *represented* and *actual* distances Hence the expressions on a grand *scale* on a small *scale* Hence SCALE to climb or ascend by *ladders* as to *scale* the walls SCALE—as the *scale* of a fish the *scale* of a balance SCALP to pare or peel off in thin particles like *scales*

SCRAP that which is *scraped* off and hence a very small portion Compare SCUM that which is *skimmed* off

SENATE The Roman *Senate* was originally composed of (*senes*) old men and hence it derived its name Compare our word *Alderman*

SET to place to place or put in order as to *set* a watch to *set* a razor to *set* the house in order SET, a number of things

set down together) suited to each other as a *set* of chairs a *set* of fire irons

SEWER a corruption of *issuer*

SHAFT an arrow any thing *long* and *straight* as the *shaft* of a car SHAFT a narrow deep perpendicular pit as the *shaft* of a mine

SHARPER (a *sharp* keen person) a cheat See BLADE p 51

SHEEN from *shining* or *shone*

SHIRIEF from *shirereeve* Compare PORTREEVE

SHOAL a *shallow* or sandbank

SHUFFLE a frequentative from *shove* To *shove* or move cards frequently from one hand to the other and hence to keep changing one's ground or position SHOVEL is from the same root See p 49

SKIPPER another form of *shipper* the master or captain of a trading vessel

SLOVEN from *slow* as CRAVEN from *crave* SLUT is from the same word (*slouen slou d* SLUT) See p 49

SNEER It is remarkable that most words beginning with *sn* have reference to the NOSE as SNOUT *sneer sneeze snore snort snarl sniff snuffle sniff snivel snaffle* &c

SNUFF is the past participle of to *sniff* that which is *sniffed*

SOAL seems to be connected with SUCK

SOLE a flat fish so called from its similarity to the SOLE of the foot or the SOLE of a shoe

SORREL a plant of a *sour* or acid taste Compare SURLY

SOUND any thing audible a noise SOUND a shallow sea—such as may be *sounded** with the plummet as the *Sound* of Denmark Hence SOUND to try to examine as have you *sounded* him on the subject? SOUND healthy sane wise unimpaired as a *sound* mind in a *sound* body safe and *sound*

SPICE a very small quantity—as much as would enable one to judge of the SPECIES or quality SPECIMEN is another form of the same word

SPRING to shoot up unexpectedly or *imperceptibly* as plants to *spring* up suddenly as an elastic body when the pressure is removed to *spring* or leap upon as a wild beast on its prey SPRING the season in which plants &c *spring* up SPRING a well of water *springing* up out of the ground

SPRINGE a gin or noose to catch by a *spring* or jerk

STAKE a strong *stick* or post *stuck* or fixed in the ground STAKE a wager or pledge—*deposited* or fixed to await the event and hence chance risk hazard

STATE another form of STABLE, firm *established*

STARCH another form of STARK stiff firm confirmed established as *stark* mad *Starch* is used for *stiffening* linen &c It also means *stiff* formal precise

Compare MARCH from *mark* CROUCH from *crook* MILCH from *milk* BREACH from *break* SPEECH from *speak* &c

STAVE another form of STAFF a stick used for supporting or assisting one while walking and hence the term has been applied to the officers in special attendance on a general as the General's *staff* STAVE off is to keep off or to defend one's self with a *stave* STAVE, to break (in the past tense STOVE) is properly to break up any thing made of *staves* as a barrel

STEEPLE from *steep* high See p 49 STEP that which enables us to *ascend* is also from *steep*

STERN (the *steering* place) the hind part of a ship

STICK (a long slender piece of wood) a staff STICK to fasten or *pin against* to adhere to

STICKLE a frequentative of STICK to *stick* or adhere to to defend or advocate See p 49

STOCK the trunk or stem of a tree so called from being *stuck* or fixed in the ground a family or race fixed quantity or store of any thing *stock* or capital in trade that part of a gun in which the barrel is *stuck* or fixed

STOCKS a place of confinement in which the legs of the offenders are *stuck* STOCKS a frame in which ships are *stuck* or fixed while building STOCKS the public funds

STORY an abbreviation of HISTORY

STRAIN to squeeze or press to press too much or violently to force or constrain Hence to *strain* one's ankle to *strain* a point

STUD (another form of *stood*) a number of horses *standing* together a set of holes a *nail* or *button* for fixing or keeping things *steady* the *head* of a nail or similar ornament set or fixed on any thing

TADPOLE See GADFLY p 50

TALENT a weight or sum of money also (from the parable of the *Talents*) a natural gift a faculty or power

TAMPER to try a person's *temper* with the view of practising upon it

TANTALIZE from *Tantalus* as to HECTOR from the Trojan hero *Hector* Compare the vulgar term TO BURKE

TAP to strike or hit with the *tap* of any thing as the finger to knock gently

TAPER a wax candle a light Hence TAPER (formed like a *taper*) conical slender

TENDER (to *extend* the arm) to offer TENDER (put for *attender*) a small vessel which *attends* upon the fleet &c

TENDRIL, the young or *tender* spirals of the vine

TEXT HAND the larger hand in which TEXTS were written in distinction from the smaller hand of the comments TEXT properly means something *interwoven*

TIDINGS things that *betide* or happen news From TIDE, which primarily means

* *Sound* See Acts xxvii 28 for an illustration

time Hence TIDY doing every thing in its proper *time* orderly neat

TIGHT from *tied* See *Joint* &c p 49

THRICE is from *thrice* and means in an instant, before you could say *thrice*

TRIFLE From the adjective *trivial*

TWILIGHT, the waning *light* between day and dark

TWIN from *twoen* TWAIN TWINE and TWELFTH as in *between* are different forms of the same word

TWIST that which is *twisted* See p 49

UPHOLSTERER another form of UPHOLDER (*upholster upholsterer*) a bearer or supporter at a funeral one who *undertakes* to supply funerals and hence one who provides furniture or UPHOLSTERY for houses Compare UNDERTAKER, and see HOLSTER p 56

USHER one that stands at a *door* for the purpose of introducing strangers or visitors and hence an under teacher—one who *introduces* or initiates young children in the rudiments or elements of learning

UTTER, for *outer* further out and hence extreme as in *utter* darkness also (to give *out* words) to speak (to give or sell *out*) to publish to vend See UTTERLY p 54

Till to the bridge's *utter* gate I came —SPENSER

VAULT an *arched* cellar Hence VAULT to leap in an *arched* or circular direction

The fiery darts in flaming volleys flew
And flying vaulted either host with fire
MILTON

VENEER to inlay with wood so as to give the appearance of *veins*

VIGNETTE a page of a book ornamented with wreaths of *vines* and flowers *Vignette* a diminutive of the French *vigne* a vine

WADDLE from WADE To walk as if *wading* to walk awkwardly

WAG to shake or move frequently to *wag* one's head at or play tricks on another and the person who has a habit or turn for doing so is called a WAG

WARN from the old verb *warn en* as in *beware* Compare LEARN* from *learn en* for the old form was *lar* whence LORE To *warn* is to tell a person to *beware* or to be *wary*

WAVER from *wave* For he that *waveth* is like a WAVE of the sea driven with the wind and tossed

WHISK a quick sweeping motion, a kind of brush for sweeping hence WHISKER from the resemblance to a *whisk* or brush

No thought advances but the eddy brain
Whisks it about and down it goes again —POPE

WIG an abbreviation of PERIWIG which is corrupted from the French PERUKE

WILD *will willed will'd* WILD Self willed or following one's own will

WINNOW to separate the grain from the chaff by means of the *wind* to sift or examine

WIZARD For the affix ARD see p 48

WORSHIP an abbreviation of *worthship*

WRONG from *wring* as SONG from *sing* WRONG means *wrung* or wrested from the *right* or correct course of conduct

* A-WEAR (*wear en*) *worn*, TEAR (*tear en*) *torn*, and BEAR *bear en born*

DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

A the first letter of the alphabet The form of the indefinite article before a consonant or a vowel sounded like a consonant as *a* unit *a* eulogy *a* ewer many *a* one (in which case the vowel *o* is sounded as if *w* were prefixed) The proper meaning of *a* (or *an*) is *one* as *A* hand in the hand is worth *two* in the bush but it usually means *any* one of the kind or class as He caught *a* hare —See AN and THE

In expressions like the following *a* has the force of *to* *on* or *at* as afield ashore aside *a* hunting *a* building It also seems to have a significant one denoting proportion as twenty pounds *a* year ten *a* penny eight miles *an* hour but in such cases a preposition as *in* or *for* is understood

A a Greek prefix (and before a vowel *an*) means *without* or *not* as in the words *apathy* and *anonymous* and as a Latin prefix it is another form of *ab* from as in the word *avert* See A p 46

A1 a shipper of the highest class on the register anything first-rate

Ab a Latin prefix meaning *from* as in *absolve* to free from A as in *avert* and *abs* as in *abstract* are other forms of the same prefix

Aback *ad* backwards (a sea term)

Abacus *s* a square table or tablet for counting, a term in architecture

Abaddon *s* the destroyer Satan

Abaft *ad* and *prep* See *After* p 50

Abaisance *s* a bow a mark of respect

Abalienate *v* in law to alienate from

Abandon *v* to give up to forsake

Abandoned *p a* forsaken lost to virtue irrecoverably wicked

Abandonment *s* the act of abandoning

Abase *v* to bring low to degrade

Abasement, *s* humiliation degradation

Abash *v* to make ashamed to confuse

Abashment *s* the state of being ashamed

ABE

Abate *v* to lessen to lower in price

Abatement *s* the act of abating the thing or sum abated a discount or allowance the removing of a nuisance a plea in law

Abatis [or abattee Fr] *s* branches of trees sharpened and turned outward for defence

Abattoir [abat-wor Fr] *s* a public slaughter house

Abba *s* a Syriac word for father

Abbacy *s* office or possessions of an abbot

Abbe [abbĕ Fr] *s* originally an abbot but now in ecclesiastic without charge devoted to teaching literature &c

Abbess *s* the head or governess of a nunnery

Abbey *s* a monastery a convent

Abbot *s* the head or chief of a monastery

Abbreviate *v* to abridge or shorten

Abbreviation *s* the act of abridging a contraction or shortening

Abbreviator *s* one who abridges

A B C *s* the alphabet

Abdicate *v* to give up to resign

Abdication *s* the act of abdicating resignation of a crown

Abdomen *s* the lower venter or belly

Abdominal *a* pertaining to the abdomen *s* a fish which has fins under the abdomen

Abduce *v* to draw or bring from

Abducent *a* drawing from or back

Abduction *s* the act of drawing from carrying away a person by force

Abductor *s* a muscle that draws back, a person guilty of abduction

Abecedarian *s* a teacher of the A B C

Abed *ad* in bed on the bed

Aberration *s* a wandering alienation of mind apparent change in the place of a star or planet

Abet *v* to set on or encourage to aid.

Abetment, *s* the act of abetting

Abettor *s* in law one who abets an accessory See *Abettor* p 40

Abeyance *s* property not yet in possession an expectancy (a law term)

Abhor *v* to shudder at to detest to loathe to abominate Abhorrence *s* detestation great hatred Abhorrent *a* odious contrary or foreign to Abhorrer *s* one who abhors

Abide *v* to dwell to continue in to wait for to endure Abiding *p a* continuing staying

Abigail *s* a lady's waiting maid

Ability *s* power to do any thing mental power talent *pl* (Abilities) intellectual power or endowments

Abject *a* (*cast off* or away) worthless mean base an outcast a miserable wretch Abjectly *ad* meanly wretchedly Abjectness *s* state of an abject

Abjuration *s* the act of abjuring a renunciation on oath Abjure *v* to cast off or renounce upon oath to retract or recant solemnly

Ablactation *s* a weaning of a child from the breast a method of grafting

Ablative *a* taking from the sixth case of Latin nouns

Ablaze *ad* in a blaze on fire

Able (a bel 6 *b* p 11) *a* having competent power or skill to do powerful strong skilful clever Able bodied *a* strong of body robust Ably *ad* with ability or skill

Abluent *a* cleansing by water Ablution *s* the act of cleansing or washing a purification

Abnegation *s* denial renunciation

Abnormal *a* contrary to rule irregular

Aboard *ad* in or on board a vessel

Abode *s* a habitation or dwelling place

Abode the *p t* and *p p* of Abide

Abolish *v* to put an end to to destroy utterly to abrogate or annul Abolishment *s* abolition Abolition (lish un) *s* the act of abolishing state of being abolished destruction annihilation Abolitionist *s* one who seeks to abolish

Abominable *a* execrable detestable hateful loathsome Abominableness *s* hatefulness odiousness Abominably *ad* hatefully odiously Abominate *v* to abhor to detest Abomination *s* detestation pollution

Aboriginal (ry in al) *a* relating to the origin, first or primitive Aborigines [L] *s pl* the first or original inhabitants of a country

Abortion *s* untimely birth miscarriage

Abortive *a* premature, failing in effect

Abound *v* to have or be in great plenty

About *prep* round, encircling near to concerning engaged in *ad* circularly nearly To bring about is to bring to the point desired To go about a thing is to prepare to do it

Above (a buv 8 *a* p 12) *prep* higher in place or power *ad* overhead in the air in heaven. Aboveboard, *ad* openly, fairly

Abracadabra *s* a superstitious charm against agues (a cabalistical word)

Abrade *v* to rub or scrape off to wear away Abrasion *s* the act of rubbing off substance worn off by attrition

Abreast *ad* close together side by side

Abreuvoir [a-broo vwor' br] *s* a public watering place for horses and cattle a term in masonry

Abridge (rij) *v* to contract to shorten

Abridgment *s* a larger work contracted into a smaller compass a summary

Abroad (a brawd) *ad* without doors in foreign countries widely spread

Abrogate *v* to annul to abolish to repeal

Abrogation *s* the act of annulling

Abrupt *a* broken off precipitous craggy sudden unconnected

Abruption *s* a sudden breaking off

Abruptly *ad* in an abrupt manner

Abruptness *s* state of being abrupt an abrupt manner

Abscess *s* a tumour containing matter

Abscind *v* to cut off (little used)

Abscission *s* the act of cutting off

Abscond *v* to hide one's self

Absence *s* the state of being absent the not being present inattention to things present carelessness Absent *a* not present inattentive or absent in mind careless Absent *v* to keep away to withdraw

Absentee *s* one who is habitually absent from his country or from his business Absenteeism *s* the state of being absent from one's country

Absinthian *a* of the nature of worm wood

Absolute *a* unlimited arbitrary Absolutely *ad* unconditionally positively Absoluteness *s* freedom from limits despotism Absolutism *s* absolute government the principles of despotism Absolutist *s* an advocate for despotism

Absolution *s* the act of absolving Absolvable *a* that may be absolved Absolve *v* to free from to clear from to exonerate to acquit

Absonant *a* discordant absurd

Absorb *v* to suck up to imbibe Absorbed *p a* sucked up immersed in Absorbent *a* sucking up imbibing *s* a medicine that absorbs humours Absorption *s* the act of sucking up

Abstain *v* to refrain from to forbear

Abstemious *a* temperate abstinent

Abstemiously *ad* temperately soberly

Abstemiousness *s* sobriety temperance

Abstergе *v* to cleanse by wiping

Abstergent *a* having a cleansing quality

Abstinence *s* a refraining from fasting

Abstinent *a* practising abstinence

Abstinently *ad* temperately

Abstract *v* to draw or take from to abridge to draw away as the mind from external objects to separate as ideas to steal Abstract *s* an abridgment or epitome *a* separated from,

not concrete Abstracted *p a* taken or separated from absent in mind stolen Abstractedly *ad* taken by itself in a separate state Abstractedness *s* state of being abstracted Abstraction *s* the act of abstracting abstraction of mind Abstractness *s* quality of being abstract Abstractly *ad* in an abstract manner

Abstruse *a* hidden obscure difficult

Abstrusely *ad* obscurely not plainly

Abstruseness *s* obscurity difficulty

Absurd *a* contrary to reason preposterous ridiculous Absurdity *s* that which is absurd Absurdly *ad* in an absurd manner Absurdness *s* absurdly inconsistency

Abundance *s* great plenty exuberance

Abundant *a* plentiful exuberant

Abundantly *ad* plentifully liberally

Abuse (abuce) *s* the ill use of anything a corrupt practice rude reproach

Abuse (abuze) *v* to make an ill use of to violate to reproach rudely to vilify

Abusive *a* giving abuse scurrilous

Abusively *ad* in an abusive manner

Abusiveness *s* quality of being abusive

Abut *v* to end at to meet or join

Abutment *s* that which abuts or supports as in masonry

Abuttal *s* the butting or boundary of land

Abyss *s* a fathomless depth or gulf

Acacia (shĕ ă) *s* a species of tree or shrub to which the gum Arabic belongs a drug

Academician (mish an) *s* a Platonic philosopher a member of an academy

Academic Academical *a* belonging to an academy Academically *ad* in an academic manner Academy *s* Plato's school of philosophy a school where the arts and sciences are taught a society for the promotion of science and art

Acanthus *s* a prickly shrub

Acatalectic *s* a verse having the complete number of feet or syllables

Accede *v* to comply with to agree to

Accelerate *v* to increase motion or speed

Acceleration *s* the act of accelerating

Accelerative, *a* that which accelerates

Accent *s* a peculiar tone in speaking or pronouncing stress or force given to a particular syllable in a word a mark by which the accent is denoted

Accent *v* to give or mark the accent Accentual *a* relating to accent Accentuate *v* to make or pronounce with an accent Accentuation *s* due placing of the accent

Accept *v* to receive to take to admit

Acceptable *a* likely to be accepted agreeable Acceptableness *s* the quality of being acceptable Acceptably *ad* in an acceptable manner

Acceptance *s* the act of receiving In bills of exchange it is an admission that value has been received and consequently an undertaking to pay the amount when due

Acceptation *s* reception the received meaning of words Acceptor or Acceptor *s* the person that accepts See *Abetter* p 40

Access *s* admission to a place or person

Accessary *a* joined to additional contributing See *Accessory* p 40

Accessible *a* that may be approached

Accession *s* the act of coming to addition or increase Accessional *a* additional Accessorial *a* pertaining to an accessary Accessory *s* an abettor or accomplice See *Accessary* p 40

Accidence *s* the rudiments of grammar

Accident *s* casualty an unforeseen event a property or quality not essential Accidental *a* happening by chance casual fortuitous not essential Accidentally *ad* in an accidental manner

Accipitrine *a* rapacious like a hawk

Acclaim Acclamation *s* shout of applause praise exultation

Acclamatory *a* pertaining to applause

Acclimate *v* to inure to the climate Acclimatize *v* to inure plants and animals to a climate different from that which is natural to them

Acclivity *s* the ascent of a hill

Accolade *s* a ceremony in making a knight

Accommodate *v* to supply with conveniences of any kind to adapt to adjust

Accommodating *a* disposed to comply with the will of another obliging

Accommodation *s* state of being accommodated fitness or adaptation adjustment of differences *pl* conveniences lodgings Accommodation bill *s* a bill of exchange for the convenience of the drawer

Accompanier *s* one that accompanies Accompaniment *s* that which accompanies the instrumental parts which accompany the vocal in music Accompany *v* to associate with to join with

Accomplice *s* an associate in a crime

Accomplish *v* to complete to execute fully to fulfil to obtain to adorn or furnish with accomplishments Accomplishable *a* that may be accomplished Accomplished *p a* completed finished elegant Accomplishment *s* completion attainment or nament of mind or body

Accompt Accomptant See *Account* p 40

Accord *v* to agree or harmonize with to make agree to grant *s* harmony agreement consent compact voluntary motion or action as with one's *own accord* Accordance *s* agreement conformity Accordant *a* agreeing with consonant Accordingly *ad* agreeably conformably According to *prep* in accordance with agreeably to

Accordion *s* a musical instrument.

Accost *v* to address to salute

Accostable *a* easy of access, familiar

Accouchement [ac coosh mŏng Fr] *s* a lying in, delivery in childbirth Ac coucheur *s* a physician who practises midwifery See 89 p 29

Account *v* to compute to answer for to esteem or hold in opinion to assign the causes *s* a computation narration estimation Accountability *s* liability to give account Accountable *a* liable to account responsible Accountableness *s* the being accountable

Account book *s* a book of accounts

Accountant *s* one who keeps accounts

Accountantship *s* office of an accountant

Accounting *s* the act of reckoning or adjusting accounts.

Accoutre (koo ter) *v* to furnish with dress or equipments especially those of a soldier Accoutrements *s pl* equipments trappings

Accredit *v* to give trust or confidence to to countenance to furnish with credentials Accredited *p a* received as having a title to credit trusted believed.

Accrescent *a* growing to increasing Accretion *s* a growing to increase Accretive *a* increasing by growth

Accrue (croo) *v* to *grow to* to arise from to arise as profits to follow as the natural result Accruing *p a* growing to being added

Accumbency *s* state of being accumbent

Accumbent *a* leaning lying against

Accumulate *v* to heap up to increase Accumulation *s* a heaping up a heap Accumulative *a* endued with the quality of collecting or increasing Accumulator *s* that accumulates

Accuracy *s* exactness correctness

Accurate *a* very exact done with care

Accurately *ad* without error nicely

Accurateness *s* state of being accurate

Accurse *v* to doom to misery to cursed *p a* cursed doomed execrable detestable

Accusable *a* that may be accused

Accusant, *s* he who accuses another

Accusation *s* charge impeachment

Accusative *a* in Latin grammar the Objective case

Accusatory Accusatorial *a* that which produces or contains an accusation

Accuse *v* to charge with a crime

Accused *s* one charged with a crime

Accuser *s* one who brings a charge

Accustom *v* to habituate to inure

Accustomed *p a* habituated usual

Ace *s* a unit on cards or dice a trifle

Acel dama [Heb] *s* a field of blood

Aceph alous *a* without a head

Acerb ity *s* a sourness, bitterness

Acer'ic, *a* applied to an acid from the *acer* or maple tree

Acer val *a* occurring in heaps

Aces'cency *s* a tendency to sourness

Acescent *a* tending to sourness

Acetate (ass), *s* a salt formed by acetic—acid united to a base Acetic acid *s* the concentrated acid of vinegar Acetify *v* to turn into acid or vinegar Acetous *a* sour causing acetification

Acetum [L] *s* vinegar

Ache (ake) *s* a continued pain *v* to suffer continued pain

Achievable (a-cheev) *a* that may be achieved Achieve *v* to perform or execute to gain or accomplish Achievement *s* the performance of an action a deed a feat an exploit the escutcheon or ensign armorial Achiever, *s* one who accomplishes a purpose

Aching (ake) *p a* suffering pain or distress *s* continued pain distress

Achor (a kor) *s* scald head

Achromatic (ak) *a* destitute of colour applied to telescopes having lenses so arranged as to avoid being coloured

Acid (ass id) *a* like vinegar sour sharp *s* an acid substance Acidified *p a* made acid Acidify *v* to make or become acid Acidity Acidness (ass) *s* quality of being acid sourness, sharpness Acidulate *v* to make slightly acid

Acknowledge (ak nol ej) *v* to own or admit the knowledge of to confess as a fault Acknowledgement *s* confession recognition gratitude, expression of gratitude

Acme [Gr] *s* the highest point the crisis

Acolothist Acolyte *s* a deacon

Aconite *s* wolfsbane poison

Acorn *s* the seed or fruit of the oak

Acotyledon *s* a plant without seed lobes Acotyledonous *a* having no cotyledons or seed lobes

Acoustic *a* that which relates to hearing

Acoustics *s* the doctrine of sounds medicines used to assist the hearing

Acquaint *v* to make familiar with to inform to make known Acquaintance *s* familiarity an associate a person with whom we are acquainted Acquainted *a* familiar well known to

Acquiesce (kwe ess), *v* to submit to what is not most agreeable to comply with or yield to, to rest satisfied with Acquiescence Acquiescency *s* a quiet yielding or submitting to Acquiescent *a* complying easy

Acquirable *a* that may be acquired

Acquire *v* to get to attain to gain

Acquirement *s* an attainment

Acquisition (zish un) *s* the act of acquiring that which is acquired Acquisitive *a* desirous of acquiring Acquisitiveness *s* a desire to acquire

Acquit *v* to set free, absolve Acquitment *s* the act of discharging Acquittal *s* release from a charge Acquittance *s* a discharge from a debt

Acre (a ker) *s* four roods of land Acred *a* possessing acres, having landed property

Acrid *a* having a hot biting taste

Acrimonious *a.* full of bitterness Acrimoniously *ad* with acrimony Acrimony *s* sharpness, bitterness of feeling or language

Acrobat *s* a rope dancer (one who goes to the top)
Acrogen ous *a* growing to the top increasing in length not in thickness
Acronical *a* applied to stars which set at sunrise or rise at sunset
Acropolis *s* the Athenian citadel a citadel
Across *ad* athwart laid over any thing
Acrostic *s* a kind of poem, in which the first letters of the lines form a name
Act *v* to do to perform to imitate *s* a deed an exploit part of a play
Acting *s* the act of performing
Actinia *s* a genus of soft radiated animals sea anemonies or animal flowers
Action *s* the state of motion gesture in speaking, a deed a battle a law suit
Actionable *a* liable to a process of law
Actionary Actionist *s* one that has a share in the stocks or public funds
Action taking *a* litigious fond of law
Active *a* nimble agile quick busy
Actively *ad* nimbly briskly quickly
Activeness Activity *s* nimbleness
Actor *s* one that performs a stage player Actress *s* a female stage player
Actual *a* real certain not speculative
Actuality Actualness *s* real existence
Actually *ad* in act in effect really
Actuary *s* a register or clerk of certain courts or offices
Aculeated *a* having a point
Actuate *v* to put into action to move
Actuated *p a* put into motion
Acumen *s* quickness of intellect
Acuminated *a* ending in a sharp point
Acuminous *a* sharp pointed
Acupuncture *s* a method of bleeding by making small punctures
Acute *a* sharp keen subtle ingenious an accent marked thus (/)
Acutely *ad* sharply keenly shrewdly
Acuteness *s* sharpness subtlety
Ad a Latin prefix meaning *to* Step 47
Adage *s* a proverb a common saying
Adagio *s* (in music) a term for a slow time
Adamant *s* a diamond aloadstone
Adamant *a* very hard impenetrable
Adamantine *a* made of adamant hard
Adam's apple *s* the prominent part of the human throat
Adapt' *v* to make fit or suitable Adaptability *s* the capability of adaptation
Adaptation *s* the act of fitting or suiting state of fitness Adaptive *a* tending to adapt
Add, *v* to join to to increase to sum up
Addeem *v* to account to reckon
Addendum *s pl* Addenda [L] a thing or things to be added
Adder *s* a venomous serpent a viper
Adder's grass *s* the name of a plant
Adder's tongue *s* the name of an herb
Addible *a* that may be added
Addibility *s* the being addible
Addict *v* to devote to to give one's self up to habitually generally in a bad sense as to *drink* Addicted *p a* devoted to given up to Addictedness *s* the quality of being addicted
Addition (dish un) *s* act of adding, the being added in increase a rule in arithmetic Additional *a* that is added Additionally *ad* in addition to Additive *a* that is or may be added
Addle Addled *a* barren empty usually applied to such eggs as are rotten
Addle headed Addle pated *a* having barren brains weak silly
Addorsed *a* (in heraldry) back to back
Address *v* to apply to to speak or write to to direct to to prepare for to make love to *s* a speech a petition direction of a letter dexterity adroitness in the plural attention of a lover
Adduce *v* to bring forward by way of proof to allege Adducent *a* bringing forward or together Adducible *a* that may be adduced Adduction *s* the act of adducing Adductive *a* that brings forward Adductor *s* any muscle that draws forward or contracts See Abductor
Adeling *s* royal [This term was applied by the Anglo Saxons to the children of kings and princes It is from the Saxon *adel* or *a thel* illustrious and *ling* is a found*ling* Hence Edward *Atheling* Athelwolf &c]
Adept *s* one well versed in any art
Adequacy *s* the quality or state of being adequate Adequate *a* equal to fully sufficient proportionate Adequately *ad* in an adequate manner Adequateness *s* adequacy
Adhere *v* to stick close to remain firmly fixed Adherence Adherency *s* the quality or state of adhering Adherent *a* sticking to united with *s* one who adheres a follower or partisan Adherently *ad* in an adherent manner
Adhesion (be zhun) *s* the act or state of adhering adherence Adhesive *a* that sticks to tenacious Adhesively *ad* in an adhesive manner Adhesiveness *s* the quality of sticking a propensity to form lasting attachments
Adhortatory *a* giving advice
Adipose *a* fat consisting of fat.
Adieu *ad* farewell See *Adieu* p 50
Adit *s* an entrance or passage to a mine
Adjacent *a* lying close to contiguous
Adject *v* to add to to put to Adjective *s* a word added to or put with a substantive to express quality &c Adjectively *ad* as an adjective
Adjoin *v* to join or unite Adjoining *p a* joining to, close to
Adjourn (jurn) *v* to put off to another day to postpone Adjournment *s* the act of adjourning postponement
Adjudge to decree to pass sentence
Adjudicate *v* to determine by law
Adjudication *s* act of judging sentence
Adjunct *s* something joined to another *a* united with joined to
Adjuration, *s* the act of adjuring

Adjure *v* to impose an oath upon an other to charge solemnly
Adjust *v* to put in order to settle Adjustable *a* that may be adjusted Adjusting Adjustment *s* the act of putting in order settlement Adjustive *a* capable of being adjusted
Adjutancy *s* the office of an adjutant
Adjutant *s* a military officer whose duty is to assist the major
Adjuvant *a* helping assisting
Admeasure *v* to adjust to apportion Admeasurement *s* measurement adjustment of proportions
Admiracle *s* a help support
Administer *v* to carry on as *government* to dispense as *justice* to give as an *oath* to manage or conduct to supply or give to perform the office of an administrator Administration *s* the act of administrating the persons collectively who are intrusted with the affairs of government Administrative *a* that administers Administrator *s* *masc* Administratrix *s* *fem* one who manages the affairs of a person dying intestate Administratorship *s* office of an administrator
Admirableness *s* the state or quality of being admirable Admirable *a* worthy of being admired wonderful excellent Admirably *ad* wonderfully excellently
Admiral *s* the commander of a fleet
Admiralty *s* the office for naval affairs
Admiration *s* act of admiring wonder
Admire *v* to regard with wonder or with love to esteem or prize highly
Admirer *s* one that admires a lover
Admiringly *ad* in an admiring manner
Admissibility *s* quality of being admissible Admissible *a* that may be admitted allowable Admission *s* act of admitting stat of being admitted admittance the allowance of an argument
Admit *v* to grant entrance to allow
Admittance *s* the act of admitting permission to enter entrance
Admix *v* to mingle or mix with
Admixture *s* a mixture what is mixed
Admonish *v* to reprove kindly to warn to reprimand Admonition (mish un) *s* act of admonishing kind reproof a reprimand Admonitive *a* containing admonition Admonitory *a* admonishing warning
Adnascent *a* growing to or upon some thing else
Adnoun *s* an adjective
Adnubilated *a* clouded darkened
Ado (a doo) *s* trouble confusion bustle
Adolescence Adolescency *s* the period between childhood and manhood
Adolescent *a* advancing to manhood
Adopt *v* to take a son or daughter by choice who was not so by birth to take or assume as one s own
Adoption *s* the making that our own which does not naturally belong to us
Adoptive *a* capable of being adopted
Adorable *a* worthy of adoration divine Adorableness *s* quality of being adorable or of exciting adoration Adoration *s* divine worship homage Adore *v* to worship with external homage to reverence to love intensely Adorer *s* one who adores a worshipper
Adorn *v* to dress with ornaments to decorate to embellish Adorning Adornment *s* ornament, embellishment
Adown *prep* down towards the ground
Adread *ad* in a state of fear
Adrift *ad* floating at random
Adroit *a* dexterous expert skilful
Adroitly *ad* dexterously skilfully
Adroitness *s* dexterity skill activity
Adry *a* thirsty desirous to drink
Adscititious (ad se tish us) *a* brought in as supplement added not requisite Adscititiously *ad* in an adscititious manner
Adstriction *s* the act of binding together
Adulation *s* high compliment flattery
Adulator *s* a flatterer Adulatory *a* flattering highly complimental
Adult *s* a person arrived at maturity *a* grown up of full age
Adulterant *s* that which adulterates Adulterate *v* to corrupt by some foreign mixture to pollute *a* corrupted debased Adulteration *s* the act of adulterating the state of being adulterated Adulterer *s* a man guilty of adultery Adulteress *s* a woman guilty of adultery Adulterous *a* guilty of adultery Adulterously *ad* in an adulterous manner Adultery *s* a violation of the marriage bed
Adumbrate *v* to shadow out faintly
Adumbration *s* the act of adumbrating a slight sketch or outline
Aduncous *a* crooked hooked
Adust Adusted *a* burnt up scorched
Adustion *s* act of burning or drying
Advance *v* to bring forward or higher to raise, to promote to improve to propose, to forward to pay before hand *s* a moving forward or higher progression improvement pay before hand Advancement *s* progression preferment
Advantage *s* superiority benefit gain *v* to benefit to promote Advantageous *a* beneficial profitable Advantageously *ad* with advantage Advantageousness *s* usefulness profit
Advent *s* a coming the coming of our Saviour a season of devotion including the four weeks before Christmas Adventual *a* relating to Advent
Adventitious (tish us) *a* added accidental not inherent not natural Adventitiously *ad* in an adventitious manner
Adventure *s* an incident an enterprise involving hazard property ventured in a voyage *v* to venture to try the chances, to hazard, to dare Adven

turer *s* one who hazards a chance one who pushes his fortune Adventurous *a* inclined to adventures enterprising daring, bold Adventurousness *s* quality of being adventurous Adventursome *a* adventurous Adventurously *ad* boldly hazardously

Adverb *s* a part of speech joined to a verb an adjective or another adverb to qualify or modify the meaning Adverbial *a* that relates to adverbs Adverbially *ad* like an adverb

Adversary *s* an antagonist enemy

Adversative *a* implying opposition

Adverse *a* turned against or opposed to hostile unfortunate calamitous Adversely *ad* with opposition unfortunately Adverseness *s* opposition misfortune Adversity *s* adverse circumstances misery, affliction distress

Advert *v* to turn the mind to to attend to Advertence Advertency *s* attention to consideration heedfulness Advertent *a* attentive heedful

Advertise *v* to give information of to make known through the press Advertisement *s* information public notice through the press Advertiser *s* one who advertises (See 7th *a* p 26)

Advice *s* counsel instruction, consultation information notice

Advisable *a* to be advised prudent Advisableness *s* fitness propriety Advise *v* to counsel to inform Advised *p a* informed acting or performed with deliberation Advisedness *s* deliberation prudence Advisedly *ad* deliberately prudently Adviser *s* one who advises a counsellor Advisory *a* giving advice counselling

Advocacy *s* the act of pleading support Advocate *s* a pleader an intercessor *v* to plead to support to defend Advocation *s* a pleading for, a plea

Advowee *s* he that has the right of advowson Advowson *s* a right to present to a benefice

Adytum *s* the inner or sacred place of a heathen temple the chancel or altar end of a church

Adze *s* an edged tool used by coopers

Ædile *s* a Roman magistrate appointed to inspect public buildings

Ægis *s* a shield the shield of Minerva

Æneid *s* the heroic poem of Virgil

Æolian *a* belonging to the wind

Aer, [aër L] *s* the air Aerate *v* to combine with fixed air Aerial *a* belonging to the air high Aerified *p a* having air infused into or combined with Aeriform *a* having the form or nature of air gaseous Aerify *v* to make aerified Aerolite *s* a meteoric stone

Aerology *s* the theory of the air Aerometer *s* a machine for weighing the air Aerostation *s* the science of weighing the air, aerial navigation.

Aeronaut *s* one who sails through the air Aeronautic *a* sailing through the air Aeronautics, *s* the art of aerial suspension

Æroscopy *s* the observation of the air

Aerostatics *s* the science of sustaining bodies suspended in the air

Æruginous *a* partaking of copper rust

Æsthetics *s pl* the science which cultivates the taste for all that is beautiful in nature or art It is derived from a Greek word which implies endued with *sensibility* having quick *perception* Hence Æsthetic Æsthetical and Æsthetically

Æthiops mineral *s* quicksilver and sulphur ground together

Afar *ad* from a great distance remotely

Affability *s* the quality of being affable Affable *a* ready to converse easy of access courteous Affableness *s* affability Affably *ad* in an affable manner

Affair *s* transaction business concern

Affect *v* to produce an effect upon to move the passions to aim at or aspire to Affectation *s* false show pretence Affected *p a* moved full of affectation assumed pretended Affectedly *ad* in an affected manner Affectedness *s* the quality of being affected Affecting *p* moving the feelings Affectingly *ad* in an affecting manner Affection *s* love kindness desire tender fond Affectionate *a* loving Affectionately *ad* lovingly tenderly Affectionateness *s* fondness tenderness Affectioned *a* affected mentally disposed Affective *a* capable of affecting Affectively *ad* in an impressive manner

Affettuoso [Ital] *a* (in music) tenderly

Affiance *s* trust confidence a marriage contract *v* to betroth Affianced *p a* betrothed or pledged in marriage

Affiche [affeesh Fr] a placard

Affidavit *s* a written declaration on oath

Affiliate *v* to adopt or receive into a family as a *son* to receive into society as a member Affiliation *s* the act of affiliating

Affinity *s* relation by marriage, chemical attraction

Affirm *v* to declare confidently Affirmable *a* that may be affirmed Affirmation *s* declaration confirmation Affirmative *a* that affirms that can or may be affirmed positive *s* that which contains an affirmation Affirmatively *ad* positively absolutely

Affix *v* to unite to subjoin Affix *s* a particle united to the end of a word

Affliation *s* the act of breathing upon.

Afflict *v* to grieve trouble torment

Afflictedness *s* the state of affliction

Afflicter *s* one who afflicts

Afflictingly *ad* in an afflicting manner

Affliction *s* sorrow misery calamity

Afflictive, *a* painful tormenting

Affluence Affluency *s* abundance opulence Affluent *a* abundant plentiful rich *s* a stream or river which flows into another river Affluently *ad* in an affluent manner Afflux Affluxion, *s* the act of flowing to, that which flows

Afford *v* to yield or produce to grant to be able to bear expenses

Affray *v* to fright, to terrify *s* a quarrel disturbance tumult

Affright (affrite) *v* to frighten *s* fright terror

Affront (frunt) *s* open insult *v* to insult openly and avowedly to offend Affrontive *a* causing affront abusive Affronted *p a* offended insulted

Afly *v* to betroth to put trust in

Afield *ad* to or in the field

Afire *ad* on fire burning

Afloat *ad* borne up by water floating

Afoot *ad* on foot in action in motion

Afore *prep* before sooner in time

Aforehand *ad* previously prepared

Aforementioned *a* mentioned before

Aforenamed *a* before named

Aforesaid *a* said before

Aforethought, *a* premeditated

Aforetime *ad* in time past

Afraid *a* struck with fear, terrified

Afresh *ad* anew over again

African *a* pertaining to Africa

Afront (afrunt) *ad* in front

Aft, *ad* astern See *Abaft* After *prep* following in place or time behind in pursuit of according to in imitation of *ad* in succeeding time afterwards *a* succeeding subsequent See Afterpost Afterall *ad* at last, upon the whole

Aftact *s* a subsequent act

Afterages *s* succeeding ages

Afterclap *s* an event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end

Aftercourse *s* future course

Aftercrop *s* the second crop

Afterhours *s* the hours after business hours

Afterlife *s* the remainder of life

Aftermath *s* the second crop of grass

Afternoon *s* time from noon to evening

Afterpains *s* pains after birth

Afterpart *s* the latter part

Afterpiece *s* a farce or any smaller entertainment, after the play

Afterstate *s* the future state

Afterthought *s* reflection after the act

Aftertimes *s* succeeding times

Afterwards *ad* in subsequent time

Afterwise *a* wise too late

Afterwit *s* wisdom that comes too late

Afterwrath *s* anger when the provocation seems past

Aga *s* a Turkish military officer of rank

Again (agen) *ad* once more in return Against (agenst) *prep* in opposition to noting enmity

Agape [ägr] *s pl* love feasts or feasts of charity among the primitive Christians

Agast See Aghast page 50

Agate *s* a semi pellucid precious stone

Agatized *a* marked like an agate

Age *s* any period of time a hundred years a succession or generation of men maturity decline of life Aged *a* advanced in years *s* old persons

Agency *s* action operation, management of another's affairs

Agenda, [L] *s pl things to be done* a memorandum book a ritual or service book

Agent *s* a deputy *a* acting upon

Agentship *s* the office of an agent

Agglomerate *v* to gather up in a ball

Agglomeration *s* a mass a heap

Agglutinate *v* to unite by cohesion

Agglutination *s* union cohesion

Aggrandize *v* to enlarge to exalt Aggrandizement *s* the state of being exalted or preferred great advancement Aggrandizer *s* he that aggrandizes

Aggravate *v* to make worse or greater to provoke to anger Aggravation *s* the act of aggravating

Aggregate *a* formed by the collection of parts *s* the sum or result of parts collected *v* to collect together Aggregately *ad* collectively taken in mass Aggregation *s* the act of aggregating whole mass union of like bodies

Aggress *v* to assault or attack first

Aggression *s* the first act of injury

Aggressive *a* making the first attack

Aggressiveness *s* the being aggressive

Aggressor *s* one who first assaults another

Aggrievance *s* See Grievance

Aggrieve *v* to injure to harass

Aggrieved *p a* afflicted injured

Agile (ajil) *a* quick of motion nimble Agileness *s* agility Agility *s* quickness of motion nimbleness activity

Agio (adjeo) *s* the difference between the value of bank notes and the current money

Agist *v* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week

Agistment *s* feeding of cattle in a common pasture for a fixed price

Agitate (aj) *v* to put in motion to stir to disturb to discuss Agitation *s* act of agitating state of being agitated perturbation of mind discussion Agitative *a* producing agitation Agitator *s* one that agitates a demagogue

Aglet [aiguilette Fr] *s* a point at the end of a fringe a tag or pendant

Agnail *s* a disease of the nails

Agnate *a* related on the father's side or by males allied to

Agnomen [L] *s* an additional name given on account of some exploit as, Scipio *Africanus*

Ago *ad* in past time at long ago Agog *ad* in a state of desire

Agoing *ad* in action moving

Agone (a-gon) *ad* ago in time past

Agonistic, Agonistical *a* relating to prize fighting, or athletic contests.

Agonize *v* to writhe with pain to feel agony Agonizing *p a* giving extreme pain Agonizingly *ad* with extreme pain Agony *s* pain that causes writhing extreme pain the pangs of death

Agrarian *a* relating to fields or grounds or to the equal division of lands

Agree *v* to be in concord to concur with to yield to or grant to suit with to settle amicably to make a bargain Agreeable *a* pleasing to the mind or senses conformable to Agreeableness *s* quality of being agreeable Agreeably *ad* in an agreeable manner Agreed *p a* settled by consent Agreement *s* act of agreeing state of being agreed concord conformity a compact a bargain

Agrestic Agrestical *a* belonging to the fields rustic rude

Agricultural *a* relating to agriculture Agriculture the art or science of cultivating the earth tillage husbandry Agriculturist, *s* one skilled in agriculture

Aground *ad* run ashore stranded

Ague *s* an intermitting fever with cold fits

Aguefit *s* the paroxysm of an ague

Aguish *a* like an ague shivering

Ah *int* denoting pity surprise joy &c

Aha *int* a word of triumph and scorn

Ahead *ad* farther on onward

Ahoy *int* a word used to hail or call to persons at a distance (a sea term)

Aid *v* to succour to help to relieve *s* help succour relief

Aide de camp [aid deh cong Fr] *s* a military officer attending on a general to convey orders &c

Aigret Egret *s* the small white heron

Aigrette [aigret Fr] *s* a tuft of feathers &c

Aiguelet See Aglet

Ail *v* to be sick or in pain *s* a disease Ailing *a* disordered sickly Ailment *s* pain disease

Aim *v* to direct towards a mark to strive to hit to attempt to reach *s* direction end intention purpose scope Aimless *a* without aim

Air *s* the fluid which we breathe gentle wind a tune or melody the mien of a person *v* to expose to the air to dry by air and warmth

Air balloon *s* See Balloon

Air bladder *s* a vesicle filled with air

Air born *a* born of the air fanciful

Air'borne *a* borne in or by the air

Air built *a* built in the air imaginary

Air'drawn *a* painted in air visionary

Air gun *s* a gun charged with air

Airily *ad* gayly merrily briskly

Airiness *s* openness to the air gayety

Airing *s* a short excursion to enjoy the air, exposure to air and warmth

Air'pump *s* an air extracting machine

Air shaft *s* a passage for air into a mine

Air tight *a* impervious to the air

Airy *a* belonging to the air, gay, sprightly

Aisle (ile) *s* the wing or side of a church

Ait *s* a small island in a river

Ajar' *ad* half or partly opened

Akimbo *a* bent arched crooked

Akin *a* related to resembling alike

Alabaster *s* a kind of soft white marble *a* made of or belonging to alabaster

Alack *int* alas an expression of sorrow Alackaday *int* a familiar word of sorrow

Alacrity *s* cheerfulness briskness readiness cheerful willingness

Alamode [Ir] *ad* according to the mode or fashion

Alarm *v* to call *to arms* to give notice of danger to terrify *s* a call to arms notice of danger sudden surprise with fear terror Alarm bell *s* the bell that is rung to give the alarm Alarming *p a* producing alarm terrifying Alarmingly *ad* in an alarming manner Alarmist an exciter of alarm Alarum the same as *alarm* as an *alarum* bell

Alas *int* denoting pity or grief

Alate Alated *a* winged like

Alb *s* a sacred vestment of white linen

Albatross *s* a large sea bird

Albeit *ad* although notwithstanding

Albescent *a* becoming white whitish

Albigenses *s* an ancient sect of French Protestants so called from *Albi* in Languedoc

Albino (or albee no) *s* a *white* descendant of black parents a person whose skin and hair are remarkably white

Albuginous *a* like the white of an egg

Albugo *s* a disease in the eye in which the cornea contracts a whiteness

Album *s* a blank book for the insertion of autographs &c

Albumen *s* the white of an egg Albuminous *a* containing albumen

Albur num *s* the soft white part of wood

Alcaid Alcade *s* a Spanish or Moorish justice or judge a governor of a city the a jailer

Alchemic Alchemical (al kem) *a* relating to alchemy Alchemically *ad* in an alchemical manner Alchemist *s* a professor of alchemy Alchemy *s* occult chemistry or the pretended science of the transmutation of metals a mixed metal so called

Alcohol *s* a pure rectified spirit formerly the substance of any body reduced to a fine impalpable powder

Alcoholic *a* partaking of alcohol

Alcoholization *s* act of rectifying spirits

Alcoholize *v* to convert into alcohol

Alcoran See Alkoran and Koran

Alcove *s* an arbour a recess in a chamber or place for a bed

Aldebaran *s* a star in the constellation of Taurus *the Bull's eye*

Alder *s* a tree resembling the hazel

Alderman *s* a magistrate of a town corporate See this word p 50

Aldermanic, *a* pertaining to an alderman.

Aldine *a.* noting editions of the classics from the press of *Aldus* Manutius of Venice in the sixteenth century

Ale *s* a fermented malt liquor

Alebrewer *s* one who brews ale

Alee *ad* on the side opposite to that against which the wind blows (a sea term)

Alefed *a* fed with ale

Alegar *s* vinegar made of *sour ale*

Alehouse *s* a house where malt liquor is sold a public house

Alembic *s* a vessel used in distilling

Alert *a* watchful vigilant brisk Alertness *s* sprightliness briskness promptitude—*On the alert* on the look out

Alexandrian *a* pertaining to Alexandria Alexandrine *s* a verse of twelve syllables (first used in a French poem called the *Alexandriad*) *a* relating to the verse so called

Algebra *s* a peculiar kind of arithmetic Algebraic Algebraical *a* pertaining to the science of algebra Algebraically *ad* by means of algebra Algebrist *s* one well versed in algebra

Algerine (al ge reen) *s* a native of Algiers *a* belonging to Algiers

Algous *a* pertaining to seaweed

Alguazil (al gwa zeel) *s* a Spanish bailiff

Alias [I] *ad* otherwise *s* in law a writ

Alibi [I] *s* elsewhere in another place

Alien (al yen) *s* a foreigner a stranger *a* foreign estranged averse to Alienable *a* that may be transferred Alienate *v* to transfer to another to withdraw the affections *a* estranged Alienation *s* the act of transferring change

Alight (lite) *v* to descend to dismount

Alike *ad* with resemblance equally

Aliment *s* nutriment food support

Alimental *a* nutritive nourishing

Alimentally *ad* so as to nourish

Alimentary *a* belonging to food

Alimony *s* the allowance to a married woman when separated from her husband

Aliquant *a* a portion of a number which however repeated will never make up the number as 3 is an aliquant of 10 thrice 3 being 9 and 1 wanted

Aliquot *s* any portion of a given number which being multiplied will amount to that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquot part of 12

Alive *a* existing active sprightly

Alkali *s* a salt which neutralizes acids

Alkaline *a* having the quality of alkali

Alkalize *v* to render alkaline

Alkoran *s the Koran* See Koran

All *a* the whole of *s* the whole number or quantity every one every part *ad* wholly entirely completely quite *All* in composition is used adverbially to extend the meaning of or give force to a word as *all-beauteous all destroying* &c. In some words it becomes completely incorporated and drops an *l*, as in *almost*, *also*, *alone*, &c.

Allah *s* the Arabic name of God

Allay *v* to compose to pacify to assuage Allay *s* now written *Alloy* which see

Allegation *s* the act of alleging the thing alleged a declaration a plea Allege (al lej) *v* to affirm to declare to maintain to plead as an excuse or produce as an argument Allegeable *a* that may be alleged Alleged *p a* affirmed asserted

Allegiance (a jence) *s* the obligation or duty of a subject to a sovereign government or state loyalty

Allegorical Allegoric *a* in the form of an allegory typical Allegorically, *ad* in an allegorical manner Allegorize *v* to turn into an allegory to use allegory Allegory *s* a story or figurative representation in which the direct and literal meaning is not the real and principal one but is designed to *image forth* some important truth with greater vividness and force a symbolical writing or representation a fable a type

Allegretto *ad* less quick than *allegro*

Allegro *ad* sprightly quick (in music)

Alleluiah (yah) *s* See Hallelujah

Alleviate *v* to lighten or remove in part as pain to mitigate to relieve to allay Alleviating, *p a* making lighter mitigating Alleviation *s* the act of alleviating, a lessening or mitigation

Alley *s* any narrow passage or walk

All fools day *s* the first of April

All fours *s* a low game at cards

All hallows *s* the term near All Saints

Alliance *s* relation by marriage or kindred a league with foreign powers

Allied (al lide) *p a* confederated united by kindred or alliance Allies *s pl* states which have entered into a league for their mutual defence

Alligation *s* the act of tying together one of the rules of arithmetic

Alligator *s* the American crocodile

Alliteration *s* a beginning of two or more words with the same letter Alliterative *a* relating to alliteration

Allocate *v* to place to settle to allot Allocation *s* the act of placing or adding to

Allocution, *s* the act of speaking to an address particularly of the Pope to his clergy

Allodial *a* freehold not feudal Allodium *s* land held in one's own right and not by feudal tenure

Allonge [al lunj] *s a* a pass or thrust with a rapier in fencing a long rein when a horse is trotted in the hand

Allopathic *a* pertaining to allopathy Allopathically *ad* in accordance with allopathy Allopathist *s* one who adheres to allopathy Allopathy *s* the usual medical practice as opposed to *homeopathy*

Allot *v* to give by lot to distribute to grant Allotted Allotting participles of Allot Allotment, *s* the part allotted to any one

Allow *v* to admit or acknowledge to permit yield or grant, to make an abatement in selling Allowable *a* that may be permitted lawful Allowableness *s* lawfulness Allowably *ad* with claim of allowance Allowance *s* indulgence sanction licence, a deduction a stipend

Alloy *s* a baser metal mixed in coinage the evil that is mixed with good Sc Allay Alloy *v* to reduce the purity of a metal to debase by mixture Alloyage *s* the act of alloying metal

All saints day *s* a religious holiday the first of November All souls day *s* a religious holiday, the second of November

Allspice *s* Jamaica pepper or pimenta

Allude *v* to hint at to refer to

Allure *v* to entice to decoy to seduce Allurement *s* that which allures or entices Allurer *s* one that allures entices or tempts Alluring *p c* enticing tendency to allure Alluringly *ad* in an alluring manner

Allusion *s* act of alluding a reference to something supposed to be already known a hint Allusive *a* making allusion hinting, Allusively *ad* in an allusive manner Allusiveness *s* the quality of being allusive

Alluvia *s* the plural of *alluvium* pertaining to alluvium Alluvial *a* carried away by water and deposited Alluvion See Alluvium Alluvium [L] *s* earth deposited by the washing of floods or carried down by rivers

Ally *v* to unite by friendship or kindred *s* a friend a confederate a relation

Almacantar Almucantar *s* circle of the sphere parallel to the horizon

Almanac *s* an annual calendar

Almightiness (mi) *s* omnipotence

Almighty *a* of unlimited power omnipotent *s* the Divine Being God

Almond (am ond) *s* the fruit of the almond tree Almonds *s* two round glands on the sides of the basis of the tongue the tonsils

Almoner *s* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of alms or charity

Almonry *s* the place where alms are given

Almost *ad* nearly near well nigh

Alms (amz) *s* what is bestowed in charity anything given to the poor Almsbasket *s* the basket in which provisions are put to be given away Almsdeed *s* an act of charity Almsgiver *s* one who gives alms Almshouse, *s* a free dwelling for the poor

Aloe (a o) *s* a tree or species of wood used in the East for perfumes a genus of plants Aloes (a o se) the plural of Aloe also the medicinal gum of a species of the plant which is used as a cathartic Aloetic Aloetical *a* relating to, or obtained from aloes Aloetics *s pl* aloetic medicines

Aloft *ad* on high See this word p 50

Alone *a* single See *Alone* p 50

Along *ad* lengthwise onward forward *prep* by the side of near to Alongside *ad* by the side of a ship

Aloof See this word p 50

Aloud *ad* loudly with much noise

Alpaca *s* a species of Peruvian sheep cloth made of their wool

Alpha *s* the first letter in the Greek alphabet answering to our A it is therefore used to signify the *first* or beginning

Alphabet *s* the letters of a language arranged in the customary order Alphabetic Alphabetical Alphabetic *a* in the order of the alphabet Alphabetically *ad* in alphabetic order

Alpine *a* relating to or resembling the Alps mountainous Alpine *s* the mountain strawberry

Already *ad* now at this time so soon

Also *ad* likewise in the same manner

Alt Alto *s* the highest part of the gamut

Altar (awl tar) *s* a place raised for sacrificing on the communion table figuratively religion Altar piece *s* a print in oil over the altar

Alter (awl ter) *v* to make otherwise or to change to become otherwise or different to vary Alterable *a* that may be altered Alterant *a* producing or causing a change *s* an alterative medicine Alteration *s* the act of altering or changing change Alterative *a* having the quality of altering a medicine that gradually (*a tergo* or) improves the constitution but has no immediate operation

Altercate (al) *v* to contend in words to wrangle Altercation *s* an angry dispute wrangling

Alternate *a* by turns one after another reciprocal *v* to perform alternately to change reciprocally Alternately *ad* in alternate succession Alternating *p a* acting alternately or reciprocally Alternation *s* the act of alternating reciprocal succession alternate performance Alternative *s* the choice given of one of two things *a* offering a choice of two things Alternatively *ad* by turns reciprocally

Although (awl tho) *conj* notwithstanding however

Altimetry *s* the art of measuring heights

Altitude *s* height elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon

Altogether *ad* completely entirely

Alto relievo [It] *s* high relief in sculpture the figure standing out nearly detached from the background

Alum *s* a mineral salt of an acid taste Alumina, Alumine *s* an earth composed of aluminum and oxygen pure clay or argil Aluminous *a* consisting of alum Aluminum *s* the metallic base of alumina Alumstone *s* a kind of mineral

Alumnus [L] *s* a foster child, a pupil, a graduate of a college

Alvine *a* pertaining to the abdomen
Always Alway (awl) *ad* at all times continually without variation
Am the first person of the verb to Be
Amability See Amiability
Amadine *s* the soluble part of starch
Amain *ad* with vehemence fiercely
Amalgam *s* a mixture of quicksilver with another metal any mixture
Amalgamate *v* to unite in an amalgam
Amalgamation *s* the act of amalgamating an admixture or blending of different things
Amanuensis *s* a clerk or secretary who writes what in the dictates
Amaranth *s* a genus of plants in poetry an imaginary flower that never fades
Amaranthine (-thin) *a* consisting of amaranths like amaranth unfading
Amaritude *s* bitterness
Amass *v* to heap up to accumulate
Amassment *s* an accumulation a heap
Amateur' *s* a virtuoso a lover of the art
Amative *a* given to love imatory
Amativeness *s* a term in phrenology indicative of a propensity to love
Amatorial *a* relating to or causing love
Amaurosis *s* a dimness or decay of sight *gutta serena*
Amaze *v* (to throw into a maze) to confound with surprise and wonder to astonish
Amazedly *ad* with amazement
Amazedness *s* state of being amazed
Amazement *s* a mingled feeling of surprise and wonder astonishment
Amazing *a* wonderful astonishing
Amazingly *ad* wonderfully astonishingly
Amazon *s* one of the Amazons a fabulous nation of female warriors a virago or masculine woman
Amazonian *a* like an Amazon
Ambages [L] *s pl* turnings circumlocutions
Ambassador *s* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any public business to a foreign country
Amber *s* a yellowish semi-transparent substance supposed to be a vegetable resin It is highly electrical when rubbed *a* consisting of amber resembling amber
Ambergris (-greese) *s* a fragrant resinous substance used as a perfume and a cordial
Ambered *s* musk seed it is like millet
Ambertree *s* a fragrant evergreen shrub
Ambidexter *s* a person that can use both hands alike a double dealer
Ambidextrous *a* double dealing deceitful
Ambient *a* compassing surrounding particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies
Ambiguity *s* obscurity of words double meaning uncertainty of signification
Ambiguous *a* doubtful mysterious
Ambiguously *ad* in a doubtful manner
Ambiguousness *s* uncertainty or doubtfulness of meaning
Ambition (-bish un) *s* an inordinate or eager desire of power fame or superiority
Ambitious *a* full of ambition aspiring eager for showy
Ambitiously *ad* in an ambitious manner
Ambitiousness *s* the quality of being ambitious
Amble *v* to pace or trip along to move easily *s* a pace between a walk and a trot
Ambler *s* a horse that ambles a pacer
Ambling *p a* pacing or tripping along
Amblingly *ad* with an ambling movement
Ambrosia *s* the name of a plant in poetical language the food of the gods
Ambrosiac *a* ambrosial
Ambrosial *a* ambrosial
Ambrosian *a* possessing the qualities of ambrosia fragrant delicious
Ambry *s* an almonry a pantry
Ambsace *s* a double ace or two aces
Ambulance *s* a moving or camp hospital
Ambulant *a* walking or moving about
Ambulation *s* the act of walking about
Ambulatory *s* a place for walking *a* not stationary moving about
Ambuscade *s* a private post to surprise an enemy (literally *in* or among *bushes*)
Ambush *s* a concealed station to watch from or to lie in wait for
Ameer **Amir** *s* an Eastern prince or noble
Amel *s* the matter used for enamelling
Ameliorate *v* to improve to make better
Amelioration *s* improvement
Amen *ad* may it be so verily
Amenability **Amenableness** *s* the state of being amenable
Amenable *a* liable to be brought to account responsible
Amend *v* to grow better to improve morally
Amendable *a* that may be amended
Amende [a-mond] [F] *s* fine reparation *a public* acknowledgment of injury done to another [this is the *amende honorable* which in France was formerly an infamous punishment]
Amendment *s* a change for the better reformation of life in addition made to a motion bill &c with the view of *amending* or improving it **Amends** *s pl* recompence satisfaction
Amenity *s* pleasantness agreeableness
Amerce *v* to punish by fine or penalty
Amerceable *a* liable to amercement
Amercement *s* a pecuniary fine
American *s* a native of America *a* pertaining to America **Americanize** *v* to render American **Americanism** *s* an American custom
Amethyst *s* a precious stone **Amethystine** *a* like an amethyst
Amiability *s* amiableness **Amiable** *a* worthy to be loved, pleasing agreeable **Amiableness** *s* the quality of being amiable **Amiably**, *ad* in an amiable manner
Amianth **Amianthus** *s* an incombustible mineral substance resembling flax
Amicable *a* friendly kind peaceable
Amicableness *s* friendliness, goodwill

Amicably *ad* in a friendly manner
Amice (amis) *s* the undermost part of a priest's shoulder cloth or alb
Amid Amidst *prep* in the middle
Amid ships *ad* in the middle of the ship
Amiss *ad* faultily improperly
Amity *s* friendship love harmony
Ammonia *s* a volatile alkali of a pungent smell spirits of hartshorn Ammoniac Ammoniacal *a* pertaining to or having the qualities of ammonia or ammoniac Ammoniac *s* a gum resin used in medicine brought from Africa and the East Indies
Ammonite *s* the *cornu ammônis* or serpent stone a fossil shell Ammonium *s* the metallic base of ammonia
Ammunition (nish un) *s* military stores powder balls shells &c
Amnesty *s* an act of general pardon
Amomum *s* a hot pithy sort of fruit
Among Amongst *prep* mingled with
Amorous *a* disposed to love lovin Amorously *ad* lovingly fondly Amorousness *s* the quality of being amorous
Amorphous *a* without form or shape
Amort *ad* lifeless dead dejected
Amortise *v* to alienate lands to a corporation Amortisement *s* right of transferring lands to *mortmain* that is to some company that never is to cease
Amount *v* to rise in value to increase *s* the sum total whole result
Amour (a moor) *s* an affair of gallantry
Amphibian *s* an amphibious animal Amphibious *a* partaking of two natures so as to have the power of living on land or in water Amphibiousness *s* the being amphibious Amphibia *s pl* amphibious animals
Amphibology *s* discourse of uncertain meaning ambiguity or equivocation
Amphibrach *s* a poetic foot [⏑–⏑]
Amphictyonic *a* relating to the council of the Amphictyons or Grecian deputies
Amphisbæna *s* a serpent which is said to move with either end foremost
Amphiscians [am fish e ans] *s* the inhabitants of the torrid zone whose *shadows* fall *both ways* that is northward in one part of the year and southward in the other See *Ascii*
Amphitheatre *s* a building in a circular form with seats all round
Amphora *s* a jug with a double ear
Ample *a* large wide liberal diffusive Ampleness *s* largeness extent liberality Amplification *s* enlargement extension Amplify *v* to enlarge to extenuate Amplitude *s* extent largeness capacity Amply *ad* largely liberally copiously
Amputate *v* to cut off as a limb &c Amputation *s* a cutting off a limb &c
Amuck *ad* a Malay word for killing To run *amuck* is to run frantic about the streets attacking every one done by some fanatics in the East
Amulet *s* a charm hung about the neck to prevent evil or mischance
Amuse *v* to entertain to divert to beguile Amusement *s* a pastime or entertainment Amusing *a* entertaining pleasing Amusingly *ad* in an amusing manner Amusive *a* affording amusement Amusively *ad* in an amusive manner
Amygdaloid *s* a variety of trap rock with embedded almond shaped minerals
An in old authors signifies *if* As an article it has the same meaning as A which see p 63
Ana a Greek prefix which see p 47
Ana (or a) in medical prescriptions imports the like or same quantity of
Anabaptism *s* the doctrine of the Anabaptists a religious sect who hold that adults alone should be baptized and that if baptized in infancy they should be baptized *again* See Ana p 47
Anachoret Anchorite See Anchoret
Anachronism (an ak) *s* an error in chronology by which an event is referred to a wrong time Anachronistic *a* containing an anachronism
Anaconda *s* a Ceylon serpent a boa
Anacreontic *a* relating to Anacreon *s* a poem after the manner of Anacreon
Anadiplosis *s* a reduplication a figure in rhetoric
Anagram *s* a transposition of letters or words so as to form other words Anagrammatic *a* forming an anagram relating to anagrams Anagrammatist *s* a composer of anagrams
Analecta [I] *s pl* collection of extracts
Analogical (loj) *a* according to analogy Analogically *ad* by way of analogy Analogous *a* having analogy correspondent Analogously *ad* in an analogous manner Analogue (log) *s* a thing analogous or corresponding to another thing Analogy *s* relation similarity or proportion between things which are in some respects different
Analysis *s* a resolution or separation of any thing either material or intellectual into its elements or component parts It is opposed to *synthesis* Analytic Analytical *a* relating to or containing analysis Analytically *ad* in such a manner as separates compounds into simples Analyse *v* to resolve into first principles or elements Analyser *s* one who analyses Analytics *s* the science of analysis
Ananas *s* the pine apple plant, the pine apple fruit
Anapest *s* in poetry a foot of three syllables two short and one long
Anarch (an ark) *s* an author or promoter of anarchy Anarchic Anarchical *a* without government, confused Anarchist *s* an anarch Anarchy *s* want of government in a kingdom or state confusion chaos
Anastrophe *s* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed
Anathema *s* an ecclesiastical curse

Anathematize *v* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority
Anatomical, *a* relating to anatomy An atomically *ad* by means of anatomy
Anatomist, *s* one skilled in anatomy
Anatomize *v* to dissect to lay open Anatomy *s* the art of dissecting the science of the structure of animal bodies
Ancestor *s* one from whom a person is descended a forefather Ancestral *a* relating to or claimed from ancestors Ancestry *s* pedigree descent lineage
Anchor (ank'ur) *s* an iron instrument for holding a vessel at rest in water any firm support ten gallons of brandy *v* to cast or drop the anchor Anchorable *a* fit for anchoring Anchorage *s* ground for anchoring in
Anchoress (ank') *s* a female recluse Anchoret Anchorite *s* a hermit a recluse a monk
Anchovy Anchovy *s* a small sea fish used for sauce See No 69 p 2,
Ancient (ain'shent) *a* old belonging to former times primitive Anciently *ad* in old times Ancients *s pl* those who lived in old times [*Ancient* is a corruption of *ensign* is now obsolete]
Ancillary *a* subservient to assisting
And *conj* a particle implying *addition* by which sentences and terms are joined
Andante [It] *ad* a musical term (*slowly*)
Andiron *s* one of the irons fixed to the end of a fire grate in which the spit turns
Androgynal Androgynous (drój') *a* having both sexes hermaphroditical
Anecdote *s* a biographical incident or fact (*not puzzles* as before) Anecdotical Anecdotic *a* relating to or containing anecdotes
Anele † *v* to give extreme unction
Anemone Anemony *s* the wind flower
Anemometer *s* an instrument to measure the strength or velocity of the wind
Anent *prep* concerning about
Aneurism *s* a disease of or wound in an artery by which it becomes dilated
Aneurismal *a* pertaining to an aneurism
Anew *ad* over again repeatedly
Angel (ain'jel) *s* originally a *messenger* a celestial spirit an inhabitant of heaven an ancient English gold coin worth about 10s *a* resembling angels angelic Angelic Angelical belonging to or resembling angels heavenly Angelically *ad* in an angelic manner
Angelica, *s* the name of a plant
Anger (ang'gur) *s* resentment rage displeasure *v* to provoke to enrage Angerly See Angrily
Angina, *s* inflammation of the throat
Angiology *s* the science which treats of arteries and other vessels of the body
Angle (ang'gl) *s* a corner a point where two lines meet Angle *v* to fish with a rod and hook to try to catch or gain Angler *s* one who angles
Angled (ang') *a* having angles
Angles, *s* an ancient people of Germany who invaded England and from whom it derives its name Anglican *a* English *s* a member of the Church of England Anglicize *v* to convert into English Anglicism *s* an English idiom or phrase
Angling *s* the art of fishing with a rod
Anglo Norman *s* an *English* Norman *a* relating to the English Normans
Anglo Saxon *s* an English Saxon *a* relating to the English Saxons
Angried *p a* provoked made angry
Angrily *ad* in an angry manner
Angry *a* provoked enraged
Anguish (ang'gwish) *s* acute or excessive pain of mind or body
Angular *a* having corners or angles
Angularity *s* quality of being angular
Angularly *ad* with angles or corners
Angulated *a* formed with angles
Anhelation *s* the act of panting
Anile *a* doting old womanish
Anility *s* female dotage
Anima *s* the breath the principle of life
Animadversion *s* observation reproof
Animadvert *v* to turn the mind to to censure to remark or criticise
Animal *s* anything that has life and sensation commonly applied to irrational creatures *a* belonging to animals
Animalcular Animalculine *a* pertaining to animalcules
Animalcule *s* a very small or minute animal Animalculum [L] the same *pl* Animalcula
Animal flower See Actinia
Animalism *s* the state of mere animals sensibility
Animate *a* living possessing life *v* to quicken to make alive
Animated *a* lively brisk vigorous
Animation *s* the act of animating the state of being enlivened
Animosity *s* passionate hatred wrath, malevolence malignity
Animus [L] *s* the mind the spirit or intention
Anise (an'is) a plant bearing aromatic seeds
Anker *s* a liquid measure See *Anchor*
Ankle (ank'kl) the joint between the foot and the leg
Annalist *s* a writer of annals
Annals *s pl* records of events year by year the books containing annals
Anneal *v* to temper glass or metal by heat Annealing *s* the art of tempering glass the rendering hard metal malleable
Annelida [L] *s pl* animals which seem to have a *ringed* structure as leeches centipedes and earth worms Annelidan *s* one of the class Annelida
Annex *v* to join or add to to unite as a smaller thing to a greater Annexation *s* act of annexing addition union Annexment, *s* the thing annexed
Annihilate, *v* to annul, to destroy

75 Hence it is that such combinations as *ea, ia, ie, eo, io, eou, iou*, following an *accented* syllable, are, in pronunciation, usually drawn into one sound or syllable, though composed of more than one vowel, as in—

O'cean (*o'shŭn*) Con science (*con shĕnse*) Pen sion (*pen'shŭn*) Cur'sions (*cur'shŭns*)
Par'tial (*par'shăl*) * Surgeon (*sur'jŭn*) Men tion (*men shŭn*) Gra'tuis (*gra'shŭs*)

a And when *c, s,* or *t* precedes any of these combinations, it has, by the quickness of the enunciation, and the consequent blending of its sound with the vowel, the force of *sh*, as in the examples just given

b Hence the inutility (and worse than inutility, for it often leads to errors in pronunciation) of noting the sounds of vowels or syllables not under the accent, as has been done by Sheridan, Walker, and others † In fact, as we have already shown, there is, in many cases, scarcely any perceptible difference between the sounds of the five vowels in *unaccented* syllables See No 3, *a*, p 10

76 The seat of the accent will generally serve as a guide in the pronunciation of final syllables in ICE, ILL, INE, ISE, ITE, and IVE. When the *i* is accented, it is long, and when unaccented it is usually short, as in the following words

Advice	Revīle	Combīne	Promīse	Alīve
Novice	Servĭle	Doctrine	Promĭse	Activ e

77 In such terminations the *i* is sometimes long, though not under the accent,‡ as in the following words

Cock atrice	As mine	Gel atine	Por cupine	U terine	Car melite
Sac rifice	Bag antine	Incar nadine	Sac charine	Ac onite	Lx podite
Cham omile	Cal amine	Leg'atine	Sat urnine	Anc horite	Er emite
Roc oncile	Col umbine	Le onine	Ser'pentine	Ap petite	Par asite
In fantile	Crys talline	Mus cadine	Tur'pentine	Bed lamite	Sat ellite

It should be observed, however, that in each of the preceding words, the *i* is evidently under a secondary accent, and therefore inclined to be long —See No 68, *a*

78 As we have already observed, a proper accentuation of words is essential to their just pronunciation, and a proper accentuation can only be acquired by attending to the most correct speakers, and by consulting the most approved dictionaries, for words are under so many influences with regard to their accentuation, that it is scarcely possible to lay down a rule on the subject to which numerous exceptions may not be found The following rules, however (in addition to the GENERAL PRINCIPLES which we have already explained), will be found useful to the learner

79 Words ending in *cial, sial, tial, cian, tian, cient, tient, ceous, cious, tious, sion, tion, tiate,* have the accent on the preceding syllable, as—

Provin cial	Physi cian	Pa tient	Confu sion
Controver sial	Chris tian	Gra cious	Muta tion
Substan tial	A ncient	Senten tious	Ingra tiate

80 Words ending in *ety, ity,* or *ical,* have also the accent on the preceding syllable, as—

Propri ety	Insensibil ity	Astronom ical	Emphat ical
Sati ety	Spontane ity	Categor ical	Polem ical

* Though in primitive words containing such combinations this rule generally holds yet it is usually departed from in the derivatives Thus *Partial* and *Christian* are pronounced as dissyllables while their derivatives *Partiality* and *Christianity* are pronounced in five syllables, though only two are added

† If Walker's notation of the unaccented vowels were attended to in practice, *thousands of words* would be pronounced as the following *Abilectes* (ability) *rapidectes* (rapidity) *arteecle* (article), *deerect* (direct), *deegest* (digest) *deebate* (debate) *beegin* (begin), *reemove* (remove) Over the unaccented *i* or *e* in these and in all similar words, he has placed the figure 1 above *e*, which indicates the sound of *ee* or of *e* in the word *me*.

‡ That is, the principal accent.—See under No 68, *a*.

a When the termination *ical* is abbreviated into *ic*, the accent of the original word usually remains, as—

Astronom ic	Emphat ic	Harmon ic	Polem ic
Angel ic	Fanat ic	Mechan ic	Specif ic

81 In English, as has been observed, the favourite accent in polysyllables is on the *antepenult*, or last syllable but two, but in many cases the accent has been transferred to that position from the *radical* part of the word, for the greater harmony and ease of pronunciation, as in—

An gel	Angel ical	Rhet oric,	Rhetor ical	Sa tire	Satir ical
Har mony	Harmo nious	Sa tan	Satan ical	Vic tory	Victo rious

82 In uniting simple words into a compound, there is a tendency to simplify the compound as much as possible, by throwing the accent on that syllable in which the simple words unite Hence, words with the following terminations have the accent on the antepenult, or last syllable but two

-cracy as democ racy	*logy* as philol ogy	*pathy* as antip athy
-ferous as somnif erous	*loquy* as ventril oquy	*phony* as eu phony
fluent as circum fluent	*machy* as logom achy	*scopy* as zeros copy
fluous as super fluous	*-mathy* as polym athy	*strophe* as catas trophe
-gamy as polyg amy	*meter* as barom eter	*tomy* as anat omy
gonal as diag on al	*nomy* as econ omy	*vomous* as ignív omous
graphy as geog raphy	*parous*, as ovip arous	*-vorous* as omniv orous

83 The terminations *cial*, *sial*, and *tial* are pronounced like *shăl*, as in commer*cial*, controver*sial*, and mar*tial* —See No 75

84 The terminations *ccous*, *cious*, and *tious*, are pronounced like *shus*, as in farina*ceous*, capa*cious*, and conten*tious* —No 75

85 The terminations *geous* and *gious* are pronounced like *jus*, as in cou*rageous* and reli*gious* —No 75

86 The terminations *sion* and *tion* are pronounced like *shun*, as in mis*sion* and inven*tion* but the termination *sion* preceded by a vowel, is pronounced like *zhun*, as in explo*sion* and confu*sion* —See No 55

87 The following words are differently ACCENTED, according as they are used as NOUNS or VERBS

Nouns.	Verbs.	Nouns	Verbs.
Ab sent *a*,	Ab sent	Con voy	Con voy′
Ab stract,	Ab stract	Coun ter mand,	Coun ter mand′
Ac cent,	Ac cent	Des cant	Des cant
Af fix	Af fix	Di gest	Di gest
At tri bute	At trib ute	Dis count,	Dis count′
Aug′ ment,	Aug ment	Es cort	Es cort
Cem ent	Cem ent′	Es say	Es say
Col lect	Col lect	Ex ile	Ex ile
Com pound,	Com pound	Ex port	Ex port
Con cert,	Con cert	Ex tract,	Ex tract
Con cord,	Con cord	Fer ment	Fer ment
Con duct,	Con duct′	Fre quent, *a*	Fre quent′
Con fine,	Con fine	Im port	Im port
Con flict	Con flict′	In cense	In cense
Con serve,	Con serve	In crease,	In crease.
Con sort,	Con sort	In lay	In lay′
Con test,	Con test	In sult	In sult
Con tract,	Con tract	In ter change,	In ter change.
Con trast,	Con trast	In ter dict,	In ter dict
Con verse,	Con verse	In timate	In timate *
Con vert,	Con vert	Mis-con duct	Mis-con duct′
Con vict,	Con vict	O′ ver charge	O ver charge

* *Intimate.*—Though this word both verb and noun is accented on the first syllable, yet, when used as a *verb*, the last syllable is longer dwelt upon Compare the pronunciations of *moderate*, verb and noun, also of *separate*, verb and adjective.

Nouns.	Verbs.	Nouns.	Verbs.
O ver throw,	O ver thro w	Reb el	Re bel
Per mit	Per mit	Rec ord	Re cord
Pre fix	Pre fix	Ref use	Re fuse
Prel ude	Pre lu de	Rep re-mand,	Re pri mand'
Pres age,	Pre sa ge	Sub ject	Sub ject
Pres ent,	Pre sent	Sur vey	Sur vey'
Prod uce,	Pro du ce	Tor' ment,	Tor ment
Proj ect	Pro ject	Trans fer	Trans fer
Prot est	Pro-test	Trans port,	Trans port

This change of accent in the same word is produced, as Walker well observes, by an instinctive effort in the language to compensate, in some degree, for the want of different terminations for these different parts of speech

88 The following words exemplify the same tendency, but in a different manner *

Nouns.	Verbs	Nouns	Verbs
Abuse abuce	Abuse abuze	Mouse mouce	Mouse mouze
Close *a* cloce	Close cloze	Use uce	Use uze
Diffuse *a* diffuce	Diffuse diffuze	Grease greace	Grease greaze
Excuse excuce	Excuse excuze	House houce	House houze
Grass	Graze	Brass	Braze
Glass	Glaze	Price	Prize †
Advice	Advise	Practice	Practise
Device	Devise	Prophecy	Prophesy
Behoof	Behoove	Bath	Bathe
Proof	Prove	Breath,	Breathe
Reproof	Reprove	Cloth	Clothe
Belief	Believe	Loath	Loathe
Grief	Grieve	Mouth	Mouthe
Thief	Thieve	Sheath	Sheathe
Life	Live	Smooth ‡	Smoothe
Wife	Wive	Wreath	Wreathe

89 Of foreign words admitted into our language, particularly French, there is usually a threefold pronunciation, namely, the original or foreign, the English, and a pronunciation, which is neither English nor foreign, but between the two In this case the middle course is not the best, but it is perhaps right to encourage it as a step in advance towards an honest English pronunciation

In another part of this work, will be found a collection of French and foreign words which have been introduced into our language without change §

90 Some Greek and Latin words retain the pronunciation of *e* final, though in such a position in English‖ it is always silent

Ac mĕ	Anem onĕ	Epit omĕ	Re cipĕ	Final ĕ
Apos trophĕ.	Catas trophĕ	Hyper bolĕ	Sim ilĕ	Rational ĕ

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* Either by a change in the pronunciation of the same letter (as Abuse is pronounced *abuce* as a noun and *abuze* as a verb) or by a change or addition of letters (as Glass, Glaze Bath Bathe)

† *Prize*, to set a *price* upon, to value or esteem highly

‡ The adjective *smooth* is pronounced like the verb *smoothe*

§ To employ a foreign word when there is one in our own language to express the same idea is a mark of silly affectation and petty pedantry

‖ That is it does not constitute an additional syllable but it usually modifies the sound of the preceding vowel, as in *făt fāte mĕt, mēte pĭn, pīne nŏt, nōte tŭb, tūbe* See No 1, p 10

91 The uneducated, and sometimes the educated Irish, err in the pronunciation of the following sounds and letters—*ea, a, ey, oo, ou, a, e, i, o, u, d, t, l,* and *r* as in the following words

Lave	for leave	Shuk	for hook	Schame	for scheme	Pŭll	for pull (*oo*)
Tay	,, tea.	Tuk	,, took	Plinty	plenty	Loudher	, louder
Nate	,, neat.	Fut	,, foot	Twinty	, twenty	Broadher	,, broader
Plase	, please	Stud	,, stood	Cowld	,, cold	Watther	,, water
Desate	deceit	Coorse	course	Bowld	bold	Betther	,, better
Resate	, receipt	Coorse	coarse	Bush	, bush (*oo*)	Hel um	,, helm
Resave	receive	Gĕther*	, gather	Push	, push (*oo*)	Real um	,, realm
Convee	convey	Kĕtch*	catch	Cushion	, cushion (*oo*)	Ar um	arm
Obee	obey	Sinsare	, sincere	Pŭdding	pudding (*oo*)	Har um	,, harm

92 The learner should collect all the words in which such errors are likely to occur, and *habituate* himself to a correct pronunciation of them Also, all such VULGARISMS as "jommetry, "joggraphy, "hoighth," "lenth,' "onst, 'strenth, "brth' (breadth), "flure (floor), "readin, 'writin,' for the purpose of guarding against them

93 The principal VULGARISMS of the uneducated English, particularly of the Cockneys or natives of London, consist—

a In the use of *w* for *v* and *v* for *w* as *Vine weal* and *wincgar* are *wery* good *wittles* I *wow* '

b In sounding *h* where it should not, and in omitting it where it ought to be heard as Give my *orse* some *hoats* †

c In introducing the sound of *r* into some words in which it has no place and in excluding it from others to which it belongs as in *idear* winder Mariar *feller* arter for *after* darter for *daughter* sarspan for *saucepan* barn for *barm* laud for *lord,* 'fust for *first* kiver for *cover* &c

94 In England the following words are frequently confounded by uneducated or careless speakers. The explanation of each will be found in the Dictionary

Ail Hail	Air Hair	Ale Hail	All Hall	Altar Halter	Alter Halter	Am Ham
Anchor Hanker	And Hand	Arbour Harbour	Ardour Harder	Ark Hark	Arm Harm	Arras Harass
Arrow Harrow	As Has	Ash Hash	Asp Hasp	At Hat	Ate Hate	Aunt Haunt.
Awl. Hall	Ear Hear	Ear Here	Eat Heat	Eaves Heaves	Edge Hedge	Eel. Heal.
Fel Heel.	Eight Hate	Elm Helm	Erring Herring	Ill Hill	Ire Hire	Is His.
Island Highland	It Hit	Old Hold	Osier Hosier	Otter Hotter	Our Hour	Owl Howl.

* *Gather* —This error (giving *a* the short sound of *e*) belongs to the north of Ireland and Scotland

† It was quite impossible to witness unmoved the impressive solemnity with which he poured forth his soul in My *arts* in the *highlands,*' or 'The brave old *Hoak*'' —DICKENS

A COLLECTION

OF ALL THE IRREGULAR* PRONUNCIATIONS IN THE LANGUAGE

[Many of the words in this list will appear very easy to the reader but that is because they are familiar to him. To persons unacquainted with them such as children and foreigners the irregular or unusual sounds of the letters occasion great difficulty. Besides even the easiest of them will serve to recall the reader's attention to the preceding PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION with which the reader should be made familiar *]

Above 8 *a*
Abroad 25
Acceptable, 73 *b*
Accomplice 76
Accompt 49
Accomptant 49
Accoutre 29 *c*
Accoutrement 29 *c*
Accrue 9 *b*
Ache 41
Achieve 24
Acme 90
Acolyte 77
Aconite 77
Acquiesce 53
Acre 6 *b*
Adamantine 76
Adept 69
Admirable 72 *a*
Ado 8 *b*
Adulator 68 *a*
Adulatory 68 *a*
Adult 69
Adust 69
Advertise 68 *a*
Advertisement 72
Advertiser 68 *a*
Affront 8 *a*
Again 14 *a*.
Against 14 *a*
Agile 76
Ague 33 *b*
Aisle 14 *a*
Albeit, 5 *b*
Alchymy 41
Alguazil 7, *b*
Alien 7 *c*
Alkaline 76
Allelujah, 46
Almond 48
Alms 48
Almoner 48
Altar 5 *b*
Alter 5 *b*.
Alumine 76
Alvine 76
Amaranthine, 76.
Ambages 70
Ambergris 7, *b*
Ambush 9, *a*.
Amethystine, 76
Amice 76
Among 8 *a*
Amongst 8 *a*
Amortise 76
Amour 29 *c*
Amphibious 52
Amphisbæna, 13
Anachronism 41
Anathema 70
Anchorite 77
Anchovy 69
Ancient 2 †
Ancillary 72 *b*
Angel 2 †
Angelic 80 *a*
Anger 44
Angle 6 *b*
Anguish 34
Anile 76
Anility 73
Anise 76
Anodyne 68 *a*
Answer 59
Anthracite 77
Antipodes 70
Antiquary 32
Antique 7 *b*
Antiquity 53
Antre 6 *b*
Anxious 75
Any 5 *e*
Aphaeresis 13
Apophthegm 44 *a*
Apostle 67
Applicability 68, *a*
Apposite 76
Apprentice 76
Approval, 8, *b*
Approve 8 *b*
Approver 8, *b*
Apron 67
Aquatic 32
Aqueduct, 33
Aqueous 33
Aquiline, 76
Arabesque, 33, *c*
Arachnoid 41.
Archaic 41
Archæology 32
Archangel 41
Archetype 41
Archipelago 41
Architect 41
Architrave 41
Archives 41
Argillaceous 84
Armistice 76
Arquebuse 9, *a*
Artifice 76
Artificial 7 *c*
Asafœtida 26
Asbestine 76
Asinine 77
Askaunce 16 *a*
Askaunt 16 *a*
Assign 44 *a*
Assignation 44, *a*
Assignee 44 *a*
Assuage 32
Asthma 57
Asthmatic 57
Atrocious 84
Atrocity 73
Auln 48
Auspice 76
Autumn 50
Autumnal 50
Auxiliary 7 *c*
Avalanche 39
Avoirdupois, 89
Avouch 29

BADE 1 *a*
Bagnio 44 *a*
Balcony 69
Balsam 5 *b*
Balsamic 73
Banian 7 *c*
Banquet 33
Barouche 89
Bass, 2, †
Battalion 7, *c*
Beard 17
Beauty 12
Becafico 7, *b*.
Behove, 8 *b*
Benign 44 *a*.
Benignity, 44 *a*
Bequeath 53.
Bird 7 *a*
Biscuit 94 *a*
Bissextile 76
Bitumen 70
Bivouac 89
Blaspheme 71
Blasphemous 73
Blood 28 *b*
Boatswain 69
Bomb 8 *a*
Bombard 8 *a*
Bombasin 7 *b*
Borough 29 *a*.
Bosom 8 *b*
Boudoir 89
Bouilli 89
Bouillon 89
Bouquet 69
Bourgeon 29 *b*.
Bow 30 *a*
Bow 30
Bowl 30 *a*.
Bowline 76
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Break 17
Breakfast 73
Brevet 69
Brevier 69
Brigand 69
Brigantine 77
Britzska, 89
Broad 25
Brooch 28
Brother 8 *a*.
Bruise 34 *b*
Brunette 9 *b*
Brusque 89
Bull 9 *a*
Bulletin 89
Bullion 7 *c*
Buoy 37
Buoyant 37
Bureau 89
Burial 9 *c*
Burlesque 33 *c*.
Bury 9 *c*
Business 9 *c*
Busy, 9, *c*

* As an exercise, the learner should be required to state what the pronunciation should be in each case *on general principles* and what it really is as established by *custom*. This he will be enabled to do by referring to the PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION, as indicated by the figures or references after each word, and also to the subjoined Dictionary in which their pronunciations are fully given.

CABAL 5 *b*
Cabaret 89
Caboose 28
Cabriolet 89
Calamine 76
Caldron 5 *b*
Calk 48
Cambric 2 †
Camelopard 68 *a*
Campaign 44 *a*
Canaille 89
Canard 89
Canine 76
Canoe 26 *a*
Capillary 69
Caprice 7 *b*
Captain 14 *b*
Capuchin 7 *b*
Carabine 76
Carriage 7*a*
Casque 53
Cassia 7 *c*
Casino 7 *b*
Catachresis 41
Catastrophe 90
Catechism 41
Catechist 41
Cavalier 24
Cavatina 7 *b*
Caviare 7 *c*
Cazique 7 *b*
Cenobite 77
Centre 6 *b*
Cerulean 9 *b*
Ceruse 9 *b*
Chagrin 7 *b*
Chalice 76
Chalk 48
Chamber 2 †
Chameleon 41
Chamois 89
Chamomile 41
Champagne 44 *a*
Champaign 41
Chaos 41
Chaperon 89
Charade 41
Charlatan 89
Charlatanical 81
Charlatanry 69
Chart 41
Chasm 41
Chastise 76
Chastisement 72 *a*
Chat 41
Cheer 41
Cheerful 73
Chemise 7 *b*
Chevalier 24
Chevaux de frise, 89
Chicane 41
China 41
Chivalry 41
Chlorine 76
Choir 41
Chorister 73
Chough 29 *b*
Christianity 75, *
Chrysalis 41 ‹
Chrysolite, 77
Chyle 41
Chyme 41
Cicatrice 76
Ciliary 7 *c*
Cinque 89
Circuit 34 *a*
Clandestine 76
Clarion 7 *c*
Clerk 6 *c*
Clique 7 *b*
Clough 29 *b*
Cocagne 44 *a*
Cochineal 8 *a*
Cockswain 69
Cocoa 29
Cognizance 89
Coiffure 89
Coigne 41 *a*
Colander 8 *a*
Colloquy 76
Colonel 8 *a*
Colonnade 68 *a*
Colour 8 *a*
Column 59
Combat 8 *a*
Come 8 *a*
Comely 8 *a*
Comfit 8 *a*
Comfort 8 *a*
Comfrey 8 *a*
Commendable 72 *b*
Commissary 69
Company 8 *a*
Compensate 71
Complaisance 69
Conch 41
Condemn 50
Condemned 50
Condemning 50
Condign 44 *a*
Conduit 34 *a*
Confessor 72 *b*
Confidant 89
Confidante 89
Confiscate 71
Conge 89
Conjure 8 *a*
Connoisseur 89
Conquer 33 *a*
Conquest 33 *a*
Consolatory 73
Constable 8 *a*
Construe 9 *b*
Contagious 85
Contemn 50
Contemner 50
Contemning 50
Contemplate 71
Contrary 69
Contrite 77
Contumacious 84
Conversant 71
Conversazione 89
Coppice 76
Coquet *v* 53
Coquetry 72
Coquette *s* 53
Coriaceous 84
Cornice 76
Corollary, 69
Corps 89
Corsair 69
Cortege 89
Cough 29 *e*
Coulter 29 *a*
Counterfeit 74
Country 29 *b*
Couple 29 *b*
Courage 29 *b*
Courageous 85
Courier 29 *c*
Courteous 75
Courtesy 29 *b*
Cousin 29 *b*
Covenant 8 *a*
Cover 8 *a*
Covert 8 *a*
Covet 8 *b*
Covetous 8 *b*
Cowardice 76
Cozen 29 *b*
Cravat 69
Crease 17
Crevice 76
Critique 7 *b*
Crosier 59
Cuerpo 33
Cuirass 89
Cuisse 89
Cushion 9 *a*

DAUNT 16 *a*
Dearth 17
Debt 39
Debtor 39
Decorum 70
Definite 76
Deign 19
Deity 80
Delicious 75
Delight 44 *b*
Demagogue 33 *e*
Demesne 55
Denier 89
Dentifrice 76
Dernier 89
Desuetude 33
Desultory 69
Detour 89
Devastate 69
Devastation 86
Devour 89
Diachylon 41
Diacresis 13
Dialogue 33 *c*
Diapason 68 *a*
Diaphragm 44 *a*
Diarrhœa 68 *a*
Diastole 90
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Dimissory 69
Diphthong 52
Discipline 76
Discomfit 8 *a*
Discretion 73
Disembogue 33 *c*
Disfranchise 76
Dishabille 89
Dishevel 89
Disputable, 72, *b*
Disputant 72 *b*
Dissoluble 69
Distich 41
Do 8 *b*
Docile 76
Doctrinal 73
Doctrine 76
Does 26 *a*.
Doge 89
Domicile 76
Done 8 *a*
Door 28 *b*
Double 29 *b*
Doublet 29 *b*
Doubt 39
Doucour 89
Dough 29 *a*
Doughty 44 *b*
Dozen 29 *b*
Drachm 41
Drachma 41
Draught 44 *b*
Drought 29, 44 *b*
Ducat 69
Ductile 76
Dudgeon 75
Dungeon 75
Duresse 69

ECLAT 89
Eclogue 33 *c*
Egotism 7
Egotist 73
Eight 19
Eighth 19
Either 19
Elite 89
Empiric 80 *a*
Empty 51
Empyrean 68 *a*.
Enciente 89
Encore 89
Endeavour 17
Endive 7 *d*
Enervate 71
Enfeoff 20
Enfilade 89
Enfranchise 76
Engine 76
Ennui 89
Enough 29 *b*
Enpassant 89
Ensign 44 *a*
Ensigncy 73
Entomb 39
Envelope 89
Environs 89
Epaulet 89
Epergne 89
Epilogue, 33 *e*
Epitome 90
Epoch 41
Equable 32.
Equal, 32
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Equinox 34
Equipage 34
Equivoque 89
Eremite, 77

Ermine 76
Escalade 89
Eschar 41
Eschew 21
Escritoire, 89
Escutcheon 75
Espalier 7 *c*
Espionage 89
Estafet 69
Etiquette 89
Ewer 21
Exemplary 69
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Exergue 33 *c*
Exercise 69
Expugn 44 *a*
Exquisite 76
Extinguish 34
Extirpate, 71
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Eyry 22

FACADE 89
Facile 76
Facetiæ 70
Factitious, 84
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Familiar 7 *c*
Famine 76
Fanatic 80 *a*
Farina 70
Farrago 70
Fascine 7 *b*
Fatigue 7 *b*
Favorite 76
Feather 17
Febrile 76
Feign 19
Feint 19
Feminine, 76
Feod 20
Feodal 20.
Feoff 20
Feoffee 20
Ferocious 84
Ferocity 73
Fertile 76
Fibre 6 *b*
Fief 24
Fierce 24 *a*
Filial 7, *c*
Finesse 69
Fir 7 *a*
First 7 *a*
Fissile 76
Flambeau 12
Flaunt 16 *a*
Flood 28, *b*
Floor 28 *b*
Flourish 29, *b*
Focile 76
Fœtus 26
Folk 48
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Forfeit, 74
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Friend 24 *a*
Front 8 *a*
Fulsome 73
Furlough 29 *a*
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GABARDINE 7 *b*
Galleon 20
Galliard 7 *c*
Gamboge 8 *b*
Gaol 15
Gaunt 16 *a*
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Genuine 76
Gewgaw 44
Gherkin 44 *b*
Ghibelline 76
Gibber 44
Gibberish 44
Gibbet 44
Gibbous 44
Gills 44
Gill (*g soft*)
Gimp 44
Gin (*g soft*)
Gingham 44
Give 44
Glacier 89
Glacis 89
Glove 8 *a*
Goitre 89
Gone 1 *a*
Gorgeous 85
Gouge 29 *c*
Goulard 29 *c*
Gourd 29 *a*
Gout 29 *c*
Govern 8 *a*
Governante 89
Gracile 76
Great 17 *a*
Grisette 89
Guaiacum 7 *c*
Guano 32
Guardian 7 *c*
Guava, 32
Guerdon 33 *a*
Guilt 34 *a*
Guinea 34 *a*
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Gypsum 44

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Halfpenny 48
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Halliard, 7 *c*
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Halve 48
Halves, 48
Harangue 33 *c*
Harlequin 53
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Haunt 16, *a*
Hautboy, 89
Hauteur 89
Haut gout, 89
Health, 17
Heard, 17
Hearken 17 *b*
Hearse 17
Hearten 17 *b*
Hearth 17 *b*
Hearty 17
Heaven 17
Heavy, 17
Hecatomb 39
Hegira, 69
Height 19 *a*
Heifer 19 *a*
Heinous 19
Heir 19
Heiress 45
Hemistich 41
Heroine 76
Hideous 7 *c*
Honey 8 *a*
Hosier 59
Hostile 76
Hostler 45
Hough 44 *b*
Housewife 73
Hover 8 *a*
Huguenot 33 *a*
Humble 45
Hyaline 76
Hymeneal 68 *a*
Hymn 50
Hymning 50
Hyphen 52
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IMBECILE 89
Import 71
Important 73
Impugn 44 *a*
Incendiary 7 *c*
Inchoate 41
Indecorous 68 *a*
Indefinite 76
Indict 40
Indictment 40
Indisputable 72 *b*
Indocile 76
Infantile 77
Infinite 76
Inimical 71 *b*
Insignia 70
Instead 17
Intaglio 7 *c*
Interlocutor 70 *a*
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Intestine 76
Intrigue 7 *b*
Invalid 7 *b*
Inveigh 19
Inventory 72 *a*
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Journal 29 *b*
Joust 29 *b*
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KERCHIEF 24 *a*
Kiln 48
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Kneading trough 29 *e*
Know 30
Knowledge 73

LABORATORY 72 *a*.
Lache Laches 89
Laconic 80 *a*
Lacquer 53
Lamb 39
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Language 32
Languid 34
Lanniard 7 *c*
Lansquenet 53
Lattice 76
Laudanum 16 *c*
Laugh 16 *b*
Launch 16 *a*
Laundress 16 *a*
Laundry 16 *a*.
Laurel 16 *c*
League 33 *c*
Leather 17
Legendary 73
Leisure 19
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Lethe 90
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Lieu 12
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Light 44 *b*
Lime kiln 48
Limn 50
Limner 50
Lingual 32
Liquid 53
Liquor 53
Liquefy 53
Live 1 *a*
Live long 1 *a*
Longevity 44
Loquacious 53
Loquacity 73
Lose 8 *b*
Lough 44 *b*
Love 8 *a*.
Lucre 6 *b*
Luncheon 75.
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MACARONI 68 *a*.
Machine, 7, *b*
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Malign 44, *a*
Malignity 44, *a*
Malmsey 48
Mammillary 72, *a*
Mandarin 7 *b*
Manœuvre 12
Mantua 32 *a*
Manturamaker 32 *a*
Marauder 16
Marchioness 75
Marine 7 *b*
Marital 72 *b*
Maritime 76
Marline 76
Marque 33 *c*
Marquee 53
Marquess 53
Marquetry 53
Marriage 75
Masculine 76
Masquerade 53
Massacre 6 *b*
Matrice 76
Maugre 16
Maund 16 *a*
Maundy 16 *a*
Medicament, 72, *a*
Medicine 76
Mediocre 6 *b*
Melange 89
Melee 89
Meliorate, 7 *c*.
Memoir 69
Menace 74
Menagerie 89
Mercantile 76
Messuage 32
Metonymy 72 *b*
Mezzo 89
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Milch 41
Million 7 *c*
Mincral 73
Miniature 74
Minion 7 *c*
Minute 74
Mirage 89
Miscellany 72 *a*
Mischief 24 *a*
Mischievous 73
Missile 76
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ORTHOGRAPHY

PRIOR to the invention of the art of printing, little attention was paid to the ORTHOGRAPHY of English or Saxon words In fact, the first writers, having no guide but the ear, followed each his own judgment, or his fancy at the moment, and hence a large number of Saxon words were written in two or more ways, by different, and even by the same authors These irregularities were transferred to the first printed works, and many of them remain to the present day The following observations on the subject are Dr Johnson s

There have been many schemes offered for the emendation and settlement of our ORTHOGRAPHY which like that of other nations being formed by chance or according to the fancy of the earliest writers in rude ages was at first very various and uncertain and is yet sufficiently irregular Of these reformers some have endeavoured to accommodate orthography better to the pronunciation without considering that it is to measure by a shadow to take that for a model or standard which is changing while they apply it Others less absurdly indeed but with equal unlikelihood of success have endeavoured to proportion the number of letters to that of sounds that every sound may have its own character and every character a single sound Such would be the orthography of a new language to be formed by a synod of grammarians upon principles of science But who can hope to prevail on nations to change their practice and make all their old books useless? Or what advantage would a new orthography procure equivalent to the confusion and perplexity of such an alteration?

He then, after mentioning and giving a short description of the several schemes proposed by Sir Thomas Smith, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth Dr Gill, the celebrated Master of St Paul s School, London, Charles Butler, and Bishop Wilkins, in none of which he expresses his concurrence —concludes in these words

We have since had no general reformers but some ingenious men have endeavoured to deserve well of their country by writing *honor* and *labor* for *honour* and *labour* *red* for *read* in the preter tense *sais* for *says* *repete* for *repeat* *explane* for *explain* or *declame* for *declaim* Of these it may be said that as they have done no good they have done little harm both because they have innovated little and because few have followed them

It is much to be regretted, that Dr Johnson, who possessed—and who deservedly possessed—an almost absolute authority in such matters did not attempt to settle the orthography even of those words that are spelled in two or more different ways On the contrary, he has confirmed many of these irregularities by his own example * For instance, notwithstanding what he has said against writing "*honor* for *honour*, and *labor* for *labour*," he has, in his own Dictionary, written several words of this class without the *u*, as—

Actor	Censor	Languor	Pastor	Sculptor	Torpor
Author	Doctor	Liquor	Proctor	Sector	Tutor
Castor	Factor	Minor	Rector	Stupor	Victor

* *Anteriour* and *interiour* are so written by Johnson, while he omits the *u* in *posteriour* and *exterior* And in his Dictionary we find *blamable blamably appeasable approvable desirable* and *ratable*, without the final *e* of the original words *blame, appease approve desire* and *rate* while he retains the *e* in *saleable tameable proveable* and *moveable* And stranger still he omits the *e* in other words, formed from *prove* and *move* as *improvable, reprovable, immovable removable*

And though he makes the majority of the words of this class end, in his Dictionary, in *our*, yet he omits the *u* in almost all the words that are formed from them, as in the following words

Clamorous	Flavorous	Humorous	Odorous	Tumorous	Vaporous
Dolorous	Honorary	Laborious	Rigorous*	Valorous	Vigorous

In the following words, however, he retains the *u*, though he has rejected it in those we have just given—

Favourable	Favourite	Favouritism	Favourer	Honourable	Labourer

But notwithstanding the authority of Johnson's Dictionary, the tendency is to omit the *u* in the original words, as well as in their derivatives, and in more than four fifths of them it has been irrevocably excluded, as in the following words, each of which ends in *our* in his Dictionary—

Ambassador	Emperor	Governor	Inferior	Terror	Tumor
Anterior	Error	Horror	Superior	Tremor	Warrior

And in several of the words which retain the *u*, the tendency to omit it continues to operate, as in the following words, which are frequently written without it

Favour	Fervour	Honour	Odour	Rigour	Vigour

We venture to recommend the ommission of *u* in all these words, and for the following reasons —it is useless to the orthography, opposed to etymology, and, as we have just seen, rather contrary than otherwise to analogy *

PRACTICAL RULES FOR SPELLING

I As a general rule, *y*, when its place may be supplied by *i*, is not to be written except at the end of a word Hence when *y* is advanced from that position by the addition of a letter or syllable, it is changed into *i*

This change is exemplified in the formation of the plural of nouns, the persons, past tenses, and past participles of verbs, and the comparatives and superlatives of adjectives, as, a *cry*, the *cries* I *cry*, thou *criest*, he *cries* or *crieth*, *cried holy*, *holier*, *holiest* It is also exemplified by the addition of the affixes or terminations *able*, *al*, *ance*, *ant*, *er*, *ous*, *ful*, *fy*, *less*, *ly* *ness*, *ment*, &c , as in *reliable*, *trial*, *compliance*, *compliant*, *crier*, *envious*, *pitiful*, *glorify*, *penniless*, *holiday*, *merriment*, &c

EXCEPTIONS

a Except in Greek and foreign words as *system tyrant myrrh olchymy* &c In such words *y* is not the representative of *i* but of a different letter namely, the Greek *upsilon* or short *ŭ*

b In such cases *y* retains its form when it is *part of a diphthong* which occurs in all words ending in *ay ey oy* or *uy* as in *days ways betrayest betrays betrayed betrayeth betrayer betrayal keys attorneys conveyest conveys conveyeth, conveyed boys boyish destroyest destroys destroyeth destroyed destroyer buys buyeth buyer* &c

c For an obvious reason *y* retains its form when followed by the participial termination *ing* as in *magnifying carrying accompanying*

d For the sake of distinction *y* is generally used for *i* in such names as *Taylor* Smyth &c

e In proper names pluralized *y* retains its form as the *Henrys* the *Ponsonbys*

f In words implying title or office as *ladyship secretaryship*

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* Of words ending in *or* or *our* we have about 320 of which not more than 40 can now with any propriety be written with the latter termination

It should be added however that we seldom venture to follow our own recommendation in this respect

> In words as fashions the same rule will hold
> Alike fantastic if too new or old
> Be not the first by whom the new are tried
> Nor yet the last to lay the old aside —Pope.

a The *y* is usually retained in the words *dry shy* and *sly* when the affix *ly*, or *ness* is added as *dryly dryness slyly slyness shyly shyness*

b *Lay pay say* and their compounds *repay vnsay* &c follow the general rule when *ed* or *d* is added as *laid paid, said, vnpaid unsaid*, &c But the exception prevails in *layer payer payable* &c

II Monosyllables ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel, as *rob, robbest, robbeth, robbed, robbing big, bigger biggest gun, gunner fat, fatter, fattest*, &c

Words of more syllables than one, which end with an *accented* consonant preceded by a single vowel, follow the same rule, as *rebel, rebelled, rebelling begin, beginning beginner commit, committed, committing, committal prefer, preferred, preferring*, &c

EXCEPTIONS

a In words ending with *l* preceded by a single vowel the final consonant is usually doubled in such cases as the above *though the accent is on the first syllable* as *travel travellest travelleth travelled travelling traveller* &c *

b When in the derivative words the accent is thrown back from the last syllable the final consonant should not be doubled as *preference preferable benefited benefiting* &c

c In the words *woollen worshipped worshipping worshipper biassed*, and *unbiassed* the final consonant is doubled contrary to the rule *

III When words ending with double *l* are compounded with others, or when the terminations *ness, less, ly* or *ful*, are affixed one *l* should be omitted as *already, albeit, although, almost, altogether, withal, until, chilblain, dulness, skilless, fully, wilful, bullish*, &c

EXCEPTIONS

a The exceptions to this rule are numerous and contradictory In Johnson's Diction ary for example we find *miscall* and *recal enroll* and *enrol welfare* and *farewell unwell* and *welcome* Again we find *distil* and *instil* with one *l* while *forestall* and *install* are written with two He also omits one of the *l*'s in the compounds of *bell* as *belman belfounder* † *belmetal bellwether* while he retains both in the compounds of *fall* as *befall befell downfall waterfall*

At present the practice is in favor of the general rule In the following words however and a few others the two *l*s are still retained *all pace farewell unwell illness shrillness smallness stillness stillborn tallness downhill uphill molehill befall befell downfall waterfall watermill windmill handmill millstone millrace undersell* &c

IV When an *affix* beginning with a vowel is added to a word ending with *e*, the *e* should be omitted, as *cure, curable sense, sensible love, loving slave, slavish rogue, roguish stone, stony annue, annual*, &c

EXCEPTIONS

a The *e* if preceded by *c* or *g soft* must (in order to preserve the pronunciation) be retained before the affix *able* as in *peace peaceable change changeable*

b The *e* is also retained before *ing* in the following words for an obvious reason *dyeing singeing swingeing shoeing hoeing*

c Words ending in *ie* drop the *e* before *ing* and then change *i* into *y* as *die dying*

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* The liquid nature of the letter *l* and the orthography of the French words from which most of these terms are immediately derived account for and perhaps sanction these anomalies but there is no such excuse for doubling the *p* in galloppped galloping, worshipped worshipping worshipper gossipping &c

In most of the American printed books it may be observed that these exceptions are not admitted The following are WEBSTER'S observations on the subject — We observe in all authors ballotting bevelling levelled travelled cancelled revelling rivalling worshipped worshipper apparalled embowelled libelling and many others in which the last consonant is doubled in opposition to one of the oldest and best established rules in the language Nouns formed from such verbs should be written with a single consonant as *jeweler traveler worshiper* What should we say to a man who should write *auditor gardenner laborrer* &c ?

† When the two words are not incorporated, the two *l*'s are retained, as in *bell-metal, bell founder, well-being, well favoured*, &c.

V When an *affix* beginning with a *consonant* is added to a word ending with *e*, the *e* is retained, as *pale, paleness, sense, senseless, close, closely, peace, peaceful, allure, allurement*

EXCEPTIONS

a *Due duly true truly awe awful argue argument* * *whole, wholly*

b The words *abridgement acknowledgement* and *judgement*, are also usually considered as exceptions but there is no reason for omitting the *e* in these words On the contrary it should be retained to soften the *g* before a consonant as in *lodgement* which is so written by Johnson himself

VI Except in monosyllables and their compounds as *sack, knapsack stock, gazingstock*, the *k final* is now omitted, as in *public*[*l*], *music*[*k*] &c †

EXCEPTIONS

a The *k final* is retained in the following words and perhaps a few others *arrack barrack ransack ninepeck bullock cassock haddock hemlock hillock paddock shamrock* Also in proper names as *Patrick Frederick Limerick Brunswick* &c

b It must also be restored in the past tense and participles of verbs ending in *c* as *frolic frolicked frolicking mimic mimicked mimicking traffic trafficked trafficking*

VII When the orthography of a word is doubtful, that is, when CUSTOM or AUTHORITY is divided, ETYMOLOGY and ANALOGY should decide Hence *complete*, and not *compleat*,‡ is the proper orthography, because it is derived from the Latin *completus*, or the French *complet* which is confirmed by its cognate word, *replete*

EXCEPTIONS

a In several words beginning with the prefix *en* or *em* *in* or *im*, custom has not decided whether *e* or *i* should be written

In all such cases this rule will serve as a guide Thus we should prefer *enclose* to *inclose* because it is immediately or directly derived from the French word *enclos* and for a similar reason we should write *inquire* rather than *enquire* because it is directly from the Latin word *inquiro*

The tendency however is to prefer *en* or *em* to *in* or *im* except when the word in question is used in a *legal* or *official* sense in which cases the Latin form of the prefix is used even though the word is directly from the French as the *Incumbered* Estate Court to *insure* one's life

b In several words used in a *legal* or *official* sense the affix *er* is in imitation of the Latin form changed into *or* as in *grantor* for *grantee* and *visitor* for *visiter*

VIII In words ending in *ce* or *se* pronounced alike, it is often doubtful whether *c* or *s* should be written The following rules will in most cases enable us to decide —1 The *c* and not *s* should be used when the word is derived from a Greek verb ending in *ιζω*, as *agonize, baptize*, and *characterize* 2 In words which we have formed by the addition of the Greek termination *ιζω*, which, like the Latin *fy*, signifies to *make* as *American, brutalize*, and *generalize* 3 In words formed by means of prefixes the *s* and not *z* is generally written, as *circumcise, compromise*, and *enterprise*

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* Johnson excludes *e* from *chastness* but retains it in *chastely* There is no reason for this exception

† Even the learning and authority of Johnson are unable to control custom He has laid it down as a principle that no English word can end with the letter *c* In this case custom is right for *k* in such a position is useless both as regards the orthography and etymology

‡ Etymology has already settled the orthography of this word and of several others which were till recently spelled in two ways, as *apostasy* and *apostacy ecstasy* and *ecstacy* The first is obviously the correct form, the Greek word from which they are derived being written with an *s* and not *c*.

WORDS SPELLED IN TWO OR MORE WAYS *

WITH AN ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THEIR ORTHOGRAPHY ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PRECEDING RULES †

ABETTER ABETTOR The latter orthography is allowable in law only which affects Latin terminations *Er* is an English or Saxon affix and *abet* from which ABETTER is derived is an English or Saxon word See under Rule VII

ABRIDGEMENT ABRIDGMENT The first is the correct form See under Rule V

ACCESSORY ACCESSARY One of these words should be discarded from our vocabulary and as the first is more in accordance with etymology it should be retained The French is *accessoire* and the nearest Latin root is *accessor* for neither *accessorious* nor *accessarius* is Latin Perhaps it would be well to use the first as a *noun* and the second as an *adjective*

ACCOUNT ACCOUNTANT ACCOMPT ACCOMPTANT Usage pronunciation and analogy are in favour of *Account* and *Accountant* except when the words are officially applied as Clerk of the Accompts Accomptant General Custom has made a similar distinction between the words *Controller* and *Comptroller Register* and *Registrar* These distinctions are however unnecessary and the tendency is to discontinue them

ACKNOWLLDGMENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT See under Rule V

ÆDILE EDILE This word is not properly English and therefore the *æ* diphthong should be retained In the cognate words *Edifice* and *Edify* the *æ* has been changed into *e* because they have been adopted into our language See No 13 p 14 and the note at bottom

ALCHYMY ALCHEMY ALCHIMY See under *Chemistry*

ALKORAN ALCORAN KORAN The Arabic definite article is *al* and Alkoran simply means *the Koran* Compare the *al* in *alkali* &c

ALMANAC ALMANACK See Rule VI

AMBASSADOR EMBASSADOR Custom is in favour of the former though *Embassage* is seldom written with A and *Embassy* never Another reason in favour of *Ambassador* is its immediate derivation from the French *Ambassadeur*

AMEND EMLND The former is from the French *amender* and the latter from the Latin *emendo* *Emend* is almost obsolete but its derivatives, *emendation* and *emendator* are in use

ANCIENT, ANTIENT We derive this word from the French *ancien* and not from the Latin *antiquus* The first is therefore the preferable form except when used in a special sense as The *Antient* Concerts Hall See Rule VII

ANEMONE ANEMONY See No 90 p 99

ANTECHAMBER ANTICHAMBER The prefix in this word is derived from the Latin *ante* before and not from the Greek *anti* against It should therefore be written *antechamber*

APOSTASY APOSTACY This word is derived from the Greek *apo* from and *stasis* a standing The first is therefore the proper form See note p 39

APOSTEME APOSTUME We have adopted both these words from the French The original is the Greek *apostema* which means a standing from

APOTHEGM APOPHTHEGM The latter is the more correct form but the former is generally employed The original is the Greek *apophthegma*

ARCHÆOLOGY ARCHAIOLOGY The first is the form generally in use though the second is more in accordance with etymology namely from the Greek *archaios* ancient and *logos* a word, discourse doctrine or science

ARDOUR ARDOR For words ending in *our* or *or* see pp 37 38, and note at bottom

ARQUEBUSE HARQUEBUSE The latter is a Cockney pronunciation of the original word *arquebuse* which we have adopted from the French The root of the first part of the word is the Latin *arcus* a bow

ASKANT ASKAUNT ASKANCE ASKAUNCE See No 16 p 16, and note at bottom

AUGER AUGRE The first is the correct form See note p 11 on the terminations *le* and *re*

BALK BAULK The *u* has no more business in *balk* than it has in *calk chalk tall* or *wall* The second form is therefore incorrect

BALUSTER BANISTER The second form though a corruption of the first is the one generally employed except in architecture The root is the Greek *balaustion* the flower of the pomegranate

BANIAN BANYAN The second form should be restricted to the tree so called See this word in the Dictionary

BARQUE BARK The first, or French form should be adopted, if it were only to distinguish it from the other applications of *Bark*

BASIN BASON There is a disposition to write *Basin*, when the word means a deep circular pond or dock, but *Bason*, when the term is applied to a large deep bowl There is no reason for this distinction. As well might a different ortho-

* Words of this class not included in this list will be found in the body of the work in their proper places and the form preferred will be placed first

† The writer is not forgetful of the great maxim—*Usus norma loquendi*.

graphy be sought for a *sheet* of water and a *sheet* of paper *Basin* a dock or pond and *Bason* a bowl are but different applications of the same word The French is *bassin* the Italian *bacino*

BASS BASE Custom is in favour of the first form and its immediate derivation from the Italian *basso* justifies the second but it should either be pronounced *bass* as in the word *ass* or written *Base*

BAZAAR BAZAR The first is most in use although the Eastern and Continental form is *Bazar*

BEHALF BEHOOF The first though established by custom is a corrupt form of the second

BELL MAN BELMAN In these words and in the other compounds of *bell* the rule is plain When the *hyphen* is used both *l*'s should be retained but when the two words are incorporated one of the *l*'s should be omitted The same rule applies to similar words, as *well being* and *welfare* See Rule III

BIASED BIASSED See under Rule II

BLAMABLE BLAMEABLE See under Rule IV and note p 35

BOMBASIN BOMBAZINE As we give this word a kind of French pronunciation we may as well adopt their orthography that is *Bombasin*

BOURGEOIS BURGFOIS The first is the correct form but perhaps we should write the first when a French citizen is meant and the second when we apply it to a kind of type

BOWLDER BOULDER The first form is the correct one because it has been so called in allusion to its *rounded* appearance Compare *Bowl* &c

BOWSPRIT BOLTSPRIT The first is the correct form It means the spar or boom which *sprits* or projects from the *bow*

CALK CAULK The latter form is quite erroneous See BAIK

CALYX CALIX See under Rule I

CAMLET CAMELOT Usage and pronunciation are in favour of the former though the latter which we borrow from the French without change is the proper one

CAMPHOR CAMPHIRE The first which is the form generally used is from the Latin *camphora* the second is from the French *camphre*

CANVASS CANVAS Some persons make a distinction between these words applying *canvass* to the act of sifting or examining and *canvas* to hempen cloth But they are different applications of the same word and should consequently be similarly spelled The root is the Latin *cannabis* hemp also cloth made of hemp and as cloth made of hemp is from the coarseness of its texture used for straining or sifting the term came to signify to search after and solicit votes, as at an election

CARABINE CARBINE. The first which has been transferred from the French to our language without change is the proper form but the latter is beginning to be generally adopted

CAUSEY CAUSEWAY The second is a popular corruption of *Causey* like *sparrowgrass* from ASPARAGUS and *Watergrass* from WATERCRESS *Causey* is from the French *chaussee* a path raised through low or wet places by (*chaux*) stones

CHAP CHOP When applied to the hands usage requires *Chap* which is usually pronounced *Chop* *

CHAMOMILE CAMOMILE The first is the correct form If we adopt the French form we should double the *l* as well as drop the *h* The Greek word is *chamai melon* that is the ground apple In the word CHAMPION also the *h* should be retained as the first part of it is from the same root (*chamai* on the ground)

CHECKER CHEQUER There seems to be a disposition to return to the old orthography but without reason Those who write *Chequer* should to be consistent with themselves write *Paquet Lacquey* &c We should also write *Checker* work and *Check* except when the word is used in a *special* sense as a *Cheque* upon a bank See under Rule VII

CHEMIST CHYMIST CHIMIST CHEMISTRY CHYMISTRY CHIMISTRY I have given these words the places which custom has assigned them but without doubt the first should be last and the last first Even supposing the word to be of Greek origin analogy requires it to be written with *y* But as *Chimistry* is evidently formed from the French *Chimie* by the addition of the termination *istry* as in *Palmistry* it should be written with *i* In the Italian and Spanish languages too the syllable in dispute is similarly written viz *Chimica* and *Chimia* To this may be added the authority of Webster

The orthography of this word (*Chimistry*) has undergone changes through a mere ignorance of its origin than which nothing can be more obvious It is the Arabic *Kimia* the occult art or science from *Kamar*, to conceal This was originally the art or science called *Alchimy*

CHILNESS CHILLNESS See Rule III

CHOIR QUIRE CHORISTER QUIRISTER *Quire* and *Quirister* are antiquated and contrary to etymology

CLYSTER GLISTER The second is a vulgar corruption

COIF QUOIF The old orthography *Quoif* should perhaps be used when the term is officially applied viz to the cap of a sergeant at law The French is *coiffe* whence also *coiffure* a head dress

COMPTROLLER CONTROLLER See under ACCOMPT

* Chap chop and chip are of the same family The root is perhaps the Greek *KOTTΩ*, to cut The confusion between *Chap* and *Chop* is produced by the broad sound of *a* which approaches *o* as in *ball*, *all wall*, &c Hence *Chap* an. *Chop Slabber* and *Slobber* &c

CONNEXION CONNECTION Etymology is in favour of the first form The French is *connexion*, and the Latin *connexio* COMPLEXION is analogous in every respect but no one writes it with *ct* *

CONTRE-DANSE COUNTRY DANCE The latter orthography which is now† considered vulgar arose from a misapprehension of the term *Contre* opposite, face to face

CONTROL CONTROUL Usage pronunciation and etymology decide for *Control* which is immediately from the French *Controler*

CONTEMPORARY COTEMPORARY CONTEMPORANEOUS COTEMPORANEOUS &c The first form of these words is more in accordance with the etymology of them but *euphony* and above all CUSTOM is in favour of the second form

CORDOVAN CORDWAIN The first is the form most in use It is derived from *Cordova* in Spain the *Corduba* of the Romans

CORNELIAN CARNELION I prefer the first because I am convinced the word is derived from the *Cornelian* or *cornel* cherry (*corna* rubicunda') and not from *carnalis* flesh (colour) The French is *Cornaline* the Italian *Cornalina* and the Latin *Corneola* onyx

CORPSE CORSE The latter orthography should never be used in prose *Corse* is a poetic word

COULTER CULTER The second is the correct form the root is the Latin *cultrum*

CRANCH CRAUNCH The first is the correct form Compare STANCH and its old form *Staunch*

CRAWFISH CRAYFISH A corruption of the French *écrevisse* the root of which is the Latin *curabus* a crab The first is the usual form

DAMASCENE DAMSON Custom has decided for the latter notwithstanding its incorrectness The Latin is prunum *Damascenum*

DELFT DELF DELPH *Delft* (ware) like *China* owes its name to the place where it was originally made namely, *Delft* a town in the Netherlands

DEMESNE DEMAIN The first or original form is generally used It is derived from *de mansio* and properly means that part of the estate attached to the *Mans on* or house where the proprietor *remains* or resides

DESPATCH DISPATCH The first is the correct form because the word is immediately derived from the French See under Rule VII

DRACHMA, DRAM The second is a contraction of the first and it is used when a small weight or a small quantity is meant as a *dram* of brandy The word is Greek (*Drachma*) and it means a small coin and also a small weight

DRAUGHT DRAFT Johnson rejects *Draft* as a corruption, but it is now properly applied to a *Draft* for money or to *Draft* troops, &c

DRYLY DRILY, DRYNESS DRINESS See note to Rule I

ECSTASY ECSTACY See APOSTASY, and the note referred to

ENCLOSE, INCLOSE We derive this word from the French *Enclos* not from the Latin *Inclusus* We should therefore write *Enclose* and *Enclosure* See under Rule VII

ENIGMA ÆNIGMA The first form is now generally employed See ÆDILE

ENCYCLOPEDIA ENCYCLOPÆDIA See the observations on ÆDILE

ENROL ENROLL See Rule II

ENTIRE INTIRE Both custom and etymology decide for *Entire* It is derived directly from the French *Entière* not from the Latin *Integer*

EQUERY EQUERRY From the French *ecuyer* a groom

EQUIVOKE EQUIVOQUE The second is the correct form It is purely French

EXPENSE EXPENCE Etymology authority and analogy declare for *Expense* The Latin is *expensa* *

FILLIBEG PHILIBEG The first is to be preferred It is from the Gaelic *filleadh beg* a little plaid or kilt.

FLEAM PHLEAM The first is the correct form It is from an old Celtic word *flaim* or *flem* the sting of a bee &c

FORAY FORRAY The first is the correct form The words are from the same root is *Forage*

FRIZE FRIEZE The first which is pronounced like the second (*freeze*) is more in accordance with the etymology namely the French *friser* to raise a nap on cloth to *frizzle* to curl

GAIRISH GARISH Authority is in favour of the first form Ascham has monstrous hats and *gairish* colours

GAOL, JAIL GAOLER JAILER Etymology and authority are in favour of *Gaol* and *Gaoler* which we derive from the French *Geole* and *Geolier* † It is now however usually spelled as it is pronounced *Jail, Jailer*

GAYETY GAIETY, GAYLY, GAILY See under Rule I

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* It may be said the French of *Reflection* is *Reflexion* and why not follow the French orthography? My answer is, *Reflection* was generally spelled with *x* till Johnson declared for the present orthography on the principle of the word being formed from *re* and *flect* It may be added too, that there is no such word in Latin as *Reflexio* Had this been the case *Reflection* would in all probability have been written with *x* as its cognates *flexible flexibility* and *flexure*

† *Countrydances* occurs frequently in the *Spectator* —See Nos 2 and 69

* It may be said *Offence* is from the Latin *offensa* and yet it is always written with *c*. To this it may be answered if the same could be said of *Expense* it would not appear here Our business is only with such words as are written in two or more ways. Analogy however, is strong for the *s* as in *expensive offensive, defensive, defensible*

† *Geole* The origin of this word is disputed but in all probability it is the Latin *cavea*, or rather its diminutive *caveola* *Cavea* was frequently used by the Romans to denote a *cage*, or place of confinement generally and in old French writers (*geole, gaiole*) *cayole* occurs frequently in the sense of a *cage*,

GAGE GAUGE. These are really different words *Gage* is a French word and it properly means a *pledge* or that by which a person is bound to do something as in our word *engagement* *Gauge* is also from the French but the form is *jauge* and it means a *measure* We should therefore write *gauge* when measurement is meant

GLAIVE GLAVE. The first which we have adopted from the French is the form most used by our best writers

GOURMAND GORMAND The first which we have adopted from the French is generally preferred but we now always write *gormandize* and *gormandizer* without the *u*

GRAFT GRAFF *Graft* is from the participle *graffed* as LEFT from *leaved* WEFT from *weaved* CLEFT from *cleaved* &c It is quite erroneous therefore to write *Graft* when the word is used as a verb As well might we say to *cleft* to *gyft* to *theft* to *weft* &c *Graff* is from the French *Greffe* *

GRIFFON GRIFFIN We derive this word from the French *griffon* and not from the Latin or Greek The first form is therefore to be preferred

GUNNEL GUNWALE The first is in general use but the second is the correct form It is from *gun* and *wale* a rising or projecting plank in the sides of a ship through which the *guns* when there are any are mounted

GYPSY GIPSY As this term is derived from the word *Egyptian* the first form is the more correct See the first exception under Rule I

HALLIARDS HALYARDS The word is derived from *hawl* and the termination *ard* as in *dotard* The *y* therefore, has no business in it

HALSER HAWSER The first is pronounced like the second and it is seldom used The root is the Saxon *hals* the neck Whence *Halter Hale Hawl* (to drag by the *neck*) *Hauberk* &c

HAREBRAINED HAIRBRAINED The second though quite erroneous is generally used. *Harebrained* means as wild as a hare, or as said *harum* scarum Compare also the adage, as mad as a March *hare* "

HARIER, HARRIER The first is the correct form The word means a *hare* hound and the corrupt orthography arose from an ignorance of the tendency in our language to make the vowels which are long in simple and primitive words short in their compounds and derivatives as from *shāde, shādow vīne vineyard fōre, fōrehead grāin, grāinary* &c And on the same principle *hāre hārier* See No 73, p 26

HEINOUS HAINOUS Both etymology and pronunciation are in favour of the second or old form of the word which is obviously derived from the French *haineux* (*haineuse*) hateful

HOOPING-COUGH WHOOPING-COUGH The first is the usual form See *Whoop* p 45

HOSTLER OSTLER Etymology (from *Hostel nostelrie*) and analogy* decide in favour of the first

IMMOVABLE IMMOVEABLE See Rule IV

IMPANEL EMPANEL See under Rule VII also *Panel*

INCREASE ENCREASE See under Rule VII

INDORSE ENDORSE INDORSEMENT &c See under Rule VII

INDUE ENDUE We derive this word from the Latin *Induo* not from the French *Enduire* *Indue* is therefore to be preferred

INQUIRE ENQUIRE Etymology and analogy† decide in favour of *Inquire* It is derived immediately from the Latin *Inquiro* not from the French *Enquerir* We should also write *Inquiry* and in all Parliamentary and public documents the word is so written

INSURE ENSURE See under Rule VII

JANTY JAUNTY The *u* does not belong to this word It is from the French *gentil*. See No 16 p 10, and note at bottom

JELLY GELLY Though etymology‡ and analogy§ are in favour of the latter it is seldom used

JUDGEMENT JUDGMENT See the observations under Rule V

LACKER LAQUER See under CHECKER

LAVANDER LAVENDER This word is from *Lavandula* low Latin by the change of *l* into *r* as in *charter* from *chartula* The first is therefore the proper orthography

LICENCE LICENSE The substantive‖ at least should be written *Licence*. It has been transferred to our language from the French without change and is formed from the Latin *Licentia* as SCIENCE from *Scientia* SENTENCE from *Sententia* &c

LUTESTRING LUSTRING *Lutestring*, when applied to *shining* silk or ribbon, is an obvious corruption

MALCONTENT MALFCONTENT &c Except when this prefix is pronounced in two syllables, as in *malefactor* and *malediction*, it is better to omit the *e*, which is not only not necessary to the pronunciation but at variance with it

MANTLE PIECE, MANTEL-PIECE As *Mantle*, a cloak and *Mantle* of a chimney, are but different applications of the same word there is no reason for making a distinction in the orthography

* The root of the French *greffe* is the Greek *γραφίον* a pen (from the resemblance to the point) In old French writers *greffe* occurs in this sense as Le péché de Judas est escrit d'un *greffe* de fer " The same word is now used by the French to denote the rolls registers, or public writings; whence *greffier* a register or secretary

* As *Host Hospital Hospitality* &c.
† As *Inquisitive Inquisition* &c.
‡ From the French *gelée*, the root of which is the Latin *gelatus* frozen.
§ As in *gelatine gelatinous* &c.
‖ As in *Practice* and *Prophecy* when *substantives*

MASTIC MASTICH See Rule VI

MONEYED MONIED See under Rule I

MOSQUITO MUSQUITO The first is the Spanish and most usual form The root is the Latin *musca* a fly

MOULD MOLD The first is the correct form It is merely a different application of *mould* soft earth in which things are often cast or modelled

MOVABLE MOVEABLE See Rule IV

MUSTACHE MOUSTACHE The first form which is now generally used is more in accordance with the root namely the Greek *mustax* the upper lip the hair growing on it The second is a French word

NEGOTIATE NEGOCIATE The first is to be preferred because it is derived immediately from the Latin *Negotiatus* not from the French *Negocier* Analogy too is in favour of *Negotiate* as *Negotiation Negotiator Negotiable*

OLIO OGLIO The first form is now preferred and it is more in accordance with the Latin root namely *olla* a pot for boiling (*olera*) vegetables The second is the Italian form

PAILLASSE PALLIASS This word though so much in use has not yet been admitted into our dictionaries It is purely French and should be spelled as such

PANEL PANNEL These are different words The first means (*panellum* L) a little *pane* or oblong piece of parchment as the Sheriff's *panel* on which the names of persons are written or *impanelled* The second means a rustic saddle

PEDDLER, PEDLER PEDLAR I prefer the first because I consider the word formed from *Peddle* as MEDDLER from *Meddle* FIDDLER from *Fiddle* &c Johnson says *Peddler* is a contraction of *petty dealer* * but we might as well derive *Fiddler* from *fiddle dealer*

PENDANT PENNON PENNANT As the first two are of different origin either of them may be used with propriety The latter *Pennant* is a corruption of *Pendant* or perhaps the French *Penon*

PHIAL VIAL. The first is more in accordance with the etymology of the word and it is now generally used The Latin and Greek is *phiala*

PINCHERS PINCERS The first is commonly and properly used deriving it as we do directly from our word *Pinch* and not from the French *Pincer* the root of *Pinch*

PLASTER PLAISTER The latter orthography is quite erroneous

PLAT PLOT The word is properly written in *Platform* but *grass plot* seems to be beyond correction

POREBLIND, PURBLIND The most probable etymology of the disputed syllable of this word is the Greek *πῶρος* blind *Poreblind* is therefore to be preferred

PUNY PUISNE From the French *puisne* the root of which is the Latin *post natus* The latter orthography is never used except when the term is officially applied as to a junior judge

PUTRIFY PUTRIFY The first is the correct form because we derive it immediately from the French *putrifier* and not from the Latin *putridus* The same observations apply to RAREFY and STUPEFY On the contrary PURIFY should be written with *e* because it is directly from the French *purifier* See Rule VII

PYGMY PIGMY See under Rule I

RASE RAZE As these are different applications of the same word they should be spelled alike but it is usual to write *rase* when it is put for *erase* and *raze* when it is applied to the demolition of a city

REAR RERE There is a strong disposition at present to use the latter orthography which if it were only to distinguish it from *Rear* to raise or bring up and *Rear* raw or underdone should be encouraged The root of RERE is the Latin *retro* behind *t* being sunk as père from *patre mère* from *matre* and *pierre* from *petra* Etymology is, therefore, in favour of RERE

REARWARD, RERWARD If *rere* comes to be preferred so will *Rereward* and so it was spelled formerly, as in Isaiah lii 12 and lviii 8

REARMOUSE REREMOUSE The first is the proper form which means the *raw mouse* or the mouse without fur a name given to the leather winged bat

RECOGNIZE RECOGNISE See Rule VIII

RESIN ROSIN The latter is quite erroneous though it is still generally used The French is *resin* and the Latin *resina* Analogy too is in favour of *Resin*, as *Resinous* &c

Reticule From the Latin *reticulum*, a small net also a small bag of *net work* This word is often erroneously pronounced and sometimes written *Redicule*

RIBBON RIBON RIBAND RIBAN * The etymology of this word is disputed and hence the various spellings As the French *Ruban* is in all probability the word from which ours is derived, *Riban* deserves the preference

ROUTE ROUT By reference to the Dictionary it will be seen that these words differ both in meaning and pronunciation

SANITARY SANATORY These words have been recently added to our language and the proper orthography has not yet been

* Thomson in his Etymons derives *Peddler* from *pied aller* but the analogy of the language is altogether in favor of *Peddle* and the common affix *er* which denotes an agent or doer

* Webster proposes *Ribin* which he derives from the Welsh *rhibin* a row or streak and adds— This word has no connexion with *band*, and the common orthography is grossly erroneous.

Menage derives *Ruban* from the Latin *rubeus* (*rubenus rubanus*) red, Parceque les plus beaux rubans sont de couleur de feu. We add *De gustibus non disputandum.*

determined According to Rule VII the first is the correct form It is derived immediately from the French *sanitaire* which is from the Latin *sanitas* health or state of health, and hence *sanitary* has been applied to laws or regulations which tend to promote the public or general health *Sanatory* more properly means *sanative* or *curative* The root of both words is the same (*sanus*)

SAT SATE The second form is obsolete but Lord Macaulay and some other eminent writers seem determined to revive it In this case how is it to be pronounced? If regularly (that is like *sate* to glut) it will sound strangely and I think pedantically to modern ears as He *sate* (*sat*) with me upwards of an hour In Dryden's time it must have had its regular pronunciation as it rhymes to *state* in the first lines of his immortal Ode but if used now it should I think be pronounced *sat* See 5 *e* p 11

SCEPTIC SKEPTIC This word should either be written *skeptic* as it is pronounced or the *sc* should be soft as in *sceptre* and *scene* In each of these words *sc* represents the Greek κ

SCISSORS SCISSARS There is a disposition at present to introduce the latter orthography for which there is neither authority nor reason

SEMPSTRESS SEAMSTRESS SEMSTRESS This term is nearly obsolete The second is evidently the proper form

SIRLOIN SURLOIN If this respectable joint owes its name to Charles II who it is said *knighted* it in one of his merry moods it should of course retain its title and the spelling should be *Sir Loin* In accordance with this tradition the term *Baron* has been applied to the joint which contains the *two sirloins* The word is however obviously from the French *sur longe* which means *above* or the upper part of the loin See note on *Super* p 47

SIRUP SYRUP SIROP SYROP The etymology of this word is doubtful and hence the confused orthography Usage at present is in favour of the first

SKATE SCATE When a fish is meant *Scate* is now written, and *Skate* when it means to slide on *skates* The root is the same

SODER SOLDER The first of these words is from the French *souder* the second is direct from the Latin viz *solidare* to make solid, to mend or cement metal

SPA SPAW We are indebted for this word to *Spa* a town in Germany famous for its mineral waters We should, therefore write *Spa*

SPINACH SPINAGE The first is to be preferred because derived from the Latin *spinacia*

SPONGE SPUNGE We derive this word from the Latin *spongia* *Sponge* is therefore the proper orthography

THRESH THRASH Perhaps we should write *Thresh* when it is applied to the beating of corn out of the straw and *Thrash* when it means to drub or beat soundly

TIDBIT TITBIT The first is the correct form It is from a Saxon word which means tender soft delicate

TON TUN We should perhaps write *Ton* when the word is applied to *weight* or dry measure and *Tun* when it means a cask or liquid measure The French is *tonne* and the Saxon *tunna* a cask

TRANSFERABLE TRANSFERRIBLE The first is the usual form but it is commonly and erroneously pronounced *transfer able* See under Rule II (*b*) and compare *preferable* and *preferrible* *referable* and *referrible* &c

TURKOIS TURQUOISE The second is purely French and as we do not give it its proper pronunciation it would perhaps be better to adopt the first form which we already pronounce as if it were an English word It is also more in accordance with the etymology of the word

WAIVE WAVE Custom seems to decide for the first which is merely a different application of the verb to *wave* *Waive* means to reject or decline by a *waving* motion of the hand, and hence to relinquish or give up

WHOOP HOOP These are different forms of the same word They are derived from the Saxon *hweopan* to weep to howl to *whoop* or hoop See HOOPING COUGH, p 43

DERIVATION.

DERIVATION is that part of Etymology which treats of the origin and primary signification of words

Words are either Primitive or Derivative

A PRIMITIVE word cannot be reduced or traced to any simpler word in the language, as *man, good* Primitive words, from which derivatives are formed, are called ROOTS

A DERIVATIVE word can be reduced or traced to another in the language of greater simplicity, as *manly, goodness*

Derivative words are formed from their primitives —1 By the addition of letters or syllables 2 By the omission of letters, or contraction 3 By the interchange of equivalent or kindred letters

All words having prefixes or affixes, or both, are examples of the first process All words which undergo what grammarians call aphaeresis, syncope, or apocope, are examples of the second process of derivation For examples of the third process, see the words under the head of "English Etymologies' (page 50)

The meaning of a word is either primary or secondary The primary meaning of a word is that in which it was *first* or originally applied

A word can have but one primary, but it may have several secondary meanings. Though in several instances the primary meaning of a word has been lost, or is no longer in use, yet in general it will be found to pervade all its secondary or figurative applications

Many words considered as primitives or roots in English, are derivatives from the Latin Greek, and other languages To the Latin language, in particular, the English is indebted for a large portion of its vocabulary In proof of this the reader is referred to the *Dictionary of Derivations*

A PREFIX is a significant particle generally an inseparable preposition, *prefixed* to a word to vary or modify its signification, as *un* in *unjust, mis* in *mistake,* and *re* in *return*

An AFFIX or TERMINATION is a significant particle or syllable *added* to a word to vary or modify its meaning, as *able* in *portable, ful* in *harmful, less* in *harmless,* and *ship* in *hardship*

PREFIXES AND AFFIXES

ENGLISH OR SAXON PREFIXES

A *at to* or *on* as afield * that is *at* or *to* the field afoot *on*foot, aboard *on* board ashore *on*shore

BE This prefix is merely the verb *to be* as *be*friend that is to *be* a friend to It has usually an intensive signification as in *be*wail, *be*spatter and *be*praise and to some intransitive verbs it gives a transitive force, as in *become,* to fit or suit

In some words, it is another form of *by* as in *because* and *beside*

EN † to *make* as *en*able to *make* able

EN is sometimes changed into *em* as *em*power *En* and *Lm* are different forms of *In* and *Im* They are generally used in words derived from the Latin through the French language See under Rule VII p 40

FOR *negative* or *privative* as *for*bid to bid *not* or prohibit *for*get, *not* to *get* or have in recollection

FORE (*before*) as *fore*most *fore*see *fore*warn *fore*tell

MIS *not wrong* or *error* as *mis*fortune *mis*take *mis*conduct

OUT *beyond* as *out*live *out*run

OVER *above beyond too much* as *over*charge *over*reach *over*boil

UN *not* like the Latin *in* as *un*willing, *un*voluntary

* "How soundly did they drive their team afield

† *En* In some words, *en* is used both as a *prefix* and an *affix;* as in *enlighten enliven embolden.*

UP motion *upwards* as *upstart* also subversion as *upset*
WITH *from against* as *withdraw*, *withhold withstand*

LATIN PREFIXES

A AB ABS, *from* as *avert* to turn *from absolve* to free *from abstain* to hold or keep *from* See the Greek *Apo*
AD * *to* as to *advert* to turn *to adverb* a part of speech added *to* a verb
ANTE *before* as *antecedent* going *before* See the Greek *Anti*
BIS BI, *two* as *bisect* to cut or divide into *two biped* a *two* footed animal
CIRCUM CIRCU *about* or *around* as *circumjacent*, lying *around circulate* to carry *round*
CON *with* or *together* as *concourse* a running *together* See note on *Ad*
CONTRA *against* as *contradict* to speak *against* or to the *contrary* *Contra* sometimes takes the form of COUNTER, as in *counteract* to act or work *against*
DE *down from of* as *descend* to come *down depart* to part *from describe* to write *of* or concerning
DIS DI *asunder apart* or *separated from* (and hence its negative force) *not* as *disjoin dismember displease*
E EX *out of* as *eject* to cast *out ex*clude to shut *out* See the Greek *Ek*
EXTRA *out beyond* as *extraordinary*, *beyond* ordinary or common
IN when prefixed to a verb has its usual meaning *in into* as *inject* to cast *in* or *into* but when prefixed to an adjective it means *not* as *infirm not* firm
INTER *between* as *intervene* to come *between*
INTRO *to within* as *introduce* to lead *to within* to bring *in*
JUXTA *nigh to* as *juxtaposition* position *nigh to*
OB *in the way of against* as *obvious* of article *object* (to cast or urge *against*)
PER *through thoughly* or *completely* as *pervade* to go *through perfect* *thoroughly* made or complete
POST *after* as *postscript*, written *after*
PRÆ *before* as *precede* to go *before predict* to *foretell*
PRO *forth* or *forward* also *for* or *instead of* as *protrude* to thrust *forward* pronoun *for* or *instead of* a noun
RE *back* or *again* as *revert* to turn *back* *reform*, to form *again* to remodel to improve
RETRO *backward* as *retrospect* a looking *backward* or on the past
SE *aside* or *apart* as *secede* to go *apart* or withdraw from
SINE *without* as in *sinecure*
SUB *under* as *subscribe* to write under *subterranean* *under* ground
SUPER,* *above* or *over* as *supernumerary* *above* the number
TRANS, *beyond* as *transport* to carry *beyond*

GREEK PREFIXES

A,† *not* or *without* as *apathy* *without* (*pathos*) feeling *abyss* *without* a bottom.‡
AMPHI *about on both sides* as *amphitheatre* a theatre with seats *about* or *circular* *amphibious*, living in *both*, that is *both* on land and in water
ANA *again* or *back* as *anabaptism* that is baptism *again* or a second time *analyse* to RESOLVE or loose (into the component parts) *again* *anachronism* (dated *back* or *earlier* than the occurrence) an error in chronology
ANTI *against opposite to* as *antidote* given *against* or to counteract, *Antarctic* *opposite to* the Arctic (circle)
APO *from* as *apostle* (sent *from*) *amissionary* *apostate* one who stands *from* or abandons his profession or party *apology* a word or discourse *from* an excuse or justification (sometimes *apo* becomes *aph*, as in *aphelion*)
AUTO *self* as *autograph* *self* written (as an *autograph* letter from the Queen) *autobiography* a biography or history of one's *self*
CATA *down* as *cataract* a water *fall*
DIA *through* as *diameter* a line passing *through* the middle *diagonal* a line passing *through* a parallelogram from one angle to the opposite, *dialogue* a discourse (passing from one side to the other) between two
DYS *hard difficult* as *dyspepsy*, difficult digestion
EK EX *from* or *out of* as *eclectic* selected from
EN EM *in* or *on* as *endemic* *in* or *among* the people *emphasis* force or stress laid *on* a word or words in pronunciation
EPI *upon* as *epidemic* *upon* the people or very prevalent *epilogue* a word or speech *upon* or immediately after the play
EU *well good* as *eulogy* a speaking *well* or highly of
HYPER *above* as *hypercritical* *over* critical
HYPO *under* as *hypocrite*, one who keeps *under* or conceals his real sentiments, *hyphen* a mark used to bring two words or syllables *under* or into *one*

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* *Ad*.—The final letter of a preposition in composition usually becomes the same as the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed. Thus AD becomes *ac* as in *accede*, *af* as in *affix* *ag* as in *aggression* *al* as in *allude* *an*, as in *announce* *ar* as in *arrogate* *as*, as in *assent* and *at* as in *attract*. This change is made to please the ear

For the same reason COM is frequently changed into *co* *cog* *col* *com* *cor* as *coheir* cognate *collect* *compress* *corrupt*. E EX into *ec* *ef* *el* as in *eclipse* *effulgent*, *ellipse*. IN into *ig* *il* *im* *ir* as in *ignoble* *illicit*, *immerge* *irruption* OB into *o* *oc* *of* *op* as in *omit* *occur*, *offer* *oppose*, SUB into *suc*, *suf* *sug* *sup* *sus* as in *success* *suffuse* *suggest*, *suppose* *suspend* and SYN into *sy* *syl* *sym* as in *system* *syllogism* *sympathy*

Super.—Hence *sur* (through the French) as *surbase* *above* the base *surtout* *over* all, *surmount*, *surpass*, &c.

† A.—Before a vowel A becomes AN as *anarchy* *without* government *anonymous* *without* a name.

‡ The dark *unbottomed* infinite *abyss*.—MILTON.

META *beyond* as *meta*phor a carrying of or applying a word *beyond* its proper meaning

PARA *beside, from* as *para*graph a writing *beside* *para*llel *beside* one an other *para*sol keeping the sun *from* *para*dox, *from* or contrary to the general opinion (a seeming contradiction)

PERI *round about* as *peri*phery (*circum ference*)

SYN (SYM) *together with* as *sym*pathy suffering *with*, or COMPASSION

AFFIXES OR TERMINATIONS

[It is impossible in every case to ascertain the exact force, or even general import of an AFFIX or termination. Several of them seem to have different and even contradictory meanings and in some cases they appear to be merely *paragogic* that is they lengthen the word without adding to the meaning]

ABLE IBLE, BLE or ILE implies having *ability* or power to do what the word to which it is attached signifies as port*able* fit or *able* to be carried defens*ible* that which can or is *able* to be defended docile * able or fit to be taught ductile that which may be or is fit to be drawn out

ACEOUS consisting of resembling, as herb*aceous* test*aceous* crust*aceous*

ACY implies doing or the thing done also state or condition, as conspir*acy* leg*acy* celib*acy* pir*acy*

AGE ATION TION ION denote the act of doing the thing done state or condition as carr*iage* pass*age*, marr*iage* bond*age* creat*ion* posit*ion*

AL AN ORY IC ID ILE INE denote belonging or pertaining to as n*atural* duc*al* European collegian Christian prefat*ory* introduct*ory* public theoretic timid lucid alkal*ine* feminine infantile mercantile See ARY

ANA denotes sayings or anecdotes of as Johnsoni*ana* (of *Johnson*)

ARD *state* or *character* as dot*ard* one in a *state* of dotage slugg*ard* one who *slugs* or indulges in sloth wiz*ard* a *wise* man a sage a necromancer

ARY implies pertaining to or one who is what the word to which it is attached signifies as milit*ary* adversary mission *ary*

ARY ERY or ORY implies also a set or collection of as libr*ary* aviary nurs*ery* rook*ery* knav*ery* repositor*y* dormit*ory*

ATE, in some cases signifies *to make* as in renov*ate* invigor*ate* abbreviate

DOM implies *dominion* or possession state or condition as king*dom* Christendom martyr*dom*, free*dom* wis*dom*

EE usually denotes the person in a passive state, or as the object of the action, as (lesso*r* the person who lets or gives a lease), lesse*e*, the person to whom a lease is made patent*ee* trust*ee* committ*ee* (a certain number of persons to whom some inquiry or charge is *committed*)

EN denotes made of also to make as wood*en* golden black*en* bright*en* Compare FY and IZE

ER * or OR denotes the agent or person acting as doc*er* writ*er* act*or* profess*or*

ESS the feminine termination of a noun as princ*ess* hon*ess* duch*ess* actr*ess*

FUL denotes full of or abounding in as hope*ful*, art*ful* joy*ful*

FY denotes to make as magni*fy* purify beauti*fy* noti*fy* See EN and IZE

HEAD or HOOD implies state or degree as god*head* maiden*hood* boy*hood* man *hood* priest*hood*

ISH implies belonging to like or resembling having a tendency to as Brit*ish* Ir*ish* boy*ish* green*ish* thiev*ish*

ISM denotes sect party peculiarity or idiom as Calvin*ism* Jacobin*ism* Latin *ism* vulgar*ism*

IST denotes skilled in or professing as botan*ist* flor*ist* art*ist* natural*ist* linguist

ITE a descendant or follower of, as Israel*ite* Jacob*ite*

IVE has usually an active signification, as defens*ive* offens*ive* persuas*ive* adhes*ive* motive

IZE denotes to make as fertil*ize* generalize civil*ize* Compare EN and FY

KIN a diminutive affix meaning *akin* to or like as lamb*kin* man*kin* See LING

LESS denotes privation or to be without as joy*less* care*less* harm*less*

LIKE or LY denotes likeness or similitude as god*like* or god*ly* gentleman*like* or gentleman*ly*

LING CLE KL ET or OCK expresses diminution endearment contempt as gos*ling* (*little goose*) found*ling* (a *little* child or infant found) dar*ling* (*little dear*) under*ling* world*ling* partic*le* satch*el* pock*et* hill*ock*

MENT implies the act or doing of also, state or condition as acknowledge*ment*, content*ment*

NESS † denotes the prominent or distinguishing qualities state or quality of being, as good*ness* great*ness*, white*ness*

ORY See AL and ARY

OSE denotes full of, as verb*ose* full of *words*

OUS implies having or consisting of, as dangerous bilious ambitious

RICK implies rule or jurisdiction, as bishop*rick*

SHIP ‡ denotes office state or condition, as chancellor*ship*, lord*ship* friend*ship*

SOME denotes *some of* or in *some* de-

* *Docile*.—In such cases ILE is a contraction of *ible* and must be distinguished from the adjective termination ILE which denotes similitude, as *puerile*, *like* a boy infan*tile*, *like* an infant.

* *Er*.—In a few words this termination has become *ier* *yer* or *ar* as auction*eer* engin*eer* spin*ster* li*ar*, begg*ar*

† *Ness* properly means a promontory as Langnes*s*, the Naze &c. The root is the Latin *nasus* the nose.

‡ *Ship* properly means the *shape* or form (as in land*scape* for land*shape*) and hence the prominent or distinguishing quality

Annihila tion *s* the act of destroying
Anniver sary *s* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration *a* annual.
An notate *v* to make annotations
Annota tion *s* an explanatory note
An notator *s* a commentator
Announce *v* to give public notice of to proclaim to declare Announcement *s* act of announcing, a declaration notice
Annoy *v* to molest to vex to tease *s* molestation trouble Annoy ance *s* act of annoying that which annoys state of being annoyed Annoying *p a* giving annoyance
Annual *a* yearly that comes yearly lasting only a year *s* a book published yearly a flower whose root dies yearly Annually *ad* yearly every year
Annuitant *s* one who has an annuity Annuity *s* a yearly allowance for life
Annul *v* to make void to abrogate
An nular *a* having the form of a ring
An nularly *ad* in an annular manner
An nu lary *a* in the form of rings
An nulated *a* having rings or belts
An nulet *s* a little ring a mark in heraldry a term in architecture
Annul ment *s* the act of annulling
Annu merate *v* to add to a number
Annumer ation *s* addition to a number
Annun ciate *v* to announce Annuncia tion *s* the act of announcing the thing announced a term in theology
An nuncia tion day *s* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Blessed Virgin
An odyne *a* mitigating pain *s* anything medicine that assuages pain
Anoint *v* to rub with oil, to consecrate by unction
Anointed *s* the Christ or Saviour emphatically called the *Lord's anointed* Anointment *s* the act of anointing, state of being anointed Anointing *s* anointment
Anom aly *s* irregularity deviation from the common rule or analogy Anomalistic Anomalistical *a* irregular An omalous *a* irregular out of rule An omalously *ad* irregularly
Anon *ad* quickly soon shortly
Anonymous *a* without a name not giving the name Anonymously *ad* without a name
Another (a nŭth'er) *a.* some other, not the same one more
Answer (an ser) *v* to speak in return to a call or question to reply to to be accountable for to correspond to to suit, to give an answer or solution to *s* a reply to a question, a response a solution a confutation Answerable *a* that may be answered responsible for suitable Answerableness *s* quality of being answerable Answerably *ad* suitably
Ant *s* an emmet a pismire
Antacid Anti acid (ass id), *s* a medicine to remove acidity
Antag onist *s* an opponent an adversary Antagonism *s* opposition of action Antagonis tic *a* acting in opposition
Ant bear *s* an animal that feeds on ants
Antal gic *a* diffused with the power of mitigating pain anodyne
Antarctic *a* opposite the arctic
Ante a Latin prefix See *Ante* p 47
Ant eater *s* an insect that feeds on ants
Antece dence *s* the act of going before Antecedent *a* going before preceding *s* that which goes before the noun to which the relative is subjoined in the plural (*Antecedents*) previous acts or conduct Antecedently *ad* before in time previously
Antecessor *s* one who goes before
An tech mber *s* the chamber adjoining or leading to the principal apartments
An tedate *v* to date before the time
Antediluvian *a* existing before the deluge *s* one who lived before the flood
An telope *s* the gazelle a genus of animals
Antemeridian *a* before noon
Antemundane *a* being before the creation of the world
Anten næ *s* the horns of insects
Antenuptial *a* being before marriage
Antepenult (kal) *a* being before the last past *s* a foretaste anticipation
Antepenult Antepenultimate *s* the last syllable but two in any word
Antepileptic *a* good against epilepsy
Anterior *a* previous prior
Anteriority *s* priority in time
An teroom *s* a room leading to another
An them *s* a holy song or divine hymn
An ther *s* in botany the point or top of the stamen containing the pollen
Ant hill *s* a small hillock formed by ants
Anthology *s* a collection of flowers or of choice poems
An thracite *s* a kind of mineral coal which as it contains little or no bitumen burns without flame Anthracitic *a* pertaining to or containing anthracite
Anthropophagi (pof a ji) *s pl* man eaters cannibals
Anti a Greek prefix See *Anti* p 47
Anti acid See Antacid
An tic *a* old fashioned odd, droll *s* a trick buffoonry a buffoon
An tichrist *s* an opposer of Christ unity Antichristian *a* opposing Christianity
Anticipate (anti s) *v* to take up before hand to go before so as to preclude others to enjoy in expectation Anticipation *s* act of anticipating that which is anticipated foretaste Anticipater (tiss) *s* one who anticipates Anticipatory *a* that anticipates
An ticly *ad* drolly with odd gestures
Anticlimax *s* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first
Anticosmetic *a* destructive of beauty *s* any preparation which injures beauty
An tidōtal Antidōtary *a* having the quality of an antidote Antidote *s* that which counteracts poison or other evil

Antiministe rial *a* opposed to ministe r
Antiministe rialist *s* one who is in oppo sition to the existing min try
Antimo narc hical *a* a„ain t monarchy
Antimo nial *a* mule of ass ti nons **Anti mony** *s* a whiti h brittle metal or metallic substance used in medicine and the arts
Antinomian *a against the law* which re quires „ood wor ls *s* one of a religious sect y ho hold that faith alone is neces sary to sal vation **Antinomianism** *s* the tenets of the Antinomians
Antipa dobaptist *s* one who is against inf nt baptism **Baptist**
Anti pathetic *a* h ving an antipathy or con trariety
Anti pathy *s* a natural aversion or dislik e
Antiphle gistic *a* a„ainst inflammation
Antiphon Antiph ony *s* the chant or alternate singing in choirs of cathedr ls
Antiphra sis *s* the use of w rds in a sense opposite to their proper meaning **Anti phrastic Antiphra tical** *a* relating to or containing an antiphrasis
Antiprel atical *a* a verse to prelacy
Antipo dal *a* pertaining to the antipodes **Antipodes** *s pl* the inhabitants of the opposite part of the globe [From the Greek *anti* opposite and *pous* the foot]
Antiqua rian *a* pertaining to antiquity **Antiquarian** An tiquary *s* versed in antiquities a collector of antiquities **Antiqu rianism** *s* love of antiquities
Anti quated *a* obsolete old fashioned **Anti quatedness** *s* the state of bein antiquated or obsolete. **Antique** (an teek) *a* ancient old fashioned odd *s* a piece of antiquity a relic **Antique ness** (teek) *s* the quality or appear nce of bein„ antique **Antiquity** (an tick wet y) *s* old times „reat a e the people of old times *pl* remains of ancient times
Antisabba tarian *s* one who opposes the doctrine of the sabbath
Antisch (tish e) *s pl* people who live under the same meridian but on differ ent sides of the equator because their sh dows project *in opposite* ways
Anti corbutic *a* good for counteracting scurvy **Anti corbutics** *s pl* medi cines against the scurvy
Antiscrip tural *a* contrary to Scripture
Ant eptic *s* a substance that prevents or checks putrefaction
Antiso cial *a* not social averse to society
Antispasmod ic *a* good against spasms **Antispasmodics,** *s pl* medicines to re lieve spasms
Antis trophe *s* a stanza alternating with the strophe See No 90 p 29
Antith esis, *s* opposition of words or sen tences, contrast **Antitheses** *pl* **An tithetic Antithetical** *a* relating to antithesis placed in contrast
Antitrinita rian *s* one who denies the doctrine of the Christian Trinity **An titrinitarianism** *s* a denial of the doc trine of the Trinity

An titype *s* that which is represented or shadowed out by the type **Antityp ical** *a* relating to an antitype
Ant'ler *s* a branch of a stag's horn
Ant lered *a* furnished with antlers
Antoeci [to si Gr] *s pl* the inhabitants of the „lobe who live under the same longitude and latitude but in different hemispheres
Antonoma sia *s* a figure in rhetoric, as a Cicero for a great orator
An tre *s* a cave a den a cavern
An vil *s* an iron block on which smiths h mmer their work
Anxiety *s* perplexity solicitude about any future event uneasiness
Anx'ious *a* s licitous much concerned
Anx iously *ad* in an anxious manner
Anx iousness *s* the s tate of bein„ anxious
Any *a* every whosoever whatever
Anywise *ad* in any m nner
Aorist *s* a tense in Greek gr mmar
Aorta *s* the great blood vessel of the he rt from which all the arteries of the bo ly derive their ori„in
Apace *ad* quick l speedily with haste
Apart *ad* sepa te y pa rately
Ap rtment *s* a part of a house a room
Apathetic *a* having no f elin„
Apathy *s* a want of sensibility
Ape *s* a kind of monk ey a mimic *v* to imitat ludicrously to mimic
Aped *ad* formed wi h a peak or point
Apennin *a* relating to the Apennines
Apennines *s* a chain of high mount ins running through Italy
Apep sy *s* a lack of n tural digestion
Aperient *a* l xin the quality of open ing *s* any opening or l xative medi cine
Aperitive *a* aperient tendency to open
Aperture *s* t open place a gap
Apet alous *a* without flower leaves
Apex *s* the tip or angular point the top or summit *pl* **Apexes** [Ap leer I]
Aphaere sis (fee) *s* a figure in grammar that takes aw y a letter or syllable from the be„inning of a wor l
Aphe lion *s* that part of a planet s orbit which is the most remote from the sun
Aph orism *s* a maxim or a precept in a few words **Aphor stic Aphoristical** *a* relating to or resembling aphorisms
Aph rodite *s* a follower of Venus a beautiful genus of annelidans a sili cata of magnesia.
Aphyl lous *a* without leaves as the rush.
A piary *s* a place where bees are kept
Apie ce (peece) *ad* to each one s share.
A'pis *s* in zoology the bee in mytho logy the sacred ox of the Egyptians
A'pish *a* like an ape foppish silly
A pishly *ad* in an apish manner
A pishness *s* mimicry foppery
Apoc alypse *s* a revelation a vision.
Apocalyp tic Apocalyptical *a.* appertain ing to revelation, or the book so called.
Apoc opē *s.* a cutting off the last letter or syllable of a word

Apocryphal [Gr] *a* *pl* things hidden or concealed certain books appended to the bible which are not regarded as canonical by the Protestant Church **Apocryphal** *a* doubtful not canonical
Apode *s* an animal without feet
Apogee *s* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest distance from the earth
Apollyon *s* the destroyer Satan
Apologetic Apologetical (jet) *a* relating to or containing an apology **Apologetically** *ad* by way of apology **Apologist** *s* one who makes an apology **Apologize** *v* to make an apology **Apology** an expression of regret for some impropriety or wrong doing originally *a defence* or justification
Apologue (apo-log) *s* a fable
Apoplectic Apoplectical *a* relating to or disposed to apoplexy **Apoplexy** *s* a disorder of the brain producing sudden loss of sense and motion
Apostrophe *s* a form of speech by which the speaker suddenly suppresses what he was about to say
Apostasy *s* departure from the principle which one has professed de ertion **Apostate** one who renounces his religion or desert his party *a* false traitorous **Apostatize** *v* to abandon one's religion or principles
Apostume *s* an abscess an impostume
Apostle *s* one of the twelve *sent forth* by Christ to preach the Gospel **Apostleship** *s* the office of an apostle **Apostolic Apostolical** *a* pertaining to or authority the apostles **Apostolically** *ad* in the manner of the apostles
Apostrophe *s* mark or a mark thus () denoting the omission of a letter or letters as *e'er* for *ever* *can't* for *cannot* In rhetoric it is a sudden turning from the person present to address the absent or dead **Apostrophize** *v* relating to an apostrophe **Apostrophize** *v* to address by an apostrophe
Apothecary *s* a person who compounds and sells medicines
Apothegm Apophthegm (apothem) *s* a sententious saying a valuable maxim **Apothegmatical** *a* like an apothegm **Apothegmatize** *v* to utter apothegms
Apotheosis *s* a deification
Appal (ap pawl) *v* to make pale with fear to terrify to daunt **Appalling** *p a* terrifying
Appanage *s* lands set apart by princes for their younger children
Apparatus *s* the tools instruments or equipments necessary to carry on any art trade or business
Apparel *s* dress clothing vestments *v* to dress to deck to cover
Apparent *a* visible evident clearly perceptible plain certain coming not real **Apparently** *ad* evidently visibly in appearance only
Apparition (rish'un) *s* an appearance, an appearance only a spectre
Apparitor *s* the summoner or messenger of an ecclesiastical court
Appeal *v* to remove a cause from a lower to a superior court to call upon as a witness or to decide between *s* the removal of a cause from a lower to a superior court an application for justice reference to another to decide between **Appealable** *a* subject to an appeal **Appellant** *s* one who appeals *a* appealing **Appellate** *a* relating to appeals
Appear *v* to become visible
Appearance *s* act of appearing show semblance not real probability
Appearing *s* the act of appearing
Appeasable *a* reconcilable
Appease *v* to pacify to reconcile
Appellation *s* the name by which a person or thing is called title address
Appellative *s* a common as distinguished from a proper noun *a* common **Appellatory** *a* containing an appeal **Appellee** *s* the plaintiff in appeal
Append *v* to hang on join to to add to **Appendage** *s* something appended **Appendant** *a* hanging to annexed to **Appendix** *s* something appended a supplement or addition
Appertain *v* to belong or relate to **Appertainment** *s* that which belongs to **Appurtenance** See **Appurtenance** **Appurtenant** *a* belonging or relating to
Appetence Appetency *s* strong desire sensual appetite tendency to seek or select **Appetent** *a* very desirous **Appetibility** quality of being desirable **Appetible** *a* desirable
Appetite *s* hunger desire longing
Appetitive *a* that which desires
Applaud *v* to commend by clapping the hands to praise highly to extol **Applause** *s* approbation loudly expressed praise
Apple *s* the fruit of the apple tree the pupil of the eye **Apple pie** *s* a pie made of apples and paste
Applicable *a* that may be applied **Appliance** *s* act of applying that which is applied instrument or means **Applicability** **Applicableness** *s* the quality of being applicable **Applicable** *a* that may be applied suitable **Applicant** *s* one who applies for anything *a* relating to or containing an application **Application** *s* act of applying the thing applied solicitation fixed attention study diligence industry **Applicative** **Applicatory** *a* that applies **Apply** *v* (to bend to) to put to to fix the mind to to have recourse to to make application
Applot *v* to fix the proportion of a rate or tax to assess **Applotment** *s* the sum applotted **Applotter** *s* one who applots
Appoint *v* to determine to settle to equip **Appointed** *p a* settled, agreed on equipped **Appointee** *s* a person appointed **Appointer**, *s* one who appoints

Appoint'ment *s* the act of appointing an engagement a stipulation an office
Appo rtion *v* to divide into just parts
Appo rtionment *s* a dividing into parts
Ap'posite *a* suitable fit well adapted to
Appositely *ad* suitably fitly timely
Apposition (zish un) *s* the act of adding to something put in addition
Ap positeness *s* fitness suitableness
Appra se *v* to set a price on goods
Appr u sement, *s* the act of valuing
Appraiser *s* one who values or appraises
Ap precatory *a* praying for any good
Appreciable (ap pre shi a bl) *a* capable of being appreciated
Appreciate *v* to set a price on to estimate justly to value highly
Appreci rtion *s* the act of appreciating a just valuation or estimate
Apprehend *v* to lay hold on to arrest to take in or conceive in the mind to fear
Apprehender *s* one who apprehends
Apprehensible *a* which may be apprehended
Apprehe sion *s* the act of apprehending the faculty of conceiving ideas fear
Apprehensive *a* quick to apprehend fearful of suspicions
Apprehen sively *ad* in an apprehensive manner
Apprehensiveness *s* the quality of being apprehensive fearfulness
Appren tice (ti) *s* one bound to a trade *v* to bind to or put under a master
Apprenticeship *s* the state or term of being an apprentice
Appri se *v* to inform to give notice to
Appro ach *s* to draw or come near to
approximate *s* the act of drawing near to access or way of approach
Approachable *a* that may be approached accessible
Approba tion *s* the act of approving approval commendation
Approbative **Approbatory** *a* approving containing approbation
Appro priable *a* that may be appropriated
Appropriate *v* to take as one's own to set apart for a particular purpose to alienate a benefice *a* belonging to peculiarly suitable *proper*
Appropriately *ad* in an appropriate manner
Appropriateness *s* quality of being appropriate
Appropri tion *s* the act of appropriating the thing appropriated
Appro priator *s* one who appropriates
Approvable (proov) *a* worthy of approbation
Approval *s* act of approving approbation
Approve *v* (to *prove* to put to the *proof)* to show to be right to justify to commend
Approver *s* one who approves in law one who to save himself offers to prove the guilt of his accomplices
Approx imate *a* near to *v* to approach or come near to
Approximation *s* an approach a coming near
Appul se *s* a striking against a touching or very near approach
Appulsion *s* the act of striking against.
Appulsive, *a* striking against
Appurtenance *s* that which appertains or belongs to something else
Appurtenant *a* pertaining or belonging to
A pricot *s* a wall fruit of the plum kind
A pril *s* the fourth month of the year
A pron *s* an outside garment worn as a cover in front a cover or protection
Aproned *a* wearing an apron
Apropos [ap ro po Fr] *ad* by the way seasonably to the purpose
Apsis *s* **Apsides** [Gr] *pl* two points of the orbit of a planet at the greatest and least distance from the sun and the earth a concave wall or niche
Apt *a* fit quick qualified inclined
Apteral *s pl* insects without wings
Apteral *a* destitute of wings
Aptitude *s* fitness for some particular end or use suitableness tendency disposition
Aptly *ad* fitly properly readily acutely
Aptness *s* fitness suitableness disposition to anything quickness of apprehension tendency
Aqua [a wa, L] *s* water **Aqua fortis** *s* nitric acid **Aqua marine** (reen) *s* a kind of emerald of seagreen colour the beryl **Aqua regia** *s* nitro muriatic acid **Aquarium** *s* a pond in a garden for rearing aquatic plants **Aquarius** *s* the water bearer the eleventh sign in the zodiac **Aquatic** *a* living in water watery **Aquatinta** *s* a method of etching in copper by means of aqua fortis **Aqua vitæ** *s* brandy **Aqueduct** *s* an artificial channel of water **Aqueous** *a* watery **Aqueousness** *s* quality of being aqueous **Aquiform** *a* having the form of water
Aquiline (ak we lin) *a* resembling an eagle or its beak hooked
Arab Arabian *s* a native of Arabia
Arabesque (ar a besk) *a* in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture fantastic ornament of foliage
Arabian *a* pertaining to Arabia
Arabic *s* the language of the Arabians *a* relating to Arabia
Arable *a* fit for tillage or ploughing
Arachnoid (ak) *a* like a spider's web
Arbiter See Arbitrator **Arbitrable** *a* arbitrary determinable **Arbitrament** *s* will decision choice **Arbitrarily** *ad* in an arbitrary manner **Arbitrariness** *s* quality of being arbitrary **Arbitrary** *a* depending on the will absolute despotic **Arbitrate** *v* to hear and determine as an arbitrator to decide **Arbitration** *s* act of arbitrating decision of an arbitrator **Arbitrator** *s* a person mutually chosen by contending parties to decide between them **Arbitress** *s* a female arbiter
Arborescence *s* the resemblance of a tree **Arborescent** *a* growing like a tree **Arboreous** *a* belonging to trees **Arboret** *s* a small tree or shrub **Arbour** *s* a seat shaded with trees, a bower a spindle or axis.
Arbutus *s* the strawberry tree
Arc *s* a segment of a circle **Arcade,** *s* an arched way

Arcadian *a* pertaining to Arcadia a mountainous and pastoral district in Greece

Arcanum [L] *s* a secret Arcana *pl*

Arch *a* chief mirthful waggish lively

Arch *s* part of circle now written *arc* any thing curved or arched *v* to make an arch

Archaic (ark a il) *a* ancient obsolete

Archaism *s* an ancient or obsolete phrase Archæology *s* learning in or knowledge of ancient things

Archangel (ark ain gel) *s* an angel of the highest order

Archbishop *s* a chief bishop a bishop who has jurisdiction over other bishops Archbishopric *s* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop Archdeacon *s* a bishop's deputy Archdeaconry Archdeaconship *s* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon

Archdruid *s* a pontiff of the druids

Archducal *a* belonging to an archduke Archduchess *s* the wife of an archduke Archduchy Archdukedom *s* the territory of an archduke Archduke *s* a grand duke

Arched *p a* formed like an arch

Archenemy *s* a chief enemy

Archer *s* one who shoots with a bow

Archery *s* the use of the bow and arrow

Archetype (ark) *s* the original type or model from which any thing is made Archetypal *a* belonging to an archetype

Archfelon *s* the chief of felons

Arch fiend *s* the chief of fiends

Archheresy *s* the greatest heresy

Archheretic *s* chief heretic

Archhypocrite *s* a great hypocrite

Archiepiscopacy Archiepiscopate (ark) *s* the office dignity or jurisdiction of an archbishop Archiepiscopal *a* belonging to an archbishop

Archil Orchil *s* a violet red paste used as a dye a kind of lichen

Archipelago (ark) *s* any sea which abounds with small islands the most celebrated is between Asia Minor and Greece

Architect (ark) *s* a professor of building Architective *a* belonging to architecture Architectonic *a* having skill to build Architectural *a* relating to architecture Architecture *s* the science or art of building the thing built workmanship Architrave *s* (the *chief beam*) that part of the entablature which lies immediately on the column

Archives (ark ivz) *s pl* ancient record a repository for records Archival, *a* relating to archives

Arch like *a* built like an arch

Archly *ad* jocosely wittily

Archmagician (mā jish an) *s* chief magician

Archness *s* shrewdness sly humour

Archon *s* a governor of Athens

Archonship *s* the office of an archon

Archrebel *s* a principal rebel

Archtraitor, *s* the chief traitor

Archtyrant *s* the principal tyrant

Archwise *ad* in the form of an arch

Arctic *a* northern towards the north

Arctic circle that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences

Arcuate *a* bent like an arch Arcuation *s* a bending an incurvation

Ardency *s* ardour warmth eagerness zeal Ardent *a* hot fiery vehement zealous Ardently *ad* with warmth zealously affectionately Ardour Ardor *s* heat warmth fervour zeal

Arduous *a* originally very *high* as a hill difficult laborious Hud Arduousness *s* height difficulty

Area *s* the superficial contents of any figure any open surface enclosed by boundaries

Arefaction *s* the state of growing dry

Arefy *v* to dry to exhale moisture

Arena *s* a space covered with sand for the combats of gladiators any place of public contest

Areopagus *s* the Hill of Mars the high court at Athens

Argent *a* silvery white shining like silver

Argentine *a* having the appearance of silver

Argil *s* potter's clay Argillaceous (shus) Argillous *a* consisting of clay

Argonauts *s* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo* on the voyage to Colchis in search of the Golden Fleece

Argosy *s* a large merchant ship

Argue *v* to reason on to dispute to debate Arguer *s* a reasoner a disputer Arguing *s* reasoning argumentation Argument *s* a reason alleged a proof a syllogism the subject of any discourse or writing a disputation Argumentation *s* the act or process of reasoning Argumentative *a* containing arguments reasoning Argumentatively *ad* by argument

Aria [It] *s* an air song or tune

Arian *s* one of the sect of Arius

Arian *a* belonging to Arianism

Arianism *s* the doctrine of Arius

Arid *a* dry parched up with heat Aridity Aridness *s* dryness

Aries [L] *s* the ram the first of the twelve signs of the zodiac

Arietta [It] *s* a short air or song

Aright (a rite) *ad* rightly without fault

Ariose *a* light and airy gayly

Arise *v* to rise up to mount up Arisen the past participle of Arise

Aristocracy *s* a government by nobles of the higher classes the nobility or higher classes Aristocrat or Aristocrat *s* one of the aristocracy a supporter or favourer of the aristocracy Aristocratic Aristocratical *a* relating to or partaking of aristocracy Aristocratically *ad* in an aristocratical manner proudly

Aristotelian *a.* founded on the opinion of Aristotle *s* a follower of Aristotle.

Arithmetic *s* the science of numbers the art of computation **Arithmetical** *a* according to arithmetic **Arithmetically** *ad* by means of arithmetic **Arithmetician** (tish un) *s* one skilled in arithmetic

Ark *s* a chest a coffer the Ark in which Noah was preserved from the Deluge

Arm *s* the limb from the hand to the shoulder anything formed like an arm the bough of a tree an inlet of the sea a branch of military force as artillery power as the secular *arm* *v* to furnish with or take up arms See Arms

Armada *s* a large fleet of ships of war

Armadillo *s* a South American quadruped covered with hard bony scales

Armament *s* a force equipped for war naval or military Armature *s* armour weapons of defence

Armchair *s* an elbow chair

Armful *s* as much as the arms can hold

Armiger *s* an armour bearer an esquire a gentleman

Armilla *s* a tumbling bracelet

Arminian *s* a follower of Arminius *a* relating to the sect of Arminius who denied predestination and held kindred doctrines

Armipotent *a* mighty in war

Armistice *s* a temporary cessation from arms a truce

Armlet *s* a small arm as of the sea a bracelet

Armourer *s* one who makes or sells arms **Armorial** *a* belonging to the armour escutcheons of a family **Armory** *s* a place in which arms are deposited for use ensigns armorial **Armour** Armor *s* defensive arms for the body **Armour bearer** *s* one who carries the armour another

Armpit *s* the hollow under the shoulder

Arms *s* warlike weapons war in general the ensign armorial of a family

Army *s* a large body of armed men under military command a great number

Aroma *s* the odorous quality of plants **Aromatic** *a* spicy fragrant **Aromatics** *s* spices or fragrant drugs

Arose the past tense of Arise

Around *prep* about encompassing

Arouse *v* to awake suddenly to rouse to excite to animate

Arow *ad* in a row or line

Aroynt! *interj* be gone! away!

Arquebuse *s* a hand gun formerly used

Arrack *s* a spirituous liquor distilled in India from the cocoa nut tree or rice **Arrack punch** *s* a liquor containing arrack See Punch

Arraign (arrain) *v* to indite to charge to accuse **Arraignment** *s* the act of accusing

Arrange *v* to set in order to adjust **Arrangement** *s* the act of putting in order ord r final settlement

Arrant *a* very bad notorious **Arrantly** *ad* notoriously in an ill sense

Arras *s* rich tapestry or hangings.

Array' *s* order of battle dress *v* to put in order to deck to dress

Arrear Arrearage *s* that part of an account which remains unpaid

Arrest *v* to seize on to obstruct *s* legal caption or seizure of the person

Arrival *s* the act of coming to a place

Arrive *v* to come to a place to happen

Arrogance *s* great pride presumption **Arrogant** *a* haughty presumptuous **Arrogantly** *ad* haughtily insolently **Arrogate** *v* to claim haughtily to assume **Arrogation** *s* a presumptuous claim

Arrondissement [dees mŏng' Fr] *s* a circuit a territorial district

Arrow *s* a weapon shot from a bow

Arrow root *s* a nutritious starch obtained from the root of a tropical plan

Arrowy *a* consisting of or like arrow

Arsenal *s* a magazine for military stores

Arsenic *s* a poisonous mineral

Arson *s* the crime of houseburning

Art *s* the power of doing something not taught by nature practical skill as opposed to theory practical skill as directed by theory or science a trade skill dexterity artfulness cunning The ancients divided the arts into *Liberal* and *Mechanical* The *liberal* arts were seven viz grammar logic the four music arithmetic geometry and astronomy The mechanical or *vile* arts were practised by slaves The moderns divide the arts into the *Fine* arts as poetry music painting sculpture architecture &c and the *useful* arts

Arterial *a* belonging to an artery **Artery** *s* a tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body

Artesian Well *s* a kind of fountain first made in *Artois* in France the process to perforate with a small bore till water is reached which will then from internal pressure flow up spontaneously like a fountain

Artful *a* full of art performed with art cunning **Artfully** *ad* in an artful manner **Artfulness** *s* quality of being artful

Artichoke an esculent plant

Article a part of speech a condition of a covenant a particular or item a stipulation *v* to draw up or bind by articles **Articular** *a* of or belonging to joints **Articulate** *v* to utter words distinctly *a* distinct jointed divided **Articulately** *ad* distinctly clearly **Articulation** *s* a joint or knot, the act of forming words

Artifice trick fraud art or trade

Artificer *s* an artist or manufacturer

Artificial (fish al) *a* made by art, not natural fictitious **Artificially** *ad* by art not naturally **Artificialness Artificiality** *s* the quality of being artificial

Artillery *s* weapons of war chiefly cannon mortars and other appendages the soldiers who manage them, an arm of military service.

Artisan *s* a mechanic a handicraftsman
Artist *s* a person who professes and practises one of the fine arts Artistic Artistical *a* relating to the fine arts like or in the manner of an artist
Artless *a* without art simple honest Artlessly *ad* without art naturally Artlessness *s* want of art sincerity
Arundel Marbles a collection of ancient marbles presented to the University of Oxford by the Earl of Arundel in 1624 They contain chronological records of Grecian history particularly of Athens from 1582 to 300 B C Their authenticity has been questioned
Arundinaceous (shus) Arundinous *a* reedy full of reeds
Arundo [L] *s* a reed
Aruspex [L] *s* a diviner by inspecting the entrails of the victims a soothsayer
As *conj* in the same manner because
Asafœtida (fet) *s* a kind of gum of a *fetid* or offensive smell used in medicine
Asbestine *a* of the nature of asbestos Asbestos *s* a kind of fossil which may be spun into thread and filaments and which cannot be consumed by fire
Ascend *v* to mount to rise to move higher to advance in excellence Ascendible *a* that may be ascended Ascendant *a* superior predominant *s* height of elevation Ascendency *s* superior or controlling influence predominance Ascension *s* the act of ascending or rising
Ascension-day *s* a festival tenday before Whitsuntide in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven
Ascent *s* the act of ascending the rising of a hill an eminence
Ascertain *v* to make certain to make known of to make sure of Ascertainable *a* that may be ascertained Ascertainment *s* a making or gaining certain
Ascetic *s* a hermit a devout person employed in devout exercises austere Ascetism *s* the state of an ascetic
Ascii [Gr] *s pl* the inhabitants of the torrid zone who at certain times (all your have *no shadow* at noon (the sun being overhead)
Ascititious (tish us) See Adscititious
Ascribable *a* that may be ascribed
Ascribe *v* to attribute to to impute to
Ascription *s* the act of ascribing
Ash *s* a tree and its wood
Ashamed *a* abashed confounded
Ash-coloured *a* between brown and gray
Ashen *a* made of ash wood
Ashes *s* the dust of any thing burnt as of coals &c the remains of a dead body
Ash-hole *s* a repository for ashes
Ashore *ad* on shore on the land
Ash-Wednesday *s* the first day of Lent
Ashy *a* ash-coloured like ashes
Asian *a* pertaining to Asia Asiatic *a* belonging to Asia *s* a native of Asia
Aside *ad* to one side apart
Asinine *a* belonging to an ass
Ask *v* to beg to request to demand to question to inquire to require to claim as a price
Askance Askant *ad* obliquely sideways toward one corner of the eye
Asker *s* one who asks a waterinsect
Askew *a!* sideways with contempt
Aslant *ad* obliquely on one side
Asleep *ad* sleeping at rest
Aslope *ad* with a slope obliquely
Asp a small venomous serpent Aspen a kind of poplar tree the leaves of which always tremble
Asparagus *s* an esculent plant
Aspect *s* look air appearance view
Asperity *s* roughness harshness of manner and language
Asperse *v* to sprinkle to vilify (to *spatter*) Aspersion *s* one who asperses or vilifies Aspersion *s* a sprinkling calumny
Asphalt Asphaltum *s* a black bituminous substance used as a cement (first found on the Lake *Asphaltites*) Asphaltic *a* pertaining to asphaltum
Asphodel *s* a genus of plants the lily
Asphyxy *s* without pulse a suspension of respiration from drowning or other cause
Aspirant *a* aspiring *s* one who aspires to an ambitious candidate Aspirate *v* to breathe only to point after (as it is by and difficult to pronounce Aspiration *s* a breathing ardent wish the act of pronouncing with a full emission of breath a letter which is pronounced with a full emission of breath which denotes it Aspiring *a* tempting to rise ambitious
Assail *v* to leap or rush upon to fall violently to attack by argument
Assailable *a* that may be assailed
Assailant *s* one who assails or attacks violently
Assassin *s* one who kills or murders by treachery or secret violence
Assassinate *v* to murder by secret assault Assassination *s* the act of murdering
Assault *s* violent attack storm force *v* to make violent attempt to strike *v* to attack with violence or hostility to take by hand upon
Assay *s* trial examination trial of a coin to make trial of to try to ascertain the purity or alloy of metal Assayer *s* one who assays metals
Assemblage *s* a collection of persons
Assemble *v* to meet or call together
Assembly *s* a company assembled or met a meeting, an assemblage a convocation
Assent, *v* to agree to as true or admit

sible *s* the act of agreeing to concurrence consent Assentingly *ad* by agreement

Assert *v* to affirm, to maintain to claim Assertion *s* a positive affirmation Assertive *a* positive dogmatical Assertively *ad* affirmatively Asserter, *s* one who asserts

Assess *v* to value for the purpose of fixing a rate or tax to rate Assessable *a* that may be assessed Assessment *s* the act of assessing a valuation for the purpose of taxation a tax

Assessor *s* one who assesses

Assets *s pl* goods to discharge a debt

Asseverate *v* to affirm solemnly Asseveration *s* a solemn affirmation

Assiduity *s* constant or close application great diligence Assiduous *a* constant in application very diligent unwearied Assiduously *ad* diligently with close attention Assiduousness *s* assiduity

Assign (as sine) *v* to mark out to transfer or make over to another to appoint as a deputy Assignable *a* that may be assigned Assignation (as sig) *s* act of assigning an appointment to meet used generally of love appointments Assignee (as se ne) *s* one to whom any right or property is assigned Assigner (sinor) *s* one who assigns Assignment *s* act of assigning thing assigned a transfer Assignor *s* one who makes the assignment (*Law*)

Assignats [as in yah Fr] *s* a French paper money during the Revolution

Assimilate *v* to make similar to convert into a like substance or nature to become assimilated Assimilation *s* the act of assimilating state of being assimilated Assimilative *a* tending to assimilate

Assistant *s* a helper *a* helping Assist *v* to help to succour to aid Assistance *s* help aid relief support

Assize *s* a sitting of magistrates or civic functionaries to fix the weight and price of bread *v* to fix the weight or price of bread &c Assizes *pl* the sitting of judges twice a year in each county to hear and determine causes by jury

Associate *v* to unite with as a friend to keep company with *s* a companion a confederate *a* joined with acting with Association *s* act of associating union confederacy partnership, connexion as of ideas

Assort *v* to range or distribute into sorts or classes to arrange Assortment *s* a number of things assorted a quantity of property selected

Assuage (swāje) *v* to mitigate to soothe to alleviate to use Assuagement *s* act of assuaging, mitigation Assuasive *a* mitigating soothing

Assume *v* to take to or upon one self to claim, to arrogate Assuming, *a* arrogant haughty

Assumpsit, *s* a promise (a law term)

Assumption *s* the taking any thing to one s self that which is assumed a postulate Assumptive *a* that is, or may be assumed

Assurance *s* act of assuring state of being assured certainty confidence boldness want of modesty security or indemnity against loss, a positive declaration Assure *v* to make sure or safe to assert positively Assured *p a* convinced certain insured As surediy *ad* certainly without doubt Assuredness *s* certainty

Aster *s* a genus of plants the star fish

Asterisk *s* a mark like a star (*) serving as a reference to a note

Astern *ad* a sea term

Asteroids *s* a name applied to the small planets discovered by Herschell between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter

Asthma (ast ma) *s* a difficulty of breathing a disease of the lungs Asthmatic Asthmatical *a* relating to or afflicted with asthma

Astonish *v* to amaze to impress with wonder or terror to surprise Astonishing *p a* amazing very wonderful Astonishingly *ad* in an astonishing manner Astonishment *s* amazement wonder surprise

Astound *v* to strike with astonishment

Astraddle *ad* with one s legs astride

Astral *a* relating to the stars bright

Astray *ad* out of the right way wrong

Astrict *v* to bind to contract by binding Astriction *s* the act of binding a contraction

Astride *ad* with the legs wide apart

Astringe *v* to draw together to bind

Astringency *s* the power of binding or contracting Astringent *a* binding contracting *s* a medicine that binds or braces

Astrolabe *s* an instrument used formerly as a quadrant

Astrologer *s* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects of the stars Astrologic Astrological (loj) *a* pertaining to astrology Astrologically *ad* by astrology Astrology *s* the pretended science of foretelling events by the stars planets &c

Astronomer *s* one versed in astronomy Astronomic Astronomical *a* belonging to astronomy Astronomically *ad* in an astronomical manner Astronomy *s* the science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies

Astute *a* cunning shrewd penetrating

Astuteness *s* craft cunning subtlety

Asunder *ad* separately in two parts

Asylum *s* a sanctuary a place of refuge a charitable institution, as an *asylum* for orphans

Asyndeton *s* a figure in grammar which omits the conjunction, as, I came I saw I conquered

At *prep* near to in by on with

Attaghan *s* a small Turkish sabre.

Ate, the past tense of Eat.

A'theism *s* the disbelief of a God **Atheist** *s* a disbeliever in God's existence **Atheistic** **Atheistical** *a* impious **Atheistically** *ad* in an atheistic manner

Athenæum *s* a club or place of literary resort

Athirst *a* dry thirsty in want of drink

Athletæ *s pl* public or prize wrestlers of Greece and Rome

Athletic *a* strong lusty bony vigorous

Athwart *ad* across through

Atilt *ad* in a raised posture

Atlantean *a* resembling Atlas huge

Atlantes (lan'tes) *s pl* male figures in stead of columns to support an entablature See Caryates

Atlantic *a* relating to the Atlantic Ocean, or to *Atlas*

Atlantides *s pl* the *Pleiades* or seven stars.

Atlas *s* a mountain in Africa a collection of maps a large folio a large kind of drawing paper a rich sort of silk

Atmosphere *s* the air that encompasses the earth on all sides **Atmospheric** **Atmospherical** *a* relating to the atmosphere

Atom *s* an indivisible particle anything extremely small **Atomic** **Atomical** *a* relating to atoms **Atomism** *s* the doctrine of atoms **Atomist** *s* one who holds the atomical philosophy or doctrine of atoms

Atomy *s* a corruption of *anatomy* a very meagre person a skeleton

Atone (to make to be *at one*) *v* to reconcile to expiate by a sacrifice **Atonement** *s* reconciliation expiation

Atrabilarian **Atrabilarious** *a* melancholy **Atrabilariousness** *s* the state of melancholy arising from bile

Atramental **Atramentous** *a* inky black

Atrocious (atrō'shus) *a* very wicked flagitious heinous **Atrociously** *ad* in an atrocious manner **Atrociousness** *s* enormous wickedness **Atrocity** (atrŏs'ity) *s* enormous wickedness

Atrophy *s* a disease in which what is taken for food ceases to nourish

Attach *v* to seize or lay hold on to win or gain over to fix to one's interest **Attachable** *a* that may be attached or legally taken

Attaché [tah'shay Fr] *s* one of the suite of an ambassador &c

Attachment *s* act of attaching state of being attached union of affection adherence, fidelity a writ for taking a person or goods

Attack *s* an assault on an enemy *v* to assault or impugn in any manner

Attain *v* to arrive at by efforts to gain, to obtain **Attainable** *a* that may be attained. **Attainableness**, *a* the being attainable

Attainder *s* the act of attainting

Attainment, *s* the act of attaining, that which is attained, an acquisition

Attaint *v* to *taint* to adjudge guilty of a crime as treason **Attaintmen**, *s* the being attainted

Attar of Roses *s* a highly fragrant concrete oil obtained in India from the petals of roses It is also called *Otter* and sometimes *Otto* of Roses

Attemper *v* to reduce or qualify by mixture to dilute to soften to fit to to temper

Attempt *v* to try to endeavour *s* an effort an endeavour a trial or experiment an attack or enterprise

Attend *v* to wait for or give attendance to to regard with attention to accompany **Attendance** *s* the act of waiting on another **Attendant** *s* one who attends on another *a* accompanying as subordinate **Attention** *s* the act of attending close application of the mind to any thing act of civility **Attentive** *a* heedful regardful intent **Attentively** *ad* heedfully **Attentiveness** *s* state of being attentive

Attenuant *a* making thin *s* a diluent

Attenuate *v* to make thin or slender to lessen **Attenuate** **Attenuated** *a* made thin **Attenuation** *s* a making thin or slender

Attest *v* to bear witness to to call to witness **Attestation** *s* act of attesting testimony **Attested** *p a* certified officially

Attic *a* pertaining to Attica in Greece or to its chief city Athens and hence classical and elegant **Attic** *s* the garret or upper story **Atticism**, *s* an Attic idiom or expression

Attire *s* clothes dress ornaments *v* to dress to deck to array

Attitude *s* position of the body posture the gesture and position of a figure **Attitudinal** *a* relating to attitude or posture **Attitudinize** *v* to assume affected attitudes

Attorney (turney) *s* a person licensed and sworn by a court of law to act for persons concerned in prosecuting or defending actions at law a proxy or substitute *Power of Attorney* a letter or document by which a person authorizes another to act in his stead. *Solicitor* is another name for an attorney *Attorney General* a legal functionary appointed to manage business for the king and is consequently the prosecutor for the crown The *Solicitor General* ranks next to the attorney general and properly, is the Queen's legal representative

Attract *v* to draw to to bring together to unite, to entice or allure **Attractability** *s* quality of being attractable **Attraction** *s* act of attracting that which attracts allurement the attractive principle or tendency in matter, as the *attraction of gravity* or *gravitation* and the *attraction of cohesion*. **Attractive** *a* having the quality or power of attracting alluring **Attractively**, *ad* with the power of attract-

ing Attractiveness, *s* quality of being attractive Attractor, *s* he or that which attracts

Attributable *a* that may be attributed or ascribed Attribute *s* a thing that may be attributed an inherent quality or property Attribute *v* to ascribe to to impute to Attribution *s* act of attributing quality attributed

Attrition (trish un) the act of wearing things by rubbing sorrow for sin

Attune *v* to tune to make musical

Auburn *a* brown of a fine tan colour

Auction *s* a public sale of goods to the highest bidder Auctionary *a* belonging to an auction Auctioneer, *s* one who sells by auction

Audacious *a* daring bold impudent. Audaciously *ad* boldly impudently Audaciousness *s* audacity impudence Audacity (das ity) *s* boldness impudence

Audible *a* that may be heard Audibleness *s* the quality of being audible Audibly *ad* so as to be heard Audience *s* a hearing admittance to a hearing an interview an auditory or an assembly of hearers

Audit *s* the settling of accounts by examining documents and *hearing* parties concerned a final account *v* to settle accounts by an audit Auditor *s* a hearer a person authorized to audit accounts Auditorship *s* the office of an auditor Auditory *s* an assembly of hearers a place where lectures are delivered *a* pertaining to the organ of hearing

Aufait [o-fay Fr] skilful expert

Augean *a* belonging to Augeas or his stable and hence full of dirt or filth.

Auger *s* an instrument for boring holes

Aught (awt) *s* any thing

Augment *v* to make larger to increase Augmentable *a* capable of augmentation Augmentation *s* the act of augmenting increase Augmentative *a* having the quality or power of augmenting

Augur [L] *s* a soothsayer or diviner by omens as a flight of birds *v* to predict or guess by signs Augury *s* prognostication by signs an omen

August *a* majestic grand magnificent August *s* the eighth month of the year Augustan *a* pertaining to Augustus Augustans *s* monks of the order of St Augustin formerly called *Austin* Friars Augustness *s* nobleness of look, dignity

Aulic *a* relating to a hall Aulic *a* belonging to a royal hall or court as of the German empire

Auln (awn), *s* a French measure an ell

Aunt *s* a father's or mother's sister

Aurated *a* resembling or containing gold.

Aurelia *s* the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly, a chrysalis

Aureola *s* a circle of rays representing glory round the head of saints &c. in paintings

Auricle *s* the external ear two appendages of the heart which cover the ventricles and resemble ears

Auricula *s* a beautiful species of primrose Auriferous *a* bearing or producing gold

Auricular *a* spoken in the ear private

Auriga [L] *s* a waggoner, a constellation

Aurist *s* a curer of disorders in the ear

Aurora *s* poetically the dawn of day

Aurora Borealis *s* a luminous meteor frequently visible in the northern hemisphere commonly called the *northern lights*

Auscultation *s* the act of listening especially to the action of the lungs through a stethescope

Auspice *s* an omen drawn from birds

Auspices *s pl* patronage protection

Auspicious (pish us) *a* having omens of success propitious fortunate happy Auspiciously *ad* in an auspicious manner Auspiciousness *s* the being auspicious

Austere *a* severe rigid harsh stern Austerely *ad* rigidly severely Austerity *s* severity harsh discipline

Austral *a* southern relating to the south Australasian *a* belonging to Australasia or the countries *south* of Asia as Australia New Zealand &c

Austrian *a* pertaining to the Austrian empire *s* a native of Austria

Authentic *a* genuine real true Authentically *ad* in an authentic manner Authenticate *v* to prove authentic to prove by authority Authentication *s* the act of authenticating, a confirmation a legal satisfaction Authenticity (tissity) *s* the being authentic, genuineness

Author *s* one who makes or produces any thing a writer or maker of a book Authoress *s* a female author or writer Authoritative *a* having authority positive dictatorial Authoritatively *ad* in an authoritative manner Authority *s* legal or rightful power influence rule support testimony credibility a precedent Authorization *s* act of authorizing Authorize *v* to give authority for Authorship *s* state of being an author

Autobiography *s* the life or history of a person written by himself

Autocrat *s* a despotic prince Autocratic Autocratical *a* relating to autocracy absolute

Autograph *s* original hand writing Autographic Autographical *a* pertaining to one's own writing

Automaton *s* a self moving machine

Autumn (tum) *s* the third season of the year the fall Autumnal, *a* belonging to autumn

Autopsy ocular demonstration.

Auxiliary *a* assistant *s* a helper Auxiliaries *s pl* for ign troops in the service of a nation at war
Avail' *v* to profit to be of advantage Available *a* profitable advantageous
Avalanche (lansh), *s* a vast mass of snow sliding down a mountain a snow slip
Avant guard *s* the van of an army
Avarice (riss) *s* insatiable desire of money or gain cupidity covetousne s Avaricious (rish us) *a* greedy of gain covetous Avariciously *ad* covetously Avariciousness *s* greediness of gain covetousness
Avast *int* hold! enough (a sea term)
Avatar *s* in Hindoo mythology an incarnation or metamorphosis of a deity period or change
Avaunt *int* begone! hence!
Avenge *v* to take satisfaction for an injury to punish Avenger *s* one who avenges a punisher
Avenue *s* an entrance to a place an alley or walk of trees leading to a house
Aver' *v* to affirm as *true* to assert with confidence
Average *s* a medium quantity or quotient obtained by dividing the sum total of the quantities given by their number thus if 21 the sum of 9 7 and 5 be divided by 3 the average will be 7 *v* to fix a mean or fair proportion *a* being of a mean proportion or quality
Averment *s* a positive affirmation
Averruncate, *v* to tear up by the roots
Averse *a* turned from disinclined to opposed to Aversely *ad* unwillingly Averseness *s* unwillingness dislike Aversion *s* hatred antipathy repugnance Avert *v* to turn aside or away to keep off
Aviary *s* a place to keep birds in
Avidity *s* greediness intense desire
Avocation *s* the act of calling off or away the business that calls away
Avoid *v* to shun to escape from Avoidable *a* that may be avoided Avoidance *s* the act of avoiding Avoider *s* one who avoids or escapes Avoidless *a* inevitable unavoidable
Avoirdupois (avur) *s* and *a* a weight for ordinary commodities in which a pound contains 16 oz
Avouch *v* to vouch to affirm to maintain Avoucher *s* one who avouches Avouchment *s* act of avouching declaration
Avow' *v* to declare openly to own to acknowledge to justify Avowable *a* that may be avowed Avowably *ad* in an avowable manner Avowal *s* a positive or open declaration Avowedly *ad* in an avowed manner Avower, *s* one who avows or justifies
Avulsion *s* a plucking off or away
Await *v* to wait for to be in store for
Awake' *v* to rouse from sleep to rouse from a state of inaction or torpidity, to put into action or new life, to wake or cease to sleep Awaken, *v* to awake to wake. Awakening, *p a.* rousing from sleep or torper *s* act of waken ing revival
Award *v* to adjudge to determine to sentence to make an award *s* a sentence a determination a decision by arbitration
Aware *a* foreseeing apprised before
Away *ad* out of the way at a distance absent *int* begone!
Awe *s* reverential fear dread *v* to strike with awe
Aweather (a weth er) *ad* on the weather side towards the wind (a sea term)
Awe commanding *a* influencing by awe
Awe struck *a* impressed with awe
Awful *a* causing awe dreadful Awfully *ad* in an awful manner Awfulness *s* quality of striking with awe solemnity
Awhile *ad* for some space of time
Awkward *a* clumsy uncouth perverse. Awkwardly *ad* in an awkward manner Awkwardness *s* clumsiness
Awl *s* a sharp instrument to make holes
Awless *a* void of awe or reverence
Awn *s* the beard of corn or grass
Awning *s* a covering from the sun
Awry *ad* obliquely asquint unevenly
Axe *s* a tool for hewing and chopping
Axillary *a* belonging to the arm pit
Axiom *s* a self evident truth Axiomatic *a* relating to or of the nature of an axiom
Axis *s* a line passing directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it Axle Axle tree *s* the piece of timber or iron on which the wheel revolves
Ay *ad* yes certainly even so
Aye *ad* always for ever
Azalea *s* a class of shrubs having beautiful flowers an American honeysuckle
Azimuth *s* the arch of the horizon between the meridian of the place and a *vertical* circle passing through the object
Azote *s* the same as nitrogen gas Azotic *a* of or relating to azote
Azure *a* of a bright blue colour sky coloured *s* the sky

B

Baa *v* to bleat or cry like a sheep *s* the bleating or natural cry of a sheep
Baal *s* the great Syrian deity or idol
Babble Babbling *s* idle talk Babble *v* to talk idly to tell secrets Babblement *s* unmeaning words prate Babbler *s* an idle talker, a tell tale.
Babe *s* a baby an infant
Babel *s* disorder confusion A place in Shinar where the original language of mankind was confounded
Baboon, *s* a large kind of monkey an ape
Baby *s* a babe an infant child Babyhood *s* infancy childhood Baby house *s* a toy a place for dolls Babyish Babish *a* childish
Babylonian Babylonic *a* pertaining to Babylon mixed confused disorderly
Baccalaureate *s* a bachelor's degree
Bacated, *a.* having berries.

Bac chanal, *s* a devotee to Bacchus the god of wine *a* drunken revelling Bacchana lia [L] *s pl* feasts or revels in honour of Bacchus. Bac chanals *s* drunken revels Bacchant', [Fr] *s* a bacchanal a reveller Bacchante [bak kant Fr] *s* a female bacchanal or priestess of Bacchus

Baccif erous *a* producing berries

Bach elor *s* an unmarried man one who takes his first degree at the university a knight of the lowest order Bachelor ship *s* the state of a bachelor

Back *s* the hinder part of the body in man and the upper part in animals the hinder part of a thing opposite to the front *v* to put back to go back to second or support *ad* behind backward to the place from which one came again a second time

Back bite *v* to speak ill of absent persons Backbiter *s* one who slanders secretly Backbiting *s* secret detraction

Back'bone *s* the bone of the back

Backdoor *s* a door at the back of a building a private entrance

Backgam mon *s* a kind of game

Back ground *s* ground in the rear the back or least prominent part of a picture shade or obscurity

Back house *s* a building behind a house

Back piece *s* a piece of armour for the back

Back room *s* a room behind another

Back side *s* the hinder part of any thing

Backslide *v* to fall off to apostatize Backslider *s* an apostate Backsliding *s* apostasy transgression

Back stairs *s* the private stairs in a house, private or indirect influence

Back stays *s* ropes which support the topmasts of a ship

Back sword *s* a sword with one sharp edge a stick with a basket handle

Back ward *ad* with the back forward towards the back or the past from a better to a worse state *a* not forward sluggish unwillingly dull. Back wardly *ad* unwillingly sluggishly Backwards *ad* with the back forwards Backwardness *s* unwillingness, tardiness

Back woodsman *s* an inhabitant of a newly settled country particularly in the western parts of the United States

Ba con *s* hog's flesh salted and dried

Bac onian *a* relating to Lord Bacon or his philosophy

Bad *a* ill, wicked hurtful sick

Bade (bad) the past tense of Bid

Badge *s* a mark or token of distinction

Bad'ger *s* an animal which burrows in the ground and is eagerly pursued by huntsmen *v* to worry to tease

Badinage, [bad in azh Fr] *s* light or playful discourse raillery

Bad ly *ad.* in a bad manner

Bad ness *s* want of good qualities

Baffle *v.* to elude, to confound.

Baf fler *s* one that baffles or eludes.

Bag, *s* a sack, or pouch, a purse.

Bag'atelle *s* a thing of no import, a trifle

Bag'gage *s* the luggage of an army goods to be carried away a worthless woman

Bagnio (ban yo), *s* a bathing house a brothel

Bag pipe *s* a Scotch musical instrument. Bagpiper *s* one that plays on a bagpipe

Bail *s* surety given for another's appearance *v* to give bail to admit to bail Bailable *a* that may be bailed. Bailie (ba'ly) *s* a civic magistrate in Scotland an alderman Bailiff *s* an officer who puts in force an arrest a land steward Bailment *s* a delivery of goods on trust Bailwick *s* the jurisdiction of a bailiff

Bail piece *s* a slip of parchment or paper containing a recognizance of bail

Bai ram *s* a Mahomedan festival in commemoration of *Abraham's* faith and obedience

Bait *v* to set dogs on See But p 50 for other meanings of this word

Baize *s* a coarse kind of open cloth

Bake *v* to dry or harden by heat or fire to cool in an oven

Bakehouse *s* a place for baking bread

Bake meats *s* meats dressed in an oven

Baken the old form of the *p p* of Bake Baker *s* he whose trade is to bake Bakery *s* a bake house the trade or business of a baker Baking *s* the act of baking the quantity baked at once the employment of a baker

Bal ance *s* a pair of scales for weighing the difference between or that which is required to make two parts of an account or two accounts equal an equipoise as the *balance* of power *v* to poise to make equal to settle to be on a poise to hesitate between Balancing *p a* poising *s* act of poising equilibrium Balance sheet, *s* a paper exhibiting a summary and balance of accounts

Bal cony *s* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house

Bald *a* without hair bare unadorned

Bald erdash *s* any thing jumbled together without judgment, a jargon of words

Baldly *ad* nakedly inelegantly Baldness *s* state of being bald want of hair or ornament inelegance Bald pate *s* a bald head Baldpated *a* bald headed

Bald ric *s* a girdle a belt

Bale *s* a package or large bundle of goods *v* to put into bales Bale, an obsolete word for sorrow or misery Baleful *a* full of sorrow or misery calamitous Balefully *ad* calamitously

Balk (bawk) *v* to disappoint to frustrate *s* a ridge between furrows, a large beam or rafter

Ball (bawl) *s* any thing round a globe an entertainment of dancing

Ball lad, *s* a song on a historical or popular subject or of simple melody Ballad singer *s* one who sings ballads in the streets.

Bal last *s* a weight placed in the bottom of a ship to prevent its oversetting *v* to keep any thing steady by ballast

Ballet [bäl let or bäl lay Fr] *s* a dance exhibiting a story, a theatrical dance See 89 *p* 29

Ballis tics *s* the art or science of throwing missile weapons by means of engines

Balloon *s* a large ball a globe made of silk &c which being inflated with gas rises into the air a spherical glass receiver, an ornament in architecture

Bäl lot *s* a little ball a ball bean or ticket used in giving a secret vote the act of so voting *v* to vote in this way **Ballot box** *s* a box for receiving ballots **Balloting** *s* the act of voting by ballot

Balm (bam) *s* the juice of the *balsam* tree an ointment and healing ointment any thing that softens or mitigates pain or sorrow **Balmy** (bam y) *a* having the qualities of balm fragrant, sweet soothing

Bäl neary *s* a bathing room a bath

Bäl neal *a* belonging to a bath

Balsam (bawl) See *Bals*

Balsamic **Balsamical** *a* having the qualities of balsam, soothing mitigating **Balsamic** *s* a healing softening medicine

Balluster *s* a small pillar or column **Balustered** *a* having balusters **Balustrade** *s* a row of small pillars

Bamboo *s* an Indian cane or large reed

Bamboozle *v* to trick to cheat to deceive

Ban *s* a public notice a curse an interdict *v* to curse, to execrate See **Bans**

Banana *s* a kind of plantain tree the fruit of the plant valued for food

Banco [It] *s* a bank or bench

Band *s* a bandage or tie a company *v* to bind together to unite in a troop **Bandage** *s* a fillet a roller for a wound

Bandana, Bandanna *s* a species of silk or cotton handkerchief

Band box *s* a thin slight box

Bandelet *s* a flat moulding a little band

Bandit *s* an outlaw, a robber **Banditti** *pl*

Bandog *s* a large dog a mastiff

Bandoleers *s pl* small wooden cases each containing a charge of powder formerly appended to the band of a musketeer

Bandrol See **Bannerol**

Bandy Bandy legged &c See this word page 50

Bane *s* poison ruin *v* to poison **Baneful** *a* poisonous destructive **Banefully** *ad* perniciously **Banefulness** *s* perniciousness

Banewort *s* the deadly nightshade

Bang *s* a blow a thump *v* to beat

Banian (ban yan) **Banyan** *s* one of a sect in India who believe in transmigration and abstain from animal food **a man's morning gown such as is worn by a** *Banian* the Indian fig tree

Banian days (a naval expression) those days when the men have no flesh meat

Banish *v* to exile to drive away **Banisher** *s* he who exiles another **Banishment** *s* transportation exile

Banister *s* a corruption of *Baluster*

Banjo, *s* a negro stringed instrument

Bank *s* the side of a river a little hill a shoal in the sea a repository for money **Bank bill** **Bank note** *s* a promissory note for money to be paid by a banking company **Banker** *s* one who keeps a bank **Banking** *s* a trading in money **Bankrupt** *s* one who being unable to pay creditors surrenders his effects *a* insolvent unable to pay debts **Bankruptcy** *s* the state of a bankrupt **Bankstock** *s* stock or money in a bank

Bans *s pl* of **Ban** a public notice notice of intention of marrying

Banner *s* a military standard or flag **Bannered** *a* furnished with banners **Banneret** *s* a knight created in the field of battle a little banner **Bandrol** or **Bandrol** *s* a little flag or streamer

Bannock *s* a loaf or cake of oatmeal

Banquet (bank wet) *s* a sumptuous feast *v* to feast sumptuously **Banqueting** *s* the act of feasting *a* used for banquets **Banquette** [ban ket It] *s* a small bank at the foot of a parapet

Banshee *s* an Irish fairy or spirit

Bantam *s* a small fowl with feathered legs probably first brought from *Bantam* a kingdom in Java

Banter *v* to rally *s* slight ridicule

Bantling *s* a young child an infant

Banyan See **Banian**

Baptism *s* the first sacrament of the Christian church sprinkling or immersion **Baptismal** *a* relating to baptism **Baptist** *s* one who baptizes as John the *Baptist* also an Anabaptist **Baptistical** *a* relating to Baptism **Baptistery** *s* a place for baptizing at **Baptize** *v* to administer the sacrament of baptism to christen **baptizer** *s* one who baptizes or christens See **Anabaptist**

Bar *v* to secure or fasten any thing with a bar to hinder or obstruct **Bar** *s* a long piece of wood or iron the place assigned for lawyers to plead the place at which criminals stand during trial a hinderance an enclosed space in a tavern a term in music

Barb *s* a Barbary horse **Barb** *s* a beard a sort of pubescence in plants the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing hook horse armour *v* to furnish with barbs as an arrow

Barbacan *s* a fortification before the walls of a town a watch tower an opening in a wall for guns

Barbarian *s* a rude uncivilized person, a savage *a* uncivilized rude **Barbaric,** *a* uncivilized foreign

Barbarism *s* ignorance of arts incivility, inhumanity, a rude or uncivil-

ized word or phrase a solecism Barbarity s inhumanity cruelty Barbarize v to render barbarous Barbarous a rude uncivilized inhuman cruel unacquainted with arts Barbarously ad ignorantly cruelly Barbarousness state of being barbarous
Barbecue s a hog dressed whole with spices v to dress whole on a gridiron
Barbed p a bearded or jagged with hooks furnished with armour
Barbel s a kind of fish with barbs
Barber s one whose trade is to shave
Barberry s a prickly shrub and its berry
Barbes or Barbles s a disease of horses and cattle when they have morbid excrescence under the tongue
Barbet s a long haired dog, a bird a worm
Barbican See Barbacan
Barcarolle s a Venetian boat-song
Bard s a minstrel a poet Bardic a relating to the bards or poets
Bare a naked uncovered unadorned plain simple mere poor lean v to make bare or naked to strip
Bareboned a having the bones bare
Barefaced a shameless impudent Barefacedness s effrontery assurance Barefacedly ad shamelessly, impudently
Barefoot Barefooted a without shoe
Barege [bar eje Fr] s thin stuff
Bareheaded a with the head uncovered
Barelegged a having the legs bare
Barely ad nakedly scarcely merely Bareness s nakedness scarceness poverty
Bargain s a contract or agreement a thing bought or sold a cheap purchase v to make a contract to stipulate Bargaining s the act of making a bargain
Barge s a large boat for pleasure or trade
Bargeman s the manager of a barge Bargemaster s the owner of a barge
Barilla s a plant cultivated in Spain for its ashes and the alkali obtained from it
Baritone Barytone a notin. a deep grave sound s a term in grammar and music
Barium s the metallic base of baryte.
Bark s the rind of a tree a small ship v to make a noise like a dog, to clamour at to strip trees of their bark Barky a consisting of or like bark
Barley s a kind of grain or bread corn of which malt is commonly made Barley brake s a kind of rural play Barley corn s a grain of barley in measurement the third part of an inch Barley mow s where barley is stowed Barley sugar s sugar boiled in a decoction of barley Barley water s a soft and lubricating drink made of barley
Barm s yeast, used to make drink ferment
Barmaid s a female waiter at an inn
Barmy a containing barm
Barn, s a storehouse for corn, &c
Barnacle s shell fish which adheres to wood &c in the water a bird like a goose fabulously said to grow on trees an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery
Barometer s an instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere, a weather glass Barometrical a relating to a barometer
Baron s a rank in nobility next to a viscount a judge of the Court of Exchequer, two sirloins of beef not cut asunder Baronage s the dignity or state of a baron Baroness s a baron's wife or lady Baronet, s the lowest title that is hereditary next in rank to a baron Baronetage s the collective body of baronets Baronetcy s the rank or title of a baron
Baronial a relating to a baron or barony Barony s a territorial possession giving title to a baron
Barouche [bar oosh Fr] s an open coach
Barque [bark Fr] s a small ship
Barracan s a strong kind of camlet
Barrack s a building to quarter soldiers in Barrackmaster s the officer who has the superintendence of soldiers barracks
Barrator s one guilty of barratry Barratry s in law a fraudulent practice an offence of a master of a ship or of the mariners by which the owners or insurers are defrauded
Barrel s a round wooden vessel the hollow tube of a gun v to put into a barrel Barrelled p a put into a barrel furnished with a barrel
Barren a unfruitful sterile dull Barrenness s sterility want of invention
Barricade v to stop up to fortify Barrier s a barricade a boundary See Barricade p 51
Barrister s a pleader at the bar
Barrow s a small hand or wheel carriage a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited
Barter v to give one commodity in exchange for another s a traffic by exchanging Barterer s he that exchanges goods Bartery, s exchange of commodities
Baryta s a very ponderous earth
Barytes s sulphate of baryta
Barytone See Baritone
Basal a relating to the base or bottom
Basalt (ba sawlt) s a grayish black mineral or stone trap rock a porcelain imitating the mineral Basaltic (sal tik), a relating to, or formed of basalt
Basanite s a black jasper, a kind of slate
Bas Bleu [bah bleu Fr] s a blue stocking, a literary or learned lady
Base s the bottom or foundation of any thing the pedestal of a statue a vile, mean low metal below the standard in music deep grave v to place on a basis to found or establish Basely

born, *a* of illegitimate parentage **Base less**, *a* without foundation **Basely** *ad* in a base manner meanly **Base minded** *a* mean spirited **Baseminded ness** *s* meanness of spirit **Basement** *s* the lowest story the ground floor **Baseness**, *s* vileness meanness

Bas enet, *s* a helmet or headpiece

Bashaw' *s* a Turkish *Pacha* or viceroy

Bash ful *a* timid modest shamefaced **Bashfully** *ad* timorously very modestly **Bashfulness** *s* modesty rustic shyness

Bas il *s* the skin of a sheep tanned a kind of plant or herb, a term in carpentry

Basil ic Basilical *a* belonging to the basilic vein or to basilica **Basilica** *s* a great or *kingly* hall a magnificent church the chief or middle vein of the arm **Basilicon** *s* an ointment of a sovereign virtue

Bas ilisk *s* a crested serpent fabled to have the power of killing by its look a term now applied to a genus of lizards a sort of cannon a star in Leo

Ba sin *s* a small vessel for holding water a pond a dock that portion of a country which is drained by a river and its tributaries, any depression or hollow

Ba sis the base or foundation of any thing the foot the pedestal

Bask *v* to lie in the heat of the sun

Bas'ket *s* a vessel made of twigs &c

Pasque (bask) *a* relating to *Biscay*

Bass *s* a mat used to kneel on in churches *a* in music low deep grave

Bas set *s* a game at cards a term in geology

Ba soon *s* a musical wind instrument

Bas oon ist *s* a performer on the bassoon

Bass relief (bas re lef') *s* a term applied to figures not much raised See Alto rilievo

Bass-vi ol *s* a musical instrument

Bas tard *s* a child born out of wedlock *a* illegitimate spurious not genuine **Bastardism** *s* the state of being a bastard **Bastardize** *v* to declare or determine a child to be illegitimate **Bastardy** *s* illegitimacy of birth

Baste *v* to sew slightly **Baste** *v* to beat to drip butter on meat whilst roasting See Baste p 51

Bastile [bas-teel Fr] *s* the fortification of a castle, the castle itself, a state prison.

Bastinade Bastinado *s* act of beating with a cudgel a Turkish punishment for beating an offender on the soles of his feet *v* to give the bastinado

Ba sting *s* the act of beating with a stick

Bas tion *s* a huge mass of earth standing out from a rampart a bulwark **Bastioned** *a* provided with bastions

Bat *s* a club to strike a ball with, a winged animal somewhat resembling a mouse *v* to manage a bat at cricket

Patch, *s* the quantity of bread baked at one time

Pate *v* an abbreviation of *Abate*

Bateau [bat o Fr] a long light boat

Bath *s* a place to bathe in bathing **Bathe**, *v* to wash in a bath to soften **Lather** *s* one who bathes. **Bathing** *s* immersion in water

Bat horse *s* a baggage horse

Ba thos *s* anticlimax or sinking in poetry

Ba ting *prep* abating except

Batiste [ba teest Fr] *s* cambric or fine lawn

Bat let *s* a small bat or flat club

Bat on Batoon *s* a short staff a marshals truncheon in heraldry a mark denoting illegitimate descent

Pat ta *s* an allowance made to officers in the East India Company's service in addition to their pay

Battal ia (tale ya) *s* the main body of an army arranged in order of battle

La tal ion *s* a body of foot soldiers from 600 to 800 men a division of an army

Bat tel, *v* to batten or grow fat to stand indebted in the college books at Oxford for board *s* an account for board in Cambridge *size* is used in the same sense Hence the terms *Batteller* or *Battler* and *Sizar* or *Sizer*

Bat ten *s* a broad thin scantling of wood *v* to form with battens **Batten** *v* to grow fat See Battel

Bat ter *s* a mixture of flour eggs milk &c *v* to beat to beat down to wear with beating to wear out with service **Battering ram** *s* a military engine formerly used to batter down walls **Battery** *s* raised work on which cannons are mounted in law a violent assault

Bat tle *s* a fight *v* to contend in fight **Battle array** *s* a form or order of battle **Battle axe** *s* a weapon like an axe

Bat tle door *s* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with

Bat tlement *s* a wall or parapet on the top of a building with openings or embrasures

Battue [bat oo Fr] *s* a beating up for game the game beaten up

Baubee *s* (in Scotland) a halfpenny

Jau'ble *s* a trifle a trinket a plaything

Bawd *s* a procurer or procuress **bawdy** *a* unchaste foul, lewd **Bawdry** *s* obsceneness or lewdness

Bawl *v* to call or cry out, to speak loud **Bawler** *s* one who makes an outcry **Bawling** *s* the act of loudly calling

Bawn *s* (in Ireland) an enclosure for cattle or for defence

Bay *s* a geographical term a species of the laurel tree a stand made by one surrounded by enemies *a.* brown approaching to chestnut-colour *v* to bark as a dog to bark at **Bay ard** *s* a bay horse

Bay onet *s* a dagger fixed to a musket *v* to stab with a bayonet

Bays, *s pl* an honorary crown or garland. See Bay, p. 51.

Bay salt, *s* a salt made from sea water in *bays* &c, exposed to the sun
Bay tree *s* a species of laurel, of the leaves of which *bays* were made
Bay win dow *s* See under Bay p 51
Bazaar Bazar *s* an eastern market
Bdellium (del yum) *s* an aromatic gum
Be *v* to exist to have existence
Beach *s* the sea shore the strand
Bea con *s* something on an eminence where signs are made to direct seamen
Bead *s* a little ball strung with others with which necklaces and rosaries are made
Bea dle *s* an inferior officer in a parish university or court See Bedel Beadle ship *s* the office of a beadle
Bea gle *s* a small kind of hunting dog
Beak *s* the bill of a bird any point like a beak Beaked *a* having a beak
Beaker *s* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird
Beam *s* the main piece of timber which supports a building the balance of a pair of scales the pole of a chariot a ray of light *v* to emit rays or beams Beamless *s* without rays of light Beamy *a* shining radiant
Bean *s* a well known kind of pulse
Bear (bare) *v* to carry a load to support to endure or suffer to bring forth as young
Bear (bare) *s* a rough savage animal a rude unpolished man two constellations called the Greater and the Lesser Bear —In stock jobbing those who strive to pull down or depress the funds are called *Bears* while those who strive to raise them are called *Bulls*
Bear baiting *s* baiting bears with dogs
Beard *s* hair which grows on the chin and lips the barb of an arrow or hook *v* to take by the beard to oppose to the face to defy Bearded *a* having a beard barbed Beardless *a* having no beard youthful
Bearer *s* a person employed as the carrier of any thing a supporter
Bear garden *s* any place of tumult
Bearing *s* the position of one place from another by the points of the compass gesture or behaviour
Bearish *a* having the qualities of a bear Bearlike *a* resembling a bear rude
Bear's foot *s* a species of hellebore
Beast *s* an irrational animal, usually applied to the larger quadrupeds a brute a beastly or brutal man Beastly *a* like a beast brutal nasty filthy Beastliness *s* brutality filthiness
Beat *v* to strike with repeated blows to punish with stripes, to pound, to bruise to conquer or overcome, to throb or give pulsation to make progress against the wind by a zigzag course as a ship *s* a recurring stroke or its sound, as of a drum, a pulsation, a customary round as of a policeman
Beater *s* one who or that which beats
Beaten, *p a* punished with blows, pounded bruised, outdone conquered Beating, *s* the act of striking correction by blows, progress against the wind as a ship
Beatific (be a) Beatifical *a* imparting heavenly bliss Beatifically *ad* blissfully Beatification *s* the act of beatifying Beatify *v* to make happy or blessed to pronounce or declare to be admitted to heaven Beatified *p a* made happy blessed Beatitude *s* blessedness heavenly happiness glory
Beau (bo) *s* a man of dress a fop a coxcomb an admirer *pl* Beaux (boze) Beauish *a* dressed showily foppish Beau monde (mönd) *s* the fashionable world
Beauteous (bu'te us or būte yus) *a* beautiful elegant in form Beauteously *ad* in a beauteous manner Beauteousness *s* quality of being beauteous beauty Beautifier *s* that which beautifies Beautiful *a* having the quality that constitutes beauty fair pretty elegant Beautifully *ad* in a beautiful manner Beautifulness *s* elegance of form beauty Beautify *v* to make beautiful to adorn Beauty *s* that assemblage of graces which pleases especially the eye a grace or excellence a beautiful person Beauty spot *s* a small black patch placed on the face to heighten beauty
Beaver *s* an amphibious animal valuable for its fur a hat made of its fur the part of the helmet which covers the face
Beccafico (fee co) *s* the fig eater, a small bird like the nightingale
Becalm *v* to keep in a calm to quiet.
Became the past tense of Become
Because *conj* for for this reason
Becha nce *v* to befall to happen
Becharm *v* to captivate to charm
Beck *s* to call by a motion of the head to beckon *s* a sign with the head a nod Beckon *v* to make a sign to another by nodding or by a motion of the hand
Become (cum) *v* to be fit to be suitable to the person to enter into some state Becomingly *ad* in a becoming manner Becomingness *s* propriety, suitableness
Becrip ple *v* to make lame
Bed *s* a place to sleep on a couch a bank of earth raised in a garden for flowers the place on which anything rests, as of a river a layer or stratum *v* to put or place in a bed
Bedab ble *v* to besprinkle to wet
Bedrag gle *v* to trail in the dirt
Bedaub *v* to daub to besmear
Bedaz zle *v* to dazzle to dim by lustre
Bed'chamber *s* a room to sleep in
Bed clothes *s* the coverings of a bed
Bed ded *p a* laid on a bed, embedded.
Bedding *s* the materials for a bed
Bedeck *v* to deck to adorn, to dress up.
Bedel, *s* a university beadle

Bedevil *v* to *play* the devil with, to throw into utter confusion [*Low*]
Bedew *v* to moisten gently as with dew
Bed fellow *s* one lying in the same bed
Bed'hangings *s pl* bed curtains
Bedight (dite) *v* to adorn, to dress
Bedim, *v* to make dim
Bediz'en *v* to dress out gaily
Bedlam *s* a madhouse a noisy place See *Bedlam*, p 51 Bedlamite *s* a mad man a noisy person
Bed maker *s* one who makes beds
Bedouins *s* nomadic or wandering Arabs
Bed post *s* the post of a bedstead
Bedrench *v* to drench to soak
Bedrid Bedridden *a* confined to bed by sickness or old age
Bed room *s* a bedchamber
Bedrop *v* to sprinkle with drops
Bed side *s* the side of the bed
Bed stead *s* a frame for supporting a bed
Bed tick Bedticking *s* a case of cloth to hold the feathers of a bed
Bed time *s* the hour of rest
Bee *s* an insect that makes honey and wax
Beech *s* a forest tree Beech en *a* consisting of the wood of beech Beech mast *s* the nuts of the beech Beech oil *s* oil expressed from beech nuts
Bee eater *s* a bird that feeds on bees
Beef *s* the flesh of the ox bull or cow Beef eater *s* see this word p 51 Beef steak *s* a slice of beef for broiling
Bee hive *s* a box or case for holding bees
Been the past participle of Be
Beer *s* a liquor made of malt and hops
Beestings See Biestings
Beet root *s* an esculent plant
Beetle *s* an insect See this word p 51
Beetle browed *a* having heavy brows
Beeves *s pl* of beef oxen
Befall *v* to happen to come to pass
Befit *v* to fit to suit to become Be fitting *p a* suitable becoming
Beflatter *v* to flatter to cajole
Befool *v* to make a fool of
Before *prep* farther onward in front of in presence of superior to *ad* sooner than previously Beforehand *ad* before in time or place in a state of anticipation Before mentioned *a* mentioned previously Beforetime, *ad* for merly of old time
Befoul *v* to make foul to daub to soil
Befriend *v* to favour to be kind to
Befringe, *v* to decorate with fringes
Befur', *v* to decorate with furs
Beg *v* to ask alms to entreat, to request Begged *p t* and *p p*
Began the past tense of Begin
Beget *v* to generate, to produce
Beg'gar *s* one who lives by begging *v* to reduce to beggary, to impoverish Beggarly, *a* very poor, stingy, mean Beggary *s* state of a beggar extreme want, poverty, destitution Begging, *s* the act of begging or soliciting
Begilt', *p a* gilded over
Begin *v* to enter upon to commence Beginner *s* one that begins a novice Beginning *s* the first original or cause the first part, the rudiments or first ground
Begird' *v* to ornament to bind with a band or girdle, to surround or encompass
Begnaw(be naw') *v* to eat away to corrode
Begone *int* get away! go hence!
Begot Begat the past tense of Beget. Begot Begotten the *p p* of Beget
Begrease (grees) *v* to soil with grease
Begrime *v* to blacken or soil with grime
Begrudge *v* to envy the possession of
Beguile *v* to cheat to impose on to amuse to deceive pleasingly Beguiler *s* one who beguiles
Begum *s* a Hindoo or Indian princess
Begun the past participle of Begin
Behalf *s* side interest advantage
Behave *v* to demean to conduct one's self Behaviour *s* conduct course of life
Behead *v* to kill by cutting off the head to decapitate
Beheld the *p t* and *p p* of Behold
Behemoth *s* an animal described in Job supposed to be the hippopotamus
Behest *s* a command an order a mandate
Behind *prep* at the back of following another remaining after another *ad* backwards in the rear Behindhand, *ad* late in time in arrears
Behold *v* to look stedfastly upon to observe to view *int* see! lo! Beholden *a* obliged bound in gratitude. Beholder *s* a spectator
Behoof *s* profit advantage benefit
Behoovable (hoov) *a* fit profitable useful Behoove Behove *v* to be fit or meet for to benefit to become
Being *p* existing *s* existence any thing that exists
Belabour *v* to beat soundly to thump
Belaced *p a* covered with lace
Belated *a* benighted late out
Belay *v* to block up to besiege, with seamen to make fast a rope
Belch *v* to eject wind from the stomach
Belching *s* eructation
Beldam *s* an old woman a hag
Beleaguer *v* to besiege to block up
Belfry *s* a place where bells hang
Belial, *s* the evil one a wicked man
Belie (li) *v* to slander to calumniate
Belief (leef) *s* persuasion opinion creed, a form containing the articles of faith
Believe (leev), *v* to have faith or belief in to think to be true to trust in to credit Believable *a* that may be believed Believer *s* one that believes, a Christian Believingly *ad* in a believing manner
Belike, *ad* probably perhaps likely
Bell, *s* a hollow sounding vessel.
Bella donna, [It] *s* the deadly nightshade, literally, a *fair lady*

Belles lettres [bel let'tr Fr] *s pl* elegant or polite literature
Belle *s* a gay dressy young lady
Bell flower *s* a plant with bell shaped flowers the campanula **Bell founder** *s* one who casts bells **Bell hanger** *s* one who hangs or puts up bells in a house
Bellicose *a* inclined for war
Belligerent (bel lij) *a* carrying on war disposed to war *s* a state engaged in war
Bell man *s* one who rings a hand bell as a notice in the streets a public crier **Bell metal** *s* a composition of copper tin and usually a portion of brass and zinc
Bellow *v* to roar like a bull to roar **Bellowing** *s* roaring a loud outcry
Bellows *s* an instrument to blow the fire
Bellows maker *s* a maker of bellows
Bell rope *s* a rope for ringing a bell
Belluine *a* beastly brutal
Bell wether *s* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
Belly *s* that portion of the body which contains the bowels and intestines the abdomen *v* to bulge or swell out **Belly band** *s* a band that goes round the belly the girth of a saddle
Belong *v* to appertain to be the property of to have relation to
Beloved *a* greatly loved valued much
Below', *ad* lower in place inferior
Belt, *s* a girdle a sash *v* to encircle
Beltane *s* May day a Celtic term
Belvedere *s* a pavilion on the top of a house or in a garden commanding a *fine view*
Bemire *v* to daub with mire to soil
Bemoan *v* to lament to bewail
Bemock *v* to deride to laugh at
Bemused, *a* overcome with musing
Bench *s* a long seat a judge's seat the judicial body **Bencher** *s* a senior or governing member in the inns of court
Bend *s* a curve a crook a flexure *v* to crook to bow to subdue
Beneath *prep* under lower in place rank or excellence unworthy of *ad* in a lower place below as opposed to *above* or heaven
Benedict *s* a married man [*Shakspeare*] **Benedictine** *s* a monk of the order of St Benedict *a* belonging to that order **Benediction**, *s* a blessing an acknowledgment for blessings received. **Benedictory** *a* conferring benediction
Benefaction *s* a benefit a charitable gift **Benefactor Benefactress** *s* a man or woman who confers a benefit, a patron
Benefice (ben'e fis) *s* a church living **Beneficed**, *a* having a living **Beneficence** *s* active goodness kindness liberality **Beneficent**, *a* doing good bountiful **Beneficently** *ad* in a beneficent manner **Beneficial** (fish al) *a* advantageous productive of good. **Beneficially**, *ad* advantageously **Beneficialness** *s* usefulness profit. **Beneficiary** *s* one who holds a benefice, a person benefited or assisted
Benefit *s* kindness advantage use *v* to do good to derive good from
Benevolence *s* good will disposition to do good kindness **Benevolent**, *a* wishing or disposed to do good **Benevolently** *ad* in a benevolent manner
Bengalee (gawl ee) *s* the Bengal language **Bengalese**, *s* a native or natives of Bengal
Benight (nite) *v* to involve in darkness **Benighted** *p a* overtaken by the night involved in darkness or ignorance
Benign (nine) *a* full of benignity kind gracious wholesome **Benignly** *ad* in a benign manner **Benignant** *a* kind gracious good **Benignity** *s* kindness graciousness
Benison *s* a benediction or blessing
Benjamin *s* see Benzoin
Bent *s* a flexure a curve turn of mind inclination **Bent or Bended**, *p t.* and *p p* of Bend
Bent grass *s* a kind of grass
Benumb (num) *v* to make torpid to stupefy
Benzoin *s* a medicinal kind of resin vulgarly called gum *benjamin*
Bepaint' *v* to cover with paint
Bepraise *v* to praise extravagantly
Bequeath (kwethe) *v* to give or leave by will to hand down to posterity **Bequest** (kwest) *s* a gift by will, a legacy
Bere *s* a species of barley
Bereave *v* to deprive of, to make destitute **Bereavement** *s* state of being bereaved deprivation **Bereft** *p t* of Bereave
Bergamot *s* a kind of pear an essence or perfume a sort of scented snuff
Berhyme *v* to celebrate in rhyme
Berlin *s* a kind of chariot first made in *Berlin* a kind of dyed wool
Berry *s* any small fruit containing seeds
Berth *s* a room or sleeping place on board a ship a ship's station when at anchor
Beryl *s* a precious stone See *Aqua marine*
Bescribble *v* to scribble over
Beseech *v* to beg to intreat to implore **Beseechingly** *ad* imploringly
Become *v* to become to befit **Becoming** *a* becoming proper **Beseemly** *a* fit becoming suitable
Beset *v* to waylay to perplex, to harass **Besetting** *a* habitually attacking
Beshrew *v* to wish a curse upon
Beside *prep* at the side of near to, in addition to **Besides**, *ad* moreover (distinct from
Besiege (seej) *v* to lay siege to, to hem in **Besieger** *s* one who besieges.
Besmear *v* to smear or daub over
Besmut *v* to blacken with smut, or soot
Besnuff *v* to foul with snuff
Besom *s* a broom made of twigs.

Besot', *v* to make sottish to stupefy with liquor Besotted *p a* stupefied. Besottedness *s* gross stupidity, infatuation
Besought (-sawt) *p t* and *p p* of Beseech
Bespan gle *v* to decorate with spangles
Bespat ter *v* to splash with dirt, to asperse with calumny
Bespeak *v* to speak for beforehand
Bespread *v* to spread over to cover
Besprin kle *v* to sprinkle over
Best *a* most good most excellent *ad* in the highest degree *s* highest perfection greatest effort
Bestead (be sted') *v* to profit
Bes tial *a* like a beast brutish **Bestiality** *s* the quality of a beast
Bestir *v* to move quickly to hasten
Bestow *v* to give to confer upon **Bestowal** *s* act of bestowing a gift **Bestower** *s* one who bestows a giver **Bestowment**, see Bestowal
Bestrew *v* to strew about
Bestride *v* to get astride of
Bestud *v* to adorn with studs
Besure *ad* to be sure certainly
Bet *s* a wager *v* to lay a wager
Betake *v* to take one's self to to have recourse to **Betaken** *p p*
Betel *s* an Indian shrub of the pepper kind which is chewed in the East for its intoxicating qualities
Bethink *v* to recollect to reflect
Bethought (be-thot) *p t* and *p p* of Bethink
Betide *v* to happen to to befall
Betimes Betime *ad* in good time early seasonably
Beto ken *v* to signify to foreshow
Betook *p t* of Betake
Betray *v* to deliver up treacherously to divulge a secret to discover **Betrayal** *s* act of betraying treachery **Betrayer** *s* a traitor one that betrays
Betroth *v* to contract in order to marriage to affiance **Betrothed** *p a* affianced or engaged to marry **Betrothment** *s* the act of betrothing a mutual promise of marriage
Better *a* (the comparative of *Good*) superior *ad* (the comparative of *Well*) more excellently *s* a superior *v* to meliorate or improve **Bettering** *s* the act of improving **Betters** *s pl* our superiors in station &c
Betting *s* the act of making a wager
Bettor *s* one that lays wagers
Between Betwixt *prep* in the intermediate space in the middle of from one to another belonging to two
Bevel *s* a kind of square rule used by joiners and masons an obtuse or acute angle *a* oblique *v* to cut to a bevel angle **Bevelled** *p t* and *p p*
Beverage *s* drink liquor to be drunk
Bevy *s* a flock of birds a company
Bewail *v* to bemoan to lament **Bewailing** *s* an audible expression of sorrow, lamentation.
Beware *v* to be cautious, to be wary of
Bewilder See this word, p. 51
Bewitch *v* to injure by witchcraft to fascinate or charm as if by witchcraft. **Bewitchery** **Bewitchment** *s* fascination **Bewitching** *a* fascinating charming **Bewitchingly** *ad* in a bewitching manner
Bewrap *v* to wrap up to enclose
Bewray' *v* to discover to betray
Bey *s* a Turkish governor
Beyond *prep* farther onward than remote from on the farther side of above
Bezel *s* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed
Bezoar *s* a stone like substance found in the stomach of goats **Bezoar goat** *s* the Indian antelope
Bezoman *s* a needy or low fellow
Bi Bis a Latin prefix signifying two, as in *biped* *bisect* &c
Bias *s* inclination bent partiality *v* to incline to a side to prejudice
Bib See Bib and Babber p 51
Bibacious (shus) *a* addicted to drinking imbibing thirsty
Bibber *s* a tippler a toper a sot
Bible *s* *The Book* by way of eminence the volume which contains the sacred Scriptures **Biblical** *a* relating to the Bible Scriptural
Bibliographer *s* one skilled in book history **Bibliography** **Bibliographical** *a* relating to the history of books **Bibliography** *s* a history or account of books as to their authors editors &c
Bibliomania *s* eagerness to possess curious books **bookmadness** **Bibliomaniac** *s* one smitten with a rage for possessing rare or scarce books **Bibliophobia** *s* a dread of books **Bibliopolic** *a* pertaining to bookselling **Bibliopolist** *s* a bookseller **Bibliotheca** **Bibliotheke** *s* a library **Bibliothecal** *a* belonging to a library
Biblus *s* the Egyptian papyrus
Bibulous *a* absorbing thirsty
Bicarbonate *s* carbonic acid doubly strong
Bice *s* a pale blue paint or pigment
Biceph alous *a* having two heads
Bicipital **Bicipitous** *a* having two heads.
Bicker *v* to quarrel to wrangle
Bickering *s* a quarrel wrangling
Bicornous **Bicorn** *a* having two horns
Bid *v* to order or command to invite to offer as a price *s* an offer of a price **Bidden** or **Bid** the *p p* of Bid. **Bidder** *s* one that bids **Bidding** *s* a command an offer of a price or terms
Bide *v* to dwell to continue, to abide, to suffer or endure
Biden tal *a* having two teeth
Bidet [or bee day Fr] *s* a small horse or nag an article of bedroom furniture.
Biennial *a* continuing for two years, once in two years **Biennially** *ad* every two years
Bier *s* a frame used for carrying the dead to the grave
Bigstings *s* the first milk after calving
Bifold, *a* twofold, double

Bi form, *a* having a double form
Bifront ed, *a* having two fronts
Bifur cate Bifurcated *a* having two prongs like a fork Bifurca tion *s* division into two branches
Big *a* large great, swollen fraught
Big amist *s* a person guilty of bigamy Bigamy *s* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at once
Big gin, *s* a kind of cap for a child
Bight See under *Bay* p 51
Big ness *s* bulk size dimensions
Big ot *s* a zealot one blindly devoted to a party or creed Bigoted, *a* ration ally zealous Bigotry *s* blind zeal superstition
Bijou, [be zhoo Fr] *s* a jewel a trinket an elegant ornament. Bijouterie *s* jewellery trinkets
Bilat eral *a* having two sides
Bil berry *s* a shrub and its berry
Bilbo *s* a sword a rapier
Bil boes *s pl* stocks or shackles for the feet for punishing offenders at sea
Bile *s* an animal fluid secreted in the liver of a yellow or greenish colour and nauseous taste ill humour choler bile duct, *s* a vessel or canal for the bile
Bilge *s* the *bulge* or broadest part of a ship s bottom the protuberant part of a cask *v* to spring a leak to let in water Bilge pump *s* a pump to draw off bilge water Bilge water *s* water which enters a ship by a leak and lies on her bilge
Biliary (bil yar ĕ) *a* belonging to the bile
Bilingual (gwal) Bilingwar (gwar) *a* in two languages Bilinguous (gwus) *a* having or speaking two tongues or languages
Bilious (bil yus) *a* full of bile choleric
Bilk *v* to cheat to overreach to defraud
Bill Billet. See Bill p ol Bill *s* a note of exchange which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain time and place in consideration of value received Bill *v* to caress as doves
Billet *s* a small letter a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge a small log of wood *v* to quarter soldiers
Billet doux, [bil ly doo, Fr] *s* a love letter
Bil liards *s* a game with balls and sticks
Billingsgate *s* foul language such as is used in Billingsgate a famous fish market in London
Billion, *s* a million of millions
Billow, *s* a large rolling wave of the sea *v* to rise and roll like huge waves Billowy, *a.* swelling like large waves
Bimanous, *a* having two hands
Bin *s* a repository for wine corn &c
Binary *a* composed of two, double
Bind *v* to tie to fasten, to connect to put under constraint or obligation, to make costive to cover, as a book, to put a border round Binder *s* one who binds books, anything that binds
Binding *p a* making fast or close obligatory *s* a bandage, the cover of a book
Binnacle *s* a wooden box in the steerage of a ship where the compass is kept
Binocle *s* a kind of telescope fitted for both eyes Binocular, *a* having or using two eyes at once
Binomial *s* an algebraic term
Biography *s* a writer of lives Biograph ical *a* relating to biography Biography a history or writing of lives
Biology *s* the science of life
Biparous *a* bringing forth two at a birth
Bipartite *a* having two corresponding parts Bipartition (tish un) *s* a division into two parts
Biped *s* a two footed animal Bipedal *a.* having two feet
Bipennate *a* having two wings
Bipetalous *a* having two petals
Biquadrate *s* the fourth power in mathematics arising from multiplying a square by itself Biquadratic *a* relating to the fourth power
Birch *s* a well known tree of several species a rod for correcting school boys Birchen *a* made of birch
Bird *s* a name applied to all fowls Bird bolt *s* an arrow for shooting birds Bird cage *s* a cage for keeping birds in Bird call *s* a whistle to allure birds Bird catcher *s* one who catches birds Bird lime *s* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds Birds eye *a* notion a view of an object or place seen from above as by the eye of a bird flying over it also a kind of maple having spots like the eye of a bird Birds nest *s* the nest which a bird makes for hatching and rearing its young
Bireme *s* a galley or vessel with two banks of oars
Birth *s* the act of coming into life lineage extraction rank inherited by descent. Birthday *s* the anniversary of the day of one s birth Birthdom *s* privilege of birth Birthplace *s* the place where any one is born Birthright *s* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
Bis *ad* twice or double See Bi
Biscuit (bis kit) *s* a kind of hard flat bread a cake variously made, unglazed porcelain
Bisect *v* to divide into two equal parts Bisection *s* division into two equal parts
Bishop *s* (literally an *overseer*) a dignitary of the church presiding over the clergy within a district called a diocese a liquor composed of oranges wine sugar &c Bishopric, *s* the diocese of a bishop
Bisk *s* soup made by boiling various meats From *Bisque* Fr
Bismuth *s* a hard white brittle mineral.
Bison, Bison, *s.* a kind of wild ox.

Bissex tile *s* leap-year, every fourth year
Bis tre *s* a paint of deep brown colour made of soot.
Bit *s* a small piece of anything a mor sel, the iron mouth piece of a bridle *pl* timbers to which a cable is fastened when a ship rides at anchor Bit, the *p t* and *p p* of Bite
Bitch, *s* the female of the dog kind.
Bite, *s* seizure by the teeth a sharper *v* to seize or wound with the teeth to cut, to cheat, to trick Bi ter *s* one that bites a trickster Biting, *a* sharp severe sarcastic Bitingly, *ad* in a sarcastic manner
Bittacle See Binnacle
Bitten or Bit the *p t* of Bite
Bit ter *a* biting to the taste, acrid sharp sarcastic *s* anything bitter as a medi cine Bitterish *a* somewhat bitter Bitterly *ad* in a bitter manner
Bit torn *s* a bird of the heron kind a bitter liquor which drains off in making salt
Bit torness *s* a bitter taste extreme hatred sharpness of grief Bitters *s pl* a spirituous liquor containing an infusion of bitter herbs or roots Bitter wort, *s* the yellow gentian a very bitter plant.
Bitu men *s* a kind of pitch naphtha Bitumnous *a* containing bitumen
Bi valve *a* having two valves or shells *s* that which has two shells as an oyster Bivalv'ular *a* having two valves
Bivouac [biv wak Fr] *s* an armed force on guard all night *v* to be under arms all night in expectation of an engage ment
Bizarre [bee zar' Fr] *a* odd fantastic
Blab *v* to tell a secret, to tattle to tell tales *s* a tell tale a tattler Blab'ber *s* one who blabs, a tell tale
Black, *a* of the colour of night dark wicked *s* a negro a dark colour, mourning *v* to blacken
Black amoor *s* a negro
Black'ball *v* to vote against by putting black balls into the ballot-box
Black'berry *s* the fruit of the bramble
Black bird *s* the name of a bird
Black'board *s* a board coloured black used in schools for diagrams or illustra tions
Black cattle, *s* a general name for bovine cattle of any colour
Black-cock *s* the heath cock
Black en, *v* to make black to defame
Black guard, *s* a low dirty fellow a scoun drel *a* low scurrilous, vile *v* to abuse scurrilously Blackguardism, *s* the lan guage or behaviour of a blackguard
Black'ing *s* paste or liquid for blacking shoes. Blackish, *a* somewhat black
Black jack, *s* a leathern cup, an ore of zinc
Black lead *s* a mineral used for pencils
Black'leg, *s* a swindler a low cheater
Black'letter, *s* the old English or modern Gothic letter or type
Black'ly, *ad* darkly malignantly Black ness, *s* state of being black, darkness deep malice
Black'mail *s* a certain rate paid for pro tection to men allied to robbers
Black Monday *s* originally Easter Mon day 34 Edward III which was very dark and fatally inclement, so much so that men died on horseback
Black' rod, *s* an usher who carries the black rod at assemblies of the Order of the Garter, and in Parliament
Black smith, *s* a smith who works in iron
Black thorn, *s* the sloe tree
Blad der, *s* a thin membranous bag con taining some liquid in the body as urine or bile, anything resembling it, as a blister Bladdery, *a* containing or like bladders
Blade See this word p 51
Blain *s* a pustule, a boil an ulcer
Bla mable, *a* deserving blame, faulty Blamableness *s* faultiness culpability Blamably *ad* so as to deserve blame Blame *s* imputation of a fault censure Blame *v* to find fault with, to censure Blameful *a* deserving blame, culpable Blameless *a* without blame innocent Blamelessly *ad* without blame inno cently Blamelessness *s* innocence Blameworthy *a* culpable blamable
Blanch *v* to whiten, to whiten by peeling as to blanch almonds to evade to shift
Blanc manger Blanc mange, [bla-monj Fr] *s* a confected white jelly
Bland *a* soft, mild gentle kind Bland il oquence *s* flattering speech Bland ish *v* to soothe, to soften to flatter Blandisher *s* an insinuating flatterer Blandishment, *s* soft speeches, flattery Blandness *s* mildness of manner
Blank *a* white void of written or printed letters pale or empty, disappointed looking *s* a void space an unwritten paper a lot by which nothing is gained the spot which the shot is to hit Blank cartridge, *s* a cartridge without a ball. Blankly, *ad* in a blank or confused manner Blank verse, *s* verse without rhyme
Blank et, *s* a woollen covering for a bed Blanketing, *s* cloth made for blankets
Blar'ney *s* cajoling flattery (*Ireland*)
Blasphe me, *v* to speak blasphemy Blas phemer, *s* one who blasphemes Blas phoming *s* the act of blasphemy
Blas phemous, *a* containing blasphemy Blasphemously, *ad.* impiously Blas phemy, *s* impious or irreverent language regarding the Divine Being or sacred things
Blast, *s* a gust or puff of wind the sound made by a musical instrumen , a blight *v* to blight or wither, to blow up Blast'ing, *s* a blast or sudden explosion
Bla tant, *a* bellowing as a beast, noisy
Blaze, *s* a flame the light of a flame *v* to flame, to publish to blazon. Bla'zing, *a* emitting flame or light.

Bla'son, Blazonry *s* the art of heraldry **Blazon,** *v* to explain figures on ensigns armorial to deck to embellish to make public, to celebrate **Blazoner,** *s* one who blazons

Bleach, *v* to whiten, to grow white **Bleach'er,** *s* one who bleaches cloth **Bleaching** *s* the art or process of whitening cloth &c

Bleak *a* cold, exposed, dreary **Bleak'ness** *s* coldness, exposure to the wind.

Blear, *a* watery dim obscure weak

Blear'-eyed, *a* having sore eyes inflamed

Bleat, *v* to cry like a sheep **Bleating** *s* the cry of lambs or sheep

Bled the *p t* and *p p* of Bleed **Bleed** *v* to lose blood to let blood. **Bleeding** *s* a letting of blood with the lancet *p a* emitting blood.

Blemish, *s* a spot or stain *v* to defame **Blemishless** *a* without blemish or spot

Blench, *v* to shrink or start back

Blend, *a* to mix, to mingle, to confound in one mass **Blend'ing** *s* the act of blending or mixing

Blende *s* an ore of zinc black jack

Bless, *v* to invoke blessings on to make happy in the highest degree **Blessed** *p a* made happy, holy **Blessedness** *s* heavenly felicity **Blessing** *s* a benediction, a great benefit **Divine favour** **Blest,** a contraction of *Blessed*

Blew the past tense of Blow

Blight (blite) *s* a disease or pestilence incident to plants any thing nipping or blasting *v* to blast or wither, to nip in the bud.

Blind *a* deprived of sight dark *v* to make blind to darken *s* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight a false pretence **Blind fold** *v* to hinder from seeing *a* having the eyes covered **Blindly** *ad* without sight implicitly **Blindman's-buff'** *s.* a play in which one of the company that is blindfolded tries to catch the others **Blindness,** *s* a want of sight ignorance. **Blindside** *s* weak part, foible

Blind worm *s* a small venomous viper

Blink *s* a wink or glance *v* to wink to see obscurely **Blink'ard** *s* one who has weak eyes

Bliss *s* heavenly felicity happiness in the highest degree **Blissful,** *a* supremely happy **Blissfully,** *ad* in a blissful manner **Blissfulness,** *s* the highest degree of happiness

Blister, *s* a vesicle on the skin a plaster to raise blisters *v* to apply a blister, to rise in a blister

Blithe Blithesome, *a* gay sprightly **Blithful,** *a.* full of gayety joyous **Blithely** *ad* in a blithe manner **Blitheness, Blithesomness,** *s* the quality of being blithesome

Bloat *v* to swell, to grow puffy or turgid **Bloated,** *a* puffed up **Bleatedness** *s* state of being bloated. See Bloat p 51

Bloat'er *s* a kind of cured herring

Block, *s* a large heavy piece of wood, marble or other stone, a mass of matter, an obstruction, the piece of wood on which hats or wigs are shaped, the wood on which criminals are beheaded, wood engraved for printing from, a pulley, a stupid fellow, a mass or continuous row of houses *v* to shut up, to obstruct

Blockade, *s* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief *v* to surround a place with troops by land or with ships by sea

Block head, *s* a stupid person a dunce **Blockheaded Blockish,** *a* stupid dull **Blockishness** *s* stupidity dullness

Block tin *s* pure tin cast into blocks

Blond lace *s* lace made of silk **Blonde** *s* a very fair complexioned woman with light hair and light blue eyes

Blood (blud) *s* the red fluid that circulates through the veins of animals kindred lineage, murder, a man of hot spirit a gay spark *v* to bleed by opening a vein

Blood bolstered *a* clotted with blood

Blood flower *s* the plant hæmanthus

Blood guiltiness *s* murder

Blood heat *s* the natural temperature of blood **Blood horse** *s* a horse of high blood or breeding **Blood hound,** *s* a fierce species of hound

Bloodily *ad.* in a sanguinary manner **Bloodiness** *s* the state of being bloody **Bloodless** *a* without blood dead

Blood letter, *s* a phlebotomist **Bloodletting** *s* the act of bleeding phlebotomy

Blood pudding *s* a pudding one of the ingredients of which is blood

Blood red *a* red as blood

Blood shed *s* the crime of murder slaughter **Bloodshedder** *s* a murderer **Blood shedding** *s* the shedding of blood

Blood shot *a* bloodswoln suffused with blood as the eyes.

Blood'stained *a* stained with blood.

Blood stone See Hematite

Blood sucker *s* a leech a cruel man **Bloodsucking,** *a* that sucks or draws blood

Blood thirsty *a* desirous to shed blood

Blood vessel *s* a vein or artery

Blood warm *a* warm as blood lukewarm

Bloody *a* stained with blood sanguinary **Bloody minded** *a* cruel implacable

Bloom *s* the blossom or flower of a tree the prime of life a native flush on the cheek the blue that appears on grapes and plums newly gathered *v* to produce blossoms, to be in a state of youth **Blooming** *p a* flowering, flowery youthful **Bloomingly,** *ad* in a blooming manner **Bloomy,** *a* full of bloom flowery

Blossom *s* the flowers of trees or plants *v* to put forth blossoms **Blossoming** *s* the flowering of plants **Blossomy** *a* full of blossoms

Blot, *s* a blur, a spot, a stain *v* to spot to obliterate, to stain. **Blotter** *s.* one that blots, a waste book. **Blotting** *s*

the making of blots. Blotting-paper *s* soft paper for taking up or absorbing ink
Blotch, *s.* a pimple a pustule on the skin *v* to mark with blotches to blacken.
Blouse, *s* a French smock frock, a French working man.
Blow *s.* a stroke a sudden calamity, the act of a fly, by which it lodges eggs in flesh *v* to make a current of wind, to drive by the wind to pant or breathe hard to put forth flowers to sound a musical wind instrument to inflate to swell to shape glass by blowing to burst or scatter (blow up). Blower *s* one who blows Blowing *s* the act of blowing blasting Blown, the past participle of Blow Blowy *a* windy, blowing
Blow pipe *s* a tube used by various artificers in metals to direct the flame
Blowze *s* a ruddy fat faced woman Blowzy *a* fat and ruddy faced
Blubber *s* the fat of a whale &c *v* to swell the cheeks with weeping
Bludgeon (bludjun) *s* a short thick stick to be used as a weapon a club
Blue *s* one of the seven primary colours *a.* of a blue colour
Blue bottle *s* a flower of the bell shape a fly with a large blue belly
Blue devils *s* a cant term for hypochondria or low spirits
Blue eyed *a* having blue eyes
Blue light *s* a light with a blue flame used in ships as a signal
Blue ly *ad* with a blue colour Blueness *s* the quality of being blue
Blue peter *s* the signal flag for sailing
Blue stocking *s* a female pedant
Bluff *s* a steep bank or high bold shore *a* big surly, blustering Bluffness *s* the quality of being bluff
Bluish *a* somewhat blue Bluishness *s* a small degree of blue colour
Blunder *s* a mistake a gross oversight *v* to mistake grossly to flounder
Blunderbuss *s* a short wide gun to discharge many bullets at a time
Blunderer *s* one who commits blunders Blunderhead *s* a stupid blundering fellow Blundering *p a* committing blunders Blunderingly *ad* in a blundering manner
Blunt, *a* worn or thick on the edge or point, not sharp rough rude, abrupt *v* to dull the edge or point, to make less keen or active Bluntly *ad* abruptly rudely Bluntness, *s* state of being blunt, abruptness rudeness Bluntwitted *a* dull, stupid
Blur *s.* a spot a stain *v* to blot
Blurt, *v* to blab out, to speak heedlessly
Blush, *v* to redden with shame or confusion *s* a red colour suddenly diffused over the face, sudden appearance or glance Blushful, *a* full of blushes apt to blush. Blushing *s* the act of blushing *a* manifesting blushes or confusion Blushless, *a.* without a blush, impudent.
Bluster *v* to roar as a storm to make a loud noise to bully to swagger *s* roar of storms a loud noise turbulence Blusterer *s* a noisy blustering fellow Blustering *p a* roaring, swaggering noisy *s* noise tumult Blustrous, *a* noisy tumultuous
Bo *int* a word to frighten children
Boa or Boa-constrictor *s* a large species of serpent, a long fur tippet like a boa in shape
Boar *s* the male of swine
Board See this word, p 51!
Boarder *s* one who pays to lodge and have his meals in another's family
Boarding school *s* a school where the scholars board with the teacher
Board wages *s* an allowance for victuals
Boast *s* a vaunting speech a brag a cause of boasting *v* to brag to vaunt Boaster *s* one who boasts a braggart Boastful *a* full of boasts ostentatious Boasting *s* act of making boasts *a* making boasts Boastingly *ad* in a boasting manner Boastless *a* without ostentation
Boat *s* a small vessel used on rivers &c
Boat hook *s* a hook fixed to a long pole and used to push or pull a boat
Boating *s* sailing or rowing in a boat
Boat man *s* a manager of a boat
Boatswain (bosn) *s* an inferior officer in a ship who has charge of the *boats* and rigging and whose duty is to summon the crew
Bob *s* any little pendant ornament that is round and hangs so as to play loosely a round ball at the end of a string, a blow a short wig *v* to play backward and forward to dangle to dodge, to cheat to cut short
Bobbin *s* a small wooden pin on which thread or lace is wound a round tape Bobbinwork *s* a work woven with bobbins
Bobstays *s* short ropes which confine the bowsprit to the stern
Bobtail *s* a short tail the rabble Bobtailed *a* having the tail cut short
Bobwig *s* a bobtail or short wig.
Bode *v* to forebode to portend Bodement *s* an omen a foreboding
Bodice (bodis) *s* a sort of stays for women
Bodied *a* having a body Bodiless *a.* without a body spiritual Bodily *a* relating to the body corporeal real *ad* in a bodily form corporeally
Boding *s* an omen a foreshowing
Bodkin *s* a large kind of needle to draw thread through a loop
Body, *s* matter as opposed to spirit, a person, a collective mass the bulk or main part a corporation *v* to embody
Body clothes *s* clothing for horses
Body guard, *s* the king's personal guard.
Bog, *s* a marsh, a fen a morass, a swamp *v* to plunge as in mud or mire.
Boggle See this word, p 52.
Boggy, *a.* marshy, swampy

Bog'-land, *s.* a boggy country
Bo'gle, Bog'gie, *s* a bugbear a goblin
Bog' trotter, *s* one that lives among bogs a freebooter a robber
Bohea, *s* a species of coarse black tea
Boil, *v* to heat to a boiling state to cook by boiling in water *s* a sore angry tumor terminating in a pustule Boiled (boild), *a* cooked by boiling Boil er *s* one that boils a vessel for boiling Boiling *s* the act of boiling *a* at boil ing heat Boiling point *s* the heat at which a liquid boils
Bois terous, *a* noisy turbulent Bois terously *ad* violently turbulently Boisterousness, *s* turbulence violence
Bōld, *a* daring confident unruly im pudent steep or abrupt as a coast Bold faced *a* forward impudent Boldly *ad* in a bold manner bravely Boldness *s* courage, confidence impu dence steepness or prominence
Bole *s* a measure of six bushels, a stem of a tree or plant a friable clayey earth of which one kind *Armenian bole* is much used as a drug
Bole ro *s* a popular Spanish dance
Bole tus [*L*] *s* a genus of mushrooms
Boll (bole), *s* the pod or capsule of a plant *v* to form into a seed vessel
Bolster (bōle), *s* a long under pillow a pad or support *v* to support with a bolster or pad to hold or prop up Bolstering *s* a prop a support
Bolt, *s* the bar of a door an arrow *v* to fasten with a bolt to sift to spring out suddenly to swallow hastily Bōlt er *s* a sieve to separate meal from bran Bolting *s* the act of bolting sifting, or springing
Bōlt rope, *s* the rope sewed to the edges of sails
Bōltsprit. See *Bowsprit*
Bo'lus *s* a very large pill a pill
Bomb Bombshell (bum) *s* a hollow iron globe or shell containing combustibles &c to be discharged from a mort ir
Bombard (bum) *v* to attack with bombs Bombardier *s* a bomb engi neer Bombard ment *s* an attack with bombs
Bombasin Bombazine (zeen) *s* a thin stuff made of silk and worsted. Bom bazette *s* a thin woollen stuff
Bom'bast, *s* big words an inflated style
Bombas tic, *a* high sounding, ranting
Bomb-ketch, Bomb vessel (bum), a vessel from which bombs are fired
Bom'byx, *s.* the silkworm or caterpillar
Bonas'us, [L.] *s* a kind of wild ox, a bison
Bonbon, [bong'bong, Fr] *s* sugar confec tionery
Bon-chretien, [kret'yen, Fr] *s* a kind of pear
Bond *s* any thing that binds a written obligation *pl* captivity *a* in a servile state, enslaved, captive *v* to give bond for, as for duties, &c Bond age *s* captivity slavery
Bond maid, *s* a female slave
Bond man *s* a male slave or serf
Bond servant, *s* a slave
Bonds man, *s* one bound for another
Bone *s* a firm hard substance which forms the frame work of the body *v* to take out bones from the flesh as in cookery Bo neless, *a.* having no bones tender
Bo ne setter *s* one who professes the art of setting broken bones. Bone setting *s* the practice of setting bones
Bo ne spavin *s* a bony excrescence on the inside of the hock of a horse s leg
Bon fire *s* a fire made for joy or triumph
Bon mot [bong' mo Fr] a good or witty saying
Bon net *s* a covering for the head a cap a part of a fortification, an addition to a sail
Bon nily *ad* prettily gayly
Bon ny *a* handsome pretty
Bo num Mag num *s* a great sort of plum
Bo nus *s* a benefit or advantage a pre mium in addition to interest for a loan
Bo ny *a* full of bones strong stout
Bon zē *s* a priest of Japan and China
Boo by *s* a dull stupid fellow, a large bird allied to the pelican
Book *s* a volume in which we read or write a literary work a division of a work *v* to enter or register in a book
Book binder *s* one who binds books Bookbinding *s* the art of b nding books
Book case *s* a case for holding books
Book ish *a* much given to books or read ing Bookishness, *s* fondness of books or reading
Book keeper *s* one who keeps accounts Bookkeeping, *s* the act of keeping ac counts
Book less *a* not given to books unlearned
Book learned *a* versed in books Book learning *s* learning derived from books
Book making *s* the art or practice of making or compiling books
Book muslin *s* a very fine muslin fabric
Book oath *s* an oath made on the Bible
Book seller *s* a vender of books Book selling *s* the business of a bookseller
Book stall *s* a stand for selling books
Book stand *s* a case for holding books
Book worm *s* a mite that eats holes in books, a close student
Boom *s* a beam or long pole a strong bar laid across the mouth of a harbour *v* to make a booming noise like the bittern to make a rushing noise
Boom erang *s* a peculiar kind of missile
Boon *s* an advantage, a gift a favour *a* gay, merry, jovial
Boor *s* a clown a lout a rude man Boor'ish, *a* rustic, clownish rude Boorishly *ad.* in a clownish manner Boorishness *s* clownishness rusticity
Boose Bouse *v* to drink to excess, to guzzle Boo sy Bousy *a* nearly drunk
Boot *s* covering for the foot and leg, part of a coach *v* to put on boots.
Boot ed, *a* wearing boots.

Bootes (bo-o'tes), *s* a constellation
Booth See this word, p 52
Boot'hose *s* stockings to wear with boots
Boot jack *s* a utensil for pulling off boots
Boot'less *a* useless unavailing vain Bootlessly *ad* without use or profit
Boots *s* the servant at an inn who pulls off and cleans the boots of travellers
Boot tr e *s* pieces of wood with a wedge or screw for stretching boots
Boo ty *s* plunder, pillage spoil
Bopeep' *s* peeping from behind some thing crying bo! and drawing back as children in play
Bo rax *s* a kind of salts
Bor'der *s* an edging a fringe a boun dary *v* to adorn with a border to be contiguous to Bordcrer *s* an inhabitant near the borders or confines of a country
Bore *v* to make a hole with a gimlet or auger to wear by iteration to pester *s* a hole made by boring the calibre of a gun any thing tedious or wearisome Bore *s* a tide *borne* over or swelling above another tide a sudden influx of the tide into a river or strait Bore Bare the past tense of Bear
Bo real *a* northern towards the north Boreas, *s* the north wind
Bo rer *s* a gimlet one who bores
Born the *p p* of Bear (to bring forth)
I orne the *p p* of Bear (to carry)
I orough (bur ro), *s* a corporate town which is not a city, a town that sends a member to parliament *a* having the rank and privileges of a borough Bo rough English *s* a custom in some old *English* boroughs by which the youngest son succeeds to the father's property Borough master *s* the mayor or bailiff of a borough Borough monger, *s* one who traffics in boroughs.
Bor'row *v* to ask a loan take on credit Borrower *s* one who borrows
Boss *s* a stud a knob raised work
Bos cage [Fr] *s* a wood woodlands
Bos ky *a* bushy woody
Bosom (booz um) *s* the breast the heart, the seat of tenderness or love, an en closure *v* to enclose in the bosom, to conceal
Bos sy *a* containing bosses studded
Botan ic, Botanical, *a* relating to botany containing plants and herbs Botani cally *ad* according to botanical laws Bot'anist *s* one skilled in botany Bo tanize *v* to collect and arrange plants Botany, *s* the science of plants that part of natural history that relates to the vegetable kingdom
Botch, *s* a swelling or eruption on the skin, a pustule a blotch, a part in any work ill finished *v* to patch clumsily, to put together awkwardly, to spoil. Botch er *s* one who botches Botchery, *s* patchwork, clumsy work Botchy, *a* marked with botches, clumsy
Both, *a* the two, the one and the other *conj* as well
Both'er, *v* to perplex, to confuse, to tease *s* perplexity, annoyance botheration. (A corruption of *Pother*—low words)
Both y *s* a booth, a shed See Booth p 52
Bots *s* small worms in horses
Bot tle *s* a vessel to contain liquids a quantity of hay or straw bundled up *v* to put into bottles Bottle companion *s* a boon companion
Bot tom *s* the lowest part of any thing *v* to found or build upon Bottomed *a* having a bottom Bottomless *a* without any bottom, unfathomable or immeasurably deep
Bot tomry *s* money borrowed on a ship
Boudoir [boo-dwor' Fr] *s* a small private apartment or cabinet
Bough (bow) *s* an arm of a tree a branch.
Bought the past tense of Buy
Bougie [boo zhee Fr] *s* a wax taper a surgical instrument
Bouilli [bool yee Fr] *s* meat stewed with vegetables Bouillon [bool yong Fr] *s* broth soup
Boulder (bold er) See Bowlder
Boulevard [Fr] *s* a rampart a prome nade around a city
Bounce *v* to leap to spring to boast Bounce *s* a sudden crack or noise a boast Boun cer *s* a boaster a bully a lie Bouncing *a* stout strong large
Bound *s* a limit an end *v* to limit, to leap or spring to fly back (the past tense of Bind) tied obligated re stricted or confined to destined for as a ship Bound ary, *s.* that which bounds a limit
Bound bailiff *s* a sheriff's officer
Bound en *a.* binding upon or obligatory
Bound'less *a* unlimited, unconfined. Boundlessness *s* the being boundless
Bounteous (boun tē us or bount'yŭs) *a* liberal kind. Bounteously *ad.* liberally generously Bounteousness *s* liberality generosity Bountiful, *a* liberal, gene rous kind Bountifulness, *s* generosity in giving Bounty *s* goodness, gener osity munificence, a premium given to promote or encourage any object
Bouquet, [boo'kay Fr] *s* a nosegay
Bourgeon (bur'jun) *v* to bud to sprout.
Bourn (borne), *s* a bound a limit a brook
Bourse [boorse Fr] *s* the Exchange
Bourgeois [boorzh waw' Fr] *s* a citizen.
Bourgeois (bur jois) *s* a kind of type
Bouse, Bousy See Boose and Boosy
Bout, *s.* a turn, a trial an attempt
Boutade [boo-tad' Fr] *s* a whim.
Boutefeu [boot-foo Fr] *s* an incendiary
Bouts rimés (boo'rē may), *s. en i rimes* or words given to be filled up and made into verses.
Bo'vine, *a.* of the ox kind, as bulls and cows
Bow, *s.* a bend or curve an inclination of the body, an instrument to shoot ar rows (*bo*), a knot made with a ribband that part of a ship which bends or rounds to the prow (*bow*) *v* to bend, to stoop. See this word, p. 52.
Bow els, *s. pl.* the intestines, tenderness.

Bow'er, *s* an arbour, an anchor Bowery, *a.* shady, retired, cool.
Bowie knife (boo'y), *s* a long knife used by hunters a dagger
Bowl (bole) *s* a vessel to hold liquids rather wider than deep a basin the hollow part of anything a wooden ball for playing at *bowls* *v* to play with bowls to roll or trundle, as a bowl.
Bowl'der Boulder *s* in geology a large rounded stone See this word p 41
Bow legged *a* having crooked legs
Bow line *s* the name of a ship's rope
Bowl'ing *s* the art of throwing bowls Bowling green *s* a level green for bowlers
Bow man *s* one who shoots with a bow Bowshot, *s* the distance an arrow can reach.
Bow sprit *s* the large beam or spar that projects from the bows of a vessel
Bow string *s* the string used for a bow
Bow window *s* a projecting window
Bow'yer *s* an archer a maker of bows
Box *s* a case made of wood a blow with the fist an enclosed seat *v* to strike to pack in a box Box'en *a* made of box resembling box Box'er *s* one who fights with the fists Box'ing *s* a combat with the fists
Boy *s* a male child a youth Boy'hood *s* the state of a boy youth Boy'ish *a* belonging to boyhood puerile childish
Boy'ar *s* in Moldavia and Wallachia, a nobleman or grandee
Brace See this word p 52
Bra'celet *s* an ornament for the wrists
Bra'cer, *s* any thing that tightens a strap
Brachial (brak'é-al) *a.* belonging to the arm
Bra'cing, *a.* strengthening, tonic.
Brack'et *s* a small support made of wood
Brack'ish, *a* saltish like seawater Brack'ishness, *s* saltness in a small degree
Brag *s* a boast a game at cards *v* to boast, to swagger Braggado'cio (shĕ'ō) *s* a boaster a swaggerer Brag'gart, *a.* boastful, vainly ostentatious Brag'gingly *ad* boastingly
Brah'ma, Bram'a *s* in Hindoo mythology, the creator or chief deity Brah'min Bram'in, *s* a Hindoo priest one of the sacerdotal caste. Bramin'ical, *a* relating to the Bramins.
Braid, *v* to weave together to plait *s* a texture formed by braiding, a sort of trimming for dresses.
Brails *s.* ropes to draw up a ship's sails
Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull sense, and understanding *v* to dash out the brains.
Brain'less, *a.* silly foolish thoughtless
Brain'pan, *s* the skull. Brainsick, *a.* diseased in the understanding
Brake *s* a thicket of bushes or shrubs, a kind of fern, an instrument for dressing flax; a heavy harrow, a carriage for breaking in horses, a contrivance to stop carriages by pressing the wheels, a baker's kneading trough. Brake, now written *Break*, *p t* of Break Bra'ky *a* full of brakes thorny, rough
Brama See Brahma.
Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly or thorny bush Brambled *a* overgrown with brambles Brambly *a* full of brambles.
Bram'ble net *s* a net to catch birds
Bram'in See Brahmin
Bran *s* the husks of ground corn
Branch *s* an arm or shoot of a tree the offshoot of anything as of a family or a river or of a subject or science *v* to spread in branches to ramify to divide as into branches or smaller parts Branch'less *a* without branches, bare Branch'y *a* full of branches spreading
Brand *s* a burning piece of wood a mask of infamy a sword *v* to burn with a hot iron to mark with infamy Brand iron *s* an iron to brand with Brand'ish *v* to wave a *brand* or sword, to flourish a weapon Brand new, *a.* quite new bright or shining
Bran'dy *s* a strong distilled liquor
Bran'gle *s* a squabble *v* to wrangle
Bran'ny *a* consisting of bran husky
Bra'sier Brazier *s* a worker in brass
Brass *s* a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc impudence
Brass visaged *a* impudent shameless
Bras'sy *a* made of brass impudent.
Brat *s* a child contemptuously
Brava'do *s* a boast a brag a threat
Brave *a* courageous, gallant noble *s* a daring man *v* to set at defiance Bra'vely *ad* gallantly generously Bravery *s* undaunted courage, showy dress Bravo *int* well done!
Bravo [It.] *s* one who murders for hire
Bravura [bra voo'ra It.] *s* a song of difficult execution *a.* spirited difficult and brilliant
Brawl *s* a quarrel, a kind of dance *v* to quarrel, to speak loudly Brawl'er *s* one who brawls a wrangler Brawling *s* the act of quarrelling
Brawn *s* the hard flesh of a boar the fleshy or muscular part of the body as of the arm, muscular strength Brawn'iness *s* quality of being brawny Brawny *a.* having large strong muscles muscular strong
Bray *v* to pound or bruise in a mortar Bray *s* the noise of an ass, a loud harsh cry *v* to make a loud harsh sound Bray'ing, *p a* crying as an ass, making a loud harsh noise.
Braze *v* to solder with brass Bra'zen, *a.* made of brass bold, impudent *v* to face it out to be impudent Brazen faced *a* bold, impudent Brazenface *s* a bold impudent person. Brazenly *ad* in a bold brazen manner Brazenness, *s* boldness, impudence.
Brazil (bra-zeel'), *s* a heavy red wood growing in Brazil, and used in dyeing red Brazilian, *a.* pertaining to Brazil
Breach, *s.* a breaking in upon, a breach, gap or rent, an infraction or violation of, a quarrel. See Breach and Brake, p 50

Bread, *s* food made of ground corn
Bread-fruit-tree See Bread tree
Broad'stuff *s* bread-corn meal, flour
Bread-tree *s* a tree that grows in the islands of the Pacific Ocean and produces a fruit which serves for bread
Breadth *s* extent from side to side
Break (brake) *v* to part or burst by violence, to smash to infringe to tame, to become bankrupt to fall out with *s* the state of being broken, a *breach* an opening the dawn, a pause a brake or drag Break age, *s* the act of breaking an allowance for what has been accidentally broken Br eaker *s* one who or that which breaks any thing a transgressor, waves broken by rocks or sand banks
Break fast (brek) *s* the meal which *breaks* our *fast* the first meal in the day *v* to take breakfast
Break ing *s* the act of breaking, bankruptcy Breaking in *s* the training of a young horse
Break neck *s* a steep and dangerous place *a* endangering the neck
Break water *s* a mole at the entrance of a harbour to break the force of the sea
Bream *s* the name of a fresh water fish
Breast (brest) *s* the fore part of the body between the neck and belly, the bosom, the heart the conscience a mother s nipple Breast'bone *s* the bone of the breast, the sternum
Breast knot *s* ribbons worn on the breast
Breast'plate *s* armour for the breast.
Breast'work *s* a parapet or work thrown up for defence breast-high
Breath (breth) *s* air drawn into the lungs life time of breathing a pause a breeze Breathable (bree), *a* that may be breathed Breathe *v* to respire or draw breath, to live to pause to utter privately Breathing *s* the act of inhaling and exhaling air, respiration aspiration an accent Breathing time *s* a pause, relaxation rest Breathless (breth) *a* out of breath exhausted with exertion, dead Breathlessness *s.* the being breathless or exhausted
Breccia [bret'cha, It] *s.* a stone composed of fragments or small pieces of stone cemented or run together, a kind of pudding stone
Bred, the *p t* and *p p* of Breed
Breech *s* the lower or hinder part of the body, the hind part of a gun *v* to put into breeches. Breech es (brich ez) *s.* the garment worn by men over the lower part of the body Breeching (brich'ing), *s.* a whipping, part of a horse s harness.
Breed, *v* to procreate, to give birth to, to be with young, to engender, to generate; to cause, to bring up from infancy, to educate *s.* progeny; offspring, a race or kind. Breed'er, *s.* one who rears animals. Breeding, *s.* education, manners, nurture
Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale, a soft wind. Breezeless, *a* without a breeze, very calm. Breezy *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.
Bret, *s* fish of the turbot kind.
Breth ren *s* the plural of Brother, generally used in sacred writings
Breve *s* a note in music a short writ
Brevet' *s* originally, a brief or short warrant or commission without seal an appointment in the army with rank above that for which pay is received Brev et, *a.* taking rank by brevet as a *brevet* colonel is a colonel in rank with the pay of a lieutenant colonel.
Brev iary *s* a compendium or abridgment a book containing the daily office read by the Roman Catholic clergy
Bre viate, *s.* a short compendium, a brief
Brevier' *s* a small kind of printing-letter
Brev ity *s* shortness conciseness
Brew, *v* to make malt liquors by steeping and fermentation to contrive to plot Brew age *s* something brewed a mixture. Brewer, *s* one who brews or whose business is that of brewing Brewery *s* a place for brewing in Brewhouse *s* a house for brewing in
Bribe *s* a present or reward given to a person to corrupt or influence his conduct *v* to give a bribe to to gain by bribes Bri'ber *s* one who corrupts for pay Bribery, *s* the act or crime of bribing
Brick *s* a long square piece of burnt clay a loaf shaped like a brick *v* to lay with bricks Brick'bat, *s* a piece of brick Brickdust, *s* dust of pounded brick Brick earth *s* a clay or earth for bricks Brick-kiln (kil) *s* a kiln for burning bricks Bricklayer, *s* a brick mason Bricklaying *s* the art of building with bricks. Brickmaker, *s* one who makes bricks
Bri dal *a* belonging to a bride or to a marriage *s* a wedding, the nuptial festival Bride, *s.* a newly married woman Bride cake, *s* a cake distributed at a wedding Bridegroom *s* a newly married man. Bride smaid Bridesmaid *s* the maiden who attends on a bride at her marriage
Bri dewell, *s* a house of correction (originally beside St *Bride's Well* in London)
Bridge *s.* a building raised over water for convenience of passage, the upper part of the nose, the supporter of the strings of a violin *v* to raise or make a bridge
Bri dle, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check, a restraint *v* to put on a bridle, to restrain, to guide by a bridle, to hold up the head. Bridle-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle, the left hand. Bridle-road, *s.* a road for horsemen only Bridoon', *s* a kind of bridle.
Brief, *a.* short, concise *s* a short statement of a case given to a pleader or lawyer. Brief'less, *a.* having no briefs Briefness, *s.* shortness, brevity. Briefly, *ad.* shortly, concisely; in a few words

Bri'er, *s* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree Briery *a* full of briers prickly
Brig *s* a square rigged vessel with two masts, an abbreviation of *Brigantine*.
Briga de *s.* a division of troops a brigade of horse generally amounts to eight or ten squadrons—of foot to four five or six battalions Brigadier, *s* the general officer commanding a brigade
Brig and *s* a freebooter a robber Brig andage *s.* robbery plunder Brigantine *s* a small vessel, such as corsairs or pi rates used See *Brig*
Bright (brite) *a* full of light, shining clear full of promise of superior talents splendid illustrious Bright en *v* to make bright to grow bright Brightly *ad* with lustre splendidly Brightness *s* quality of being bright, lustre, acuteness
Brill *s* a kind of flat fish
Brilliancy (bril yan sy), Brilliance *s* spark ling lustre radiance splendour Bril liant, *a* sparkling with lustre splendid *s* a fine diamond Brilliantly, *ad* in a brilliant manner
Brim *s* the edge of any thing the upper edge of any vessel the brink of a foun tain river or sea *v* to fill to the brim Brim ful *a* full to the brim Brimless *a* without an edge or brim Brimming *a.* full to the brim
Brim stone *s* a yellow mineral sulphur
Brind ed Brindled See this word p 52
Brine, *s* dissolved salt the sea tears Bri'ne pit *s* a pit where salt is formed. Brine-spring *s* a spring of salt water
Bring *v* to fetch from to convey or carry to to draw along, to lead by degrees to induce Bring *forth* to give birth to Bring *up* to educate
Bri nish, Briny *a.* saltish like brine
Brink *s* the edge, as of a precipice
Brisk *a.* quick lively active
Bris ket, *s* the breast of an animal
Brisk ly, *ad* actively, quickly nimbly Briskness *s* liveliness, gayety
Bris tle *s* the stiff hair of swine or other animals *v* to stand erect as bristles Bristly *a* thick set with bristles
Britan nia metal *s* a kind of pewter
Britan nic *a* belonging to Britain
British *a* pertaining to the British Islands or their inhabitants.
Britch ing See *Breeching* under Breech
Brit on, *s* a native of Great Britain.
Brit'tle, *a* apt to break fragile Brittle ness, *s* aptness to break, fragility
Britzs (bris'ka) *s* a kind of barouche
Broach, *s.* a spit *v.* to pierce, as with a spit to tap a vessel, to let out, to utter something new See this word, p 52
Broad (brod), *a* wide, extended coarse, obscene Broad'en, *v* to make broad, to grow broad
Broad -cast, *s* a sowing with the hand at large, and not in straight lines.
Broad cloth, *s* a fine kind of woollen cloth
Broad'ly, *ad.* in a broad manner.
Broad ness, *s* breadth, coarseness.
Broad -seal, *s* the great seal of state
Broad side, *s* the side of a ship, a discharge of all the guns from one side at once
Broad sword, *s* a sword with a broad blade
Broad wise, *ad.* according to the breadth
Broca de *s* a kind of fine flowered silk
Bro cage Brokage *s* See Brokerage
Broc coli, *s* a species of cabbage
Brochure [bro shoor', Fr] *s* a pamphlet See *Broach*, p 52
Brock *s* a name of the badger
Brock et *s* a red deer two years old
Brogue (brōg) *s* a thick coarse shoe a vul gar accent or pronunciation (*Ireland*)
Broi der Broiderer Broidery See Em broider &c
Broil *s* a noisy quarrel a tumult *v* to roast on the fire to be hot Broiled (broild) *p a* cooked by broiling
Broke the *p t* and Broken *p p* of Break
Brokenheart ed *a* having the spirits sub dued by grief or fear disconsolate
Bro kenness *s* the state of being broken
Broken wind ed *a* having short breath
Bro ker *s* one who does business for others a factor a dealer in old goods Brokerage *s* the commission charged by a broker
Bro mine *s* a chemical element obtained from sea-water called also *Buttern*
Bron chia Bronchiæ *s* the smaller ram ifications of the *bronchus* Bronchial *a* pertaining to the *bronchus* Bronchitis (ki or kee) *s* inflammation of the *bronchia* Bronchus [bronk us, L] *s* the upper part of the windpipe
Bronze *s* a metal compounded of copper and tin *v* to harden or colour like bronze Bron zing, *s* the art of imitat ing bronze
Brooch (brōch) *s* an ornamental pin or buckle to fasten dress a painting all of one colour See *Broach* p 52
Brood *s* the number *bred* at one time a *breed* or progeny *v* to sit as a bird on eggs to think over moodily See this word p 52 Brood mare, *s* a mare kept for breeding
Brook *s* a rivulet Brook'let *s* a little brook Brook, *v* to endure to tolerate Brook mint *s* the water mint Brooky *a* abounding with brooks
Broom *s* a shrub a besom Broom stick *s* the handle of a besom Broomy *a* full of or like broom.
Bröth *s* liquor in which flesh is boiled
Broth er *s* a male born of the same pa rents, *pl* Brothers or Brethren Brother hood *s* union society class. Brother in law *s* a wife or husband's brother also a sister's husband. Brotherless *a* without a brother Brotherlike, *a.* be coming a brother Brotherly, *a.* like brothers, paternal.
Brought (brot), the *p t* and *p p* of Bring
Brow *s* the ridge over the eye, the fore head, the edge of a cliff or any high place Brow beat, *v* to bear down or depress by stern looks and insulting lan guage, to bully Browbeating, *s* the act of doing so

Brown, *s* a colour *a* dusky, dark *v* to make brown Brownish, *a.* inclining to brown Brownness, *s* the quality of being brown Brown study, *s* gloomy thoughtfulness.

Browse, *v* to feed on sprouts or tender branches of trees *s* sprouts twigs

Bruin, *s* a cant term for a bear

Bruise (brooz), *v* to hurt or crush by a heavy blow or fall *s* a hurt from a heavy blow, a contusion Bruiser *s* one who, or that which bruises a boxer a tool for grinding telescope glasses Bruising, *s* a crushing a beating

Bruit (brute) *s* a report *v* to noise abroad

Brumal *a* belonging to the winter

Brunette (broo net) *s* a girl or woman with a *brown* or dark complexion

Brunt, *s* the heat or shock of an onset

Brush *s* an instrument for sweeping floors or cleaning clothes, a pencil used by painters the tail of a fox a quick or sudden encounter *v* to sweep with a brush, to skim lightly, to move hastily past Brushing *s* a rubbing or sweeping Brushwood *s* rough shrubby thickets Brushy *a* rough or shaggy like a brush

Brusque, [broosk Fr] *a* abrupt rude

Brutal, *a* savage cruel inhuman Brutal ism *s* brutishness brutality Brutality *s* savageness inhumanity Brutalize *v* to make savage or brutal Brutally *ad* in a brutal manner Brute *s* an irrational animal, a beast *a* savage fierce, insensate Brutify *v* to make brutish. Brutish *a* resembling a beast savage Brutishness, *s* brutality insensibility

Bubble, *s* a small bladder of water any thing empty and transitory a delusive scheme *v* to rise in bubbles, to run with a gentle noise

Bubo [L] *s* the groin a tumor in the groin, the horned owl

Buccaneer', Bucanier *s* a name given to the pirates who formerly infested the West Indies and Spanish America

Buccinal, *a.* trumpet shaped

Bucentaur *s* a figure half man half ox

Buck *s* the male of deer &c, a dashing fellow a blood *v* to soak or steep in lye or suds. Buck basket *s* the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash Bucket *s* a vessel to draw up water in Buckingstool *s* a washing block

Buck wheat *s* a coarse kind of grain which resembles *buck*mast, or the fruit of the *beech*-tree

Buck'le *s* a metal fastening for a strap, &c. *v* to fasten with a buckle to set or engage in with vigour Buckler, *s* a kind of shield.

Buck ram, *s* cloth stiffened with gum

Buck skin, *s.* the skin or leather of a buck

Bucol'ic, *a.* relating to shepherds, pastoral *s* a pastoral poem or song

Bud, *s* the first shoot of a plant, a germ, a gem *v* to put forth buds, to graft by inserting a bud. Budded, *p t* and *p p*

Budd'ha, *s* a Hindoo deity Buddhism, *s* the doctrine of the Buddhists Buddhist, *s* a worshipper of Buddha.

Bud ding, *s* the act of budding *p a*, putting forth buds or blossoms

Bude Light, *s.* a lamp in which the flame is made very brilliant by a stream of oxygen gas. (Invented by Mr Gurney of *Bude*, in Cornwall)

Budge *v* to stir or move from a place.

Bud get *s* a bag a pouch the bag that contains prepared documents to lay before Parliament on financial matters

Buff *s* a leather made of *buffalo* skin a leather military coat the colour of buff leather or a light yellow the naked skin Buffer *s* a cushion to deaden the percussion of a moving body, as in railway carriages. Buffet *s* a blow with the fist *v* to strike with the fist to strike or struggle against. Buffeting *s* the act of striking or struggling against

Buffalo *s* a kind of wild ox

Buffet, *s* a kind of cupboard.

Buffo [booff'o It] *s* a comic singer

Buffoon *s* an arch fellow a low jester Buffoonery *s* low jests mimicry Buffoonish *a* like a buffoon.

Bug *s* an odious insect bred in beds

Bug bear *s* something that frightens commonly something that causes a false and absurd alarm

Buggy *a* full of bugs a one horse chaise

Bu'gle *s* a sort of wild ox a hunting or military horn a musical instrument made of brass a shining bead of glass a plant the ox tongue

Buhl (bule), *s* furniture beautifully inlaid with tortoise shell mother of pearl, and ornamented woods

Build (bild) *v* to raise or construct a house or other building, to rest or depend upon as a foundation or support to rely on. Builder, *s* one who builds houses. Building *s* an edifice or fabric built Built the *p t* and *p p*

Bulb *s* a round root such as tulips, &c Bulbaceous (shus), *a.* consisting of bulbs Bulb'ed *a.* having bulbs, bulbous Bulbif erous, *a.* producing bulbs Bul bous, *a.* having round heads, large

Bül'bul, *s* the nightingale of the Persians

Bulge *s* the broadest part of a cask a protuberance *v* to swell out, to be protuberant, a leak See Bilge

Bulk *s* magnitude size, the main part.

Bulk'head, *s* a partition across a ship

Bulk'iness, *s.* greatness of size

Bulk y *a.* large, heavy, of great size

Bull (bool), *s* the male of cattle of the bovine species, a sign of the zodiac, a blunder

Bull *s* an edict of the Pope

Bull ace, *s* a kind of wild plum

Bull'baiting, *s* the act of baiting or exciting a bull with dogs.

Bull calf, *s* a male calf a stupid fellow

Bull'dog *s.* a species of British dog

Bull'et, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.

Bulletin, [bool'ĕtăn, Fr] *s* an official account of facts or public news.
Bull finch, *s* a finch with a bull like neck
Bull frog, *s.* a large species of frog
Bull'trout, *s.* a large species of trout.
Bullion (bool yun), *s* uncoined silver or gold.
Bull ish *a* of the nature of a bull.
Bull ock *s* a young bull or steer, an ox.
Bull s-eye *s* the star in the head of the constellation Taurus, the centre of a target.
Bull'y *s.* a blustering quarrelsome fellow *v* to bluster to overbear with menaces **Bullying** *s* the conduct of a bully
Bul rush *s* a large kind of rush
Bul wark, *s* a fortification a defence
Bumbail iff (properly *bound* bailiff) *s* a sheriff s officer
Bum'ble-bee, *s* the wild or humble bee
Bum'boat *s* a small boat in which articles are carried on shipboard for sale
Bump *s* a swelling a blow a thump
Bump *v* to strike against to thump
Bum'per *s* a glass filled to the brim
Bump'kin, *s* a clown a lout a rustic
Bunch *s* a cluster knot, hard lump *v* to swell out in a bunch
Bunch y *a* growing in or full of bunches
Bun dle *s* a parcel of things bound together See Band p 49
Bun dle *v* to bind or tie up together
Bung *s* a stopper for a barrel *v* to stop with a bung **Bung'hole,** *s* the hole at which a barrel is filled
Bun galow *s* an Indian term for a house constructed of wood, bamboos mats and thatch
Bungle *v* to perform anything clumsily *s* clumsy performance a botch **Bungler** *s* a bad or clumsy workman **Bungling** *a* clumsy awkwardly done **Bunglingly** *ad* clumsily awkwardly
Bun *s* a small kind of light cake
Bunion (bun yun) *s* a kind of corn or excrescence on the great toe
Bunk *s.* a case of boards for a bed in a ship a berth
Bunt *v* to swell out as a sail *s* the middle part or cavity of a sail **Bunting** *s.* the stuff of which a ship s colours or flags are made a bird so called **Buntlines** *s* ropes for drawing up sails
Buoy (bwoy) *s* a floating object to indicate shoals rocks or the place of a ship s anchor *v* to keep afloat to bear up **Buoy'ancy** *s* the quality of floating lightness of spirits **Buoyant** *a.* floating, light, elastic **Buoyantly** *ad.* in a buoyant manner
Bur *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
Bur den *s* something to be borne, a load an encumbrance, oppression, the quantity that a ship will carry a chief matter, the verse of a song repeated *v* to load, to encumber, to oppress. **Burdensome** *a.* heavy cumbersome, oppressive. **Burdensomeness,** *s.* heaviness, oppressiveness.
Bur'dock *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant
Bureau, [bu'ro, Fr] *s.* a set of drawers with a desk, an ambassador s or secretary s office **Bureaucracy** (bu ro), *s.* the centralization of power by making all the *bureaux* (oze) or departments of a government the mere instruments of one chief **Bureaucrat'ic,** *a* relating to bureaucracy
Burg Burgh, or **Borough** *s* a corporation **Burgage,** *s.* an ancient tenure by rent, proper to boroughs **Burgess,** *s* a member of a borough
Burgeois. See Bourgeois
Burg'lar, *s.* one guilty of burglary **Burglarious,** *a.* relating to housebreaking **Burglariously** *ad* with burglarious intention **Burg'lary** *s* the crime of breaking open and entering a house by night to rob it.
Burg'mote, *s* a borough court. **Burgomaster** *s* a magistrate in Holland. **Burgrave** *s* in Germany, a hereditary governor of a town.
Burgoo *s* a thick gruel made at sea
Burgundy *s* a wine from Burgundy
Burial (ber I al), *s* act of burying, interment **Burial place** *s* a place for burial a graveyard
Burin *s* a tool for engraving a graver
Burlesque (bur lesk) *s* a ludicrous representation or contrast comic poetry *a* ludicrous comic *v* to make ludicrous
Burlet ta *s* a ludicrous musical farce
Burly *a* blustering big bulky
Burn *v* to consume by fire to be inflamed *s* a hurt caused by fire **Burner** *s* a person or thing that burns **Burning** *s* the act of burning combustion flame great heat *a* flaming, very hot, ardent vehement
Burning glass *s* a glass which collects the rays of the sun and increases their heat
Burnish *v* to make bright or shining to give a gloss to to polish *s* brightness gloss polish **Burnisher** *s* a person that burnishes an instrument for burnishing
Burr *s* the lobe or tip of the ear
Burrow *s* a place where rabbits burrow *v* to make holes in the earth like rabbits
Bursar *s* the treasurer of a college, a student who has an allowance from a bursary **Bursarship** *s* the office of a bursar **Bursary** *s* the treasury of a college an exhibition or charitable foundation in a college
Burse *s* an exchange or public edifice where merchants meet
Burst, *v* to break asunder to fly open *s* a sudden disruption, a rupture
Burt See Bret
Bur'then *s* See Burden
Bury (ber'ry), *v* to inter, to cover with earth, to hide, to put an end to. **Burying,** *s* the act of burying a burial.
Bush (boosh), *s* a thick shrub, a bough of a tree *v* to grow thick or bushy.
Bush el, *s.* a measure, a large quantity

Bush'iness, *s* the being bushy. Bushy, *a.* full of bushes, thick, like a bush.
Busily (biz') *ad* in a busy manner
Business (biz'ness), *s.* employment, an affair, serious engagement, something to be transacted, concern, trade.
Busk *s* a piece of whalebone or steel, worn by women to strengthen their stays
Buskin, *s* a half boot a high shoe worn by the ancients in tragedy, figuratively, tragedy Buskined, *a* dressed in buskins
Busky *a* woody shaded with woods
Buss *s* a small fishing boat, an abridgement of *Omnibus*
Buss, *v* to salute with the lips *s* a kiss
Bust *s* a statue of the human figure as far down as the breast
Bustard, *s* a sort of wild turkey
Bustle (bus'sl), *v* to move about busily, to make a great stir part of a lady's dress Bus'tler, *s* an active person a busybody
Busy (biz'zy) *a* employed with diligence or earnestness, active meddling officious *v* to make or keep busy Busybody, *s* a meddling officious person
But, *s* a boundary a limit the end of a thing *v* to abut or touch at the one end
But *conj* yet nevertheless however besides unless *prep* except *ad* only
Butcher (bootch'er), *s* one who kills and dresses animals for market a bloody or cruel tyrant *v* to kill to slaughter, to murder Butcherly, *a* bloody cruel Butchery *s* the trade of a butcher a slaughter house, savage murder
But end *s* the end upon which anything rests the large or blunt end.
But ler *s* a servant who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors &c
But'ment See Abutment and Buttress
Butt *s* a mark to be aimed at, an object of ridicule a cask containing 126 gallons *v* to strike with the head and horns
But ter, *s* food made from the cream of milk *v* to moisten with butter
But tercup *s* a well known field flower a species of ranunculus
But terfly *s* a beautiful winged insect
But termilk *s* the whey of churned cream
But terprint *s* a piece of carved wood or a stamp used to mark butter with
But tery *s* a place where provisions are kept *a.* having the appearance of butter
But ting, *s* a boundary of land See Abut.
But tock, *s* the thickest part of the thigh
But'ton, *s* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes, a small round mass of metal, a bud of a plant, the sea-urchin *v* to fasten with a button Button hole, *s* a loop or hole to admit a button
But tress *s* a mass of masonry to support a wall, a prop, a support *v.* to support by a buttress See Abut.
Bux'om, *a* pliant, yielding, gay, lively, amorous, wanton. Buxomly, *ad* gayly, amorously Buxomness, *s.* the quality of being buxom.
Buy (bi), *v.* to pay a price for to purchase Buy'er, *s* one who buys, a purchaser
Buzz *s* a whisper a hum low talk *v* to hum like bees, to spread by whispers or secretly Buz'zard, *s* a species of hawk, a blockhead Buzzer, *s* a secret whisperer Buzzing *s* a humming noise, low talk.
By *ad.* near in presence, passing *prep* denoting the agent, way, means By and by, *ad* presently, soon.
By blow *s* a chance blow
By'-corner *s* private corner
Bye *s* an old Saxon or Danish word signifying a dwelling a habitation, or village Hence *By* in the sense of *local* private, not public as *By-law* &c
By'-end, *s* secret purpose or advantage
By' gone *a* past, gone by
By' lane, *s* a private or retired lane
By law *s* private rules in a society.
By' name *s* nick-name
By' path, *s* a private or obscure path.
Byre *s* a cow house (*Scotland*)
By road, *s* an obscure or private road
By' stander, *s* a looker on, an observer
By street, *s* a private or obscure street
By the by, *ad* by the way (*en passant*)
By' view, *s* a self-interested purpose.
By walk, *s.* a secluded or private walk
By'way *s* a private and obscure way.
By word *s.* a saying a proverb
Byz antine *a* belonging to Byzantium or Constantinople *s* a gold coin.

C.

C, is an abbreviation for Centum, 100
Cab *s* an abbreviation of *Cabriolet*
Cabal *s* a private junto *v* to intrigue
Caballer, *s* one who cabals, an intriguer
Cabala, *s* the pretended secret science of the Jewish rabbins, according to which every word, letter and accent of the law has a mysterious meaning, the Jewish traditions any secret or occult science. Cabalism, *s.* the science of the cabalists. Cabalist, *s* one skilled in the cabala. Cabalistic, Cabalistical, *a.* relating to the cabala, mysterious, occult Cabalistically *ad* in a cabalistic manner
Caballine, *a* belonging to a horse.
Cabaret, [kab'a-ret or kab a-ray, Fr] *s* a tavern See 89 p 29
Cab'bage, *s* a well known vegetable *v.* to steal in cutting clothes. Cabbage-tree *s* a species of palm tree.
Cabin *s* a small room, a small house a cottage, an apartment in a ship for &c. officers: *v* to live in a cabin, to confine to a cabin Cabin boy *s* a boy who attends the cabin on board a ship
Cabinet, *s.* a small room a room in which state consultations are held, the collective body of the ministers of state, a set of drawers for curiosities. Cabinet-council *s* a consultation of the cabinet ministers
Cabinet-maker *s.* one that makes fine wood-work, such as cabinets, tables, &c.

Ca'ble, *s* a rope to hold a ship at anchor
Caboo'se, *s.* the cook room of a ship.
Cabriolet, [kab're-o-lay Fr] *s* an open one-horse carriage See *Cab*
Caca o (or ka'ko) See Cocoa
Cach'alot, *s* the spermaceti or sperm whale.
Cachet, [kash ay, Fr] *s* a seal, a sealed letter, a private state letter or warrant
Cachexy (kak'), *s.* a bad habit of the body
Cachinna'tion (kak), *s* loud laughter
Cacique, *s.* See Cazique.
Cac'kle *s.* the voice of a goose or hen fdle talk, prattle *v* to make an idle noise Cackling, *s* the act of cackling, cackle
Cacochymy (kak'o kim-ē), *s* a bad state of the fluids of the body Hence Caco chym ic or Cacochymical, *a*
Cacode mon *s.* an evil spirit a demon
Cacoe thes, *s.* a bad or inveterate custom
Cacog'raphy, *s* bad writing or spelling
Cacoph ony *s* a bad or harsh sound
Cac tus *s* a spiny plant a genus of plants from the tropical parts of America now called *Cacta'ceæ* Hence Cactaceous, *a.*
Cadav erous *a* appearing like a dead body
Cad dis, *s* the cade worm a kind of tape
Cad dy *s.* a small box for keeping tea in
Cade, *s* a cask or barrel a worm, the caddis
Ca dence, *s* fall of the voice towards the end of a sentence, the flow of verses or periods, tone or modulation of voice Cadency, the same but little used Cadent, *a* falling down easily Caden za, [It] *s* musical cadence
Cadet' *s.* the youngest son a volunteer in the army who serves in expectation of a commission, a student in the art of war
Cad ger *s* a huckster a codger
Ca di *s* a chief magistrate among the Turks.
Cadu ceus, *s* the wand of Mercury
Cadu cous, *a* falling early as leaves
Cæsu ra, *s* a figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long, a metrical break or pause Cæs'ural *a* relating to the cæsura
Cafe, [kaf fy, Fr] *s* coffee, a coffee house Caffe'ine *s.* a bitter obtained from coffee Caffe'ic *a.* obtained from coffee
Caffre (kaf'er) *s* a native of Caffraria, literally an *unbeliever* or *infidel.*
Caf'tan, *s* a Persian or Turkish vest
Cag, *s* a small barrel, a small cask.
Cage, *s* an enclosure for birds or beasts, a place of confinement, a prison *v* to enclose in a cage.
Ca'ic or Caique (ka-eek'), *s.* a Turkish skiff or light boat
Cairn, *s.* a heap of stones, a rude tomb
Cairngorm, *s* a yellow or brown variety of rock crystal, from the mountain of *Cairngorm*, in Scotland.
Cai'man. See Cayman.
Caisson' [Fr] *s.* a chest of bombs or powder, a large wooden case or frame.
Cait'iff *s* a low wretch *a.* base, servile.
Caj eput, *s.* an oil from the cajeput-tree.
Cajo'le, *v* to wheedle, to delude by flattery Cajoler, *s* a flatterer, a wheedler Cajolery, *s* flattery, wheedling
Cake *s* a kind of sweet bread, usually made flat, any thing concreted in the form of a cake *v* to form into a cake to harden.
Cal abash, *s* a species of large gourd, a vessel made from its shell.
Calaman co, *s* a kind of woollen stuff
Cal amine, *s* an ore of zinc
Cal amite *s* a kind of mineral.
Calam itous, *a* full of misery wretched
Calam ity *s* affliction distress misery
Cal amus *s* a sort of reed, a pen made of reed a kind of sweet-scented cane.
Culash' *s* a kind of open carriage with a covering to let down at pleasure, a sort of hood or covering for the head.
Calca reous *a* of the nature of *calx* or lime containing lime
Calcaval la *s* a Portuguese sweet wine
Cal cedony *s* See Chalcedony
Calcif erous *a* producing calx or lime
Cal cinable *a.* that may be calcined Cal cina tion, *s* the act of calcining Cal ci ne *v* to reduce to a calx by heat
Cal citrate, *v* to kick to spurn.
Cal cium *s* the metallic basis of lime
Calcog'raphy, *s* a kind of engraving
Cal culable, *a* that may be calculated Calculate *v* to compute to reckon Calcula tion *s* a computation a reckoning Cal culative *a* belonging to cal culation Calculator, *s.* a computer a reckoner
Cal culous *a* stony gravelly gritty
Cal culus [L.] *s* a small stone a stone or concretion in the bladder, a method of computation
Caldron (cawl) *s* a boiler a large kettle
Caledo nian *s* a native of Scotland
Calefac tion *s* the act of heating
Cal'efy *v* to make hot, to be heated
Calembourg, [boorg, Fr] *s* a witticism a pun
Cal endar *s* an almanac a yearly register *v* to enter or write in a calendar
Cal ender *s* a hot-press for smoothing linen *v* to glaze or smoothe linen by hot pressing
Cal ends, *s* the first day of every month
Cal enture, *s* a kind of fever to which sea men are subject in hot climates, and which causes them to imagine the sea to be green fields
Calf *s* the young of a cow the fleshy or thick part of the leg, a stupid fellow
Calf'-skin, *s* the hide or skin of a calf
Cal iber or Calibre, [ka-le'br Fr] *s.* the diameter or boro of a gun, the compass or capacity of the mind
Cal ico *s* a stuff made of cotton, originally from *Calicut* in India.
Cal'id, *a.* very hot, burning scorching Calid ity, *s.* intense heat
Caliga tion, *s* darkness, obscurity
Caliginous (cal ij), *a.* dark dim, dusky

Caligraph'ic, *a.* relating to beautiful writing Calig'raphy, *s* beautiful writing
Calipash', Calipee *s.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle
Ca'liph, Calif, *s* the title of the successors of Mahomet among the Saracens. Cal i phate, *s* the office of a caliph
Calisthen ic *a.* relating to calisthenics. Calisthenics, *s pl* exercises for bodily strength or elegance
Cal iver, *s* a hand gun, an arquebuse.
Ca'lix, *s* See Calyx.
Calk (cawk) *v* to fill up the seams of a ship with oakum to rough or frost a horse s shoe Calk er *s* one who calks Calkin, *s.* a sharp point in a horse s shoe to prevent slipping Calking iron *s* a chisel for calking
Call, *v* to name to summon to invoke to cry out to make a short visit *s* a cry a summons a vocation a demand a short visit Call ing, *s* employment trade vocation
Callos ity *s* a hard swelling without pain Cal'lous *a* hardened brawny insensible Callously *ad.* in an unfeeling manner Callousness *s* hardness, insensibility
Cal low, *a* destitute of feathers bare
Cal lus *s* an induration of the fibres, any cutaneous hardness
Calm (kam) *s* quiet, rest repose peace serenity *a.* quiet unruffled undisturbed still easy *v* to make quiet to compose Calm er, *s* one who or that which calms *a* the comparative of Calm Calmly *ad* in a calm manner Calm ness, *s* stillness tranquillity, composure.
Cal omel, *s* a preparation of mercury
Calor'ic, *s* the principle or cause of heat. Calorif'ic *a* producing heat.
Calotte, [ka lot' Fr] *s* a kind of coif or cap, a round cavity in architecture
Cal'otype *s* a kind of photograph
Caloy'er, *s* a monk of the Greek Church
Calp *s* a subspecies of carbonate of lime
Cal'trop *s* a kind of thistle an instrument with spikes, thrown on the ground to wound the feet of cavalry
Cal umet *s* the Indian pipe of peace
Calum niate *v* to accuse falsely to slander Calumnia tion *s* a malicious false hood. Calum niator *s* a slanderer Calumniatory *a.* calumnious Calum nious *a* slanderous. Calumniously *ad.* slanderously Cal umny, *s.* slander, defamation
Calve (kav), *v* to bear or bring forth a calf
Cal vinism *s* the tenets of Calvin. Cal vinist *s* a follower of Calvin Calvinis tic, Calviniatical, *a* relating to or agreeing with Calvin
Calx, [ka'] *s.* lime or metal powder made by calcination or burning
Ca'lyx, *s* the outer covering of a flower
Camaril la, *s* literally, a small chamber, a clique (*Spanish*)
Cam'brian *a.* relating to *Cambria* or Wales
Cambric (kaim'brik), *s.* a kind of fine linen. See this word, p 52.
Came, the past tense of Come
Cam el, *s* a large quadruped used in Asia and Africa as a beast of burden. Camelopard', *s* an animal somewhat resembling a camel but spotted like a panther, called also the giraffe
Camel lia, *s.* a beautiful genus of ever green flowering shrubs
Cam éo *s* a particular sort of onyx on which figures are engraved a kind of painting used in representing basso re lievos
Cam éra-obscu'ra, [L.] *s* an optical instrument used in a *darkened chamber* by which objects without are exhibited.
Cam erated, *a* arched vaulted
Cam is *s* a thin transparent dress
Camisa do, *s* an attack by soldiers in the dark with their shirts outward, to be known by each other
Cam let *s* a stuff made of wool and silk, or hair See this word p 41
Cam omile. See Chamomile pp 41 and
Cam ous, *a* flat-nosed. [116
Camp *s* the ground on which an army pitches its tents the army encamped *v* to fix tents to encamp Campaign (pan) *v* to serve in a campaign Campaigner *s* an old soldier
Campanile (ne'ly) *s* a bell tower
Campanol ogy *s* the art of ringing bells.
Campan ula, *s* the bell flower
Campes trian, *a* relating to the fields Campestral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild
Cam phor *s* a solid concrete juice of the Indian laurel tree Camphorated, *a* impregnated with camphor Camphor'ic *a* pertaining to camphor
Can, *v* to be able *p t* Could. Can, *s* a cup or vessel for liquors
Canaille, [ka nal Fr] *s* the rabble
Can akin *s* a small can or cup
Canal *s* an artificial water course a duct in the body through which any of its juices flow
Canard [kanar' Fr] *s.* a duck, a decoy duck a hoax
Cana ry *s.* a wine from the Canary isles a singing bird originally from the Canary isles, an old dance
Can cel, *v* to cross and deface a writing to obliterate to make void. Cancellated, *a.* crossed by lines cross-barred Cancella'tion, *s* obliteration by cross lines. Can'celling, *s* the act of cancelling
Can cer, *s* a crab-fish, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, a virulent ulcer Cancerate, *v* to grow cancerous Can cera tion, *s* growing cancerous. Can cerous, *a* inclining to or like cancer
Can dent, *a* burning, shining bright.
Can did, *a* (*shining*), open, frank, ingenuous sincere, fair
Can didate, *s* one who sues for a place
Can didly *ad* in a candid manner, ingenuously, fairly Candidness, *s* quality of being candid, candour

Can died, *p a.* encrusted with sugar
Can'dle, *s* a light made of tallow wax, &c
Candlelight, *s.* the light of a candle
Can'dlemas, *s* the feast of the Purification (Feb 2d), formerly celebrated with many lights in churches
Can'dle-snuff'er *s* one who snuffs candles
Candlestick, *s* an instrument for holding candles
Can dour Candor *s* openness, frankness ingenuousness fairness
Can'dy *v* to conserve or frost over with sugar *s* sugar congealed or crystallized
Cane *s* a walking stick a reed from which sugar is extracted *v* to beat with a cane
Canic ula *s* Sirius or the dog star Cani cular *a.* belonging to the dog star; hot, as in the dog days
Cani ne *a.* having the properties of a dog
Ca ning *s* a beating with a cane or stick
Can ister, *s* a small box to hold tea
Can'ker *s.* an eating or corroding sore a disease in plants anything that corrupts or destroys Cankered, *p a* corroded crabbed, morose Cankerous *a* corroding like a canker Canker worm *s* a worm destructive to trees or fruit
Can nabine, *a* hempen like hemp
Can nel coal *s* a coal that burns with a bright white flame like a *candle*
Can nibal, *s* a savage that eats human flesh *a* relating to cannibalism Can nibalism *s* the eating of human flesh
Can non *s.* a great gun for cannonading Cannona de, *v* to batter with a cannon *s* an attack with heavy artillery Can non ball Cannon shot, *s* the balls which are shot from great guns Cannonier' Cannoneor *s* an engineer who manages cannon Can non proof *s* proof against cannon
Can not, *v* to be unable See Can
Canoe (ca noo) *s* a small Indian boat.
Can on *s* a rule a law, usually applied to ecclesiastical law, the received books of Holy Scripture a dignitary in cathedrals Canon ical, *a* according to or included in the canons regular Canoni cally *ad* in a canonical manner Canonicals, *s pl* the canonical dress of the clergy Can onist, *s* a professor of the canon law Canoniza tion, *s* the act of canonizing Can onize *v* to declare to be a saint, and enrol in the canon as such Canonry Canonship *s* the office of a canon, the benefice of a canon
Can opied, *a* covered with a canopy Canopy *s* a cloth of state spread over the head, the sky *v* to cover with a canopy
Cano rous *a.* musical, tuneful loud
Cant, *s* a whining hypocritical manner of speaking, the repetition of phrases like the burden of a song, an auction *v* to talk in the slang or jargon of thieves and blackguards, to sell by auction
Cant, *v* to turn or toss over by a sudden thrust or jerk to turn over or round.
Can t, a colloquial abbreviation of *can not*
Cantank erous, *a.* peevish, spiteful (*Low*)
Cantata, [It.] *s.* a song set to music.
Can teen', *s* a vessel of tin in the form of a square bottle, a suttling house
Can'ter *s* one that cants, a hypocrite, a short gallop *v* to gallop gently
Canthar'ides, *s pl* Spanish flies used for blistering
Can thus, [L] *s* the corner of the eye.
Can'ticle *s* a pious song
Can tilate *v* to recite musically
Cantile ver *s* a bracket under a cornice
Cant ing *p a.* whining affectedly pious
Cant'let, *s* a little corner, a fragment.
Can to *s* a division of a poem
Can ton a division of a country into small districts *v* to divide into cantons Cantonment, *s* a division or district occupied by soldiers when quartered Cantonal, *a* relating to a canton Can tonize *v* to divide into cantons
Cantoon *s* a kind of fustian
Can ty *a* cheerful talkative
Can vas *s* a coarse stiff cloth See this word, p 41
Can vass *s* a solicitation, discussion *v* to sift, to examine to debate to solicit votes to sue for honors. Canvasser, *s.* one who canvasses
Ca ny *a* full of canes reedy
Canzonet *s* a short song or air
Caoutchouc (coo chook) *s* Indian rubber
Cap *s* a covering for the head a cover, percussion apparatus for a gun *v* to cover the head, to complete, to put on percussion caps, to name verses alternately beginning with a particular letter
Capabil ity *s* capacity, capableness, fitness Ca pable *a* able to hold or contain equal to qualified for intelligent Capableness, *s* the being capable Capa cious (shus) *a* capable to hold much, wide vast, extensive Capaciousness, *s* the being capacious Capacitate (capas) *v* to make capable to qualify Capacity *s* state of being capable, capacious, power of holding, mental power, space, room.
Cap a pie [pee Fr] *ad* from head to foot
Capar ison *s* a superb dress for a horse *v* to dress pompously
Cape *s* a headland a promontory, the neck piece of a coat or cloak
Capel la, *s* a star in Auriga
Ca'per *v* to frisk like a young *goat* to skip or dance frolicsomely *s* a leap, a skip a frolic Capering *s* leaping skipping Caper *s* the bud of the caper bush used as a pickle
Ca pias [L] *s* a writ of execution.
Capilla ceous (-shus) *a* resembling hair Cap illary *a* like a hair, fine, minute *s* a small tube a small blood vessel. Capil'laments *s* the filaments of a flower
Cap ital *a* relating to the *head* chief, principal, first-rate *s* a chief city or principal town, the heading or upper part of a pillar or column, a head or large letter, the principal sum or stock in trade, by the employment of which

profits are expected *Capital punishment* is the greatest, as it puts to death, capital *crime* is a crime deserving death Capitalist *s* one who possesses capital or stock Capitalize, *v* to convert into capital Capitally, *ad* in a capital manner, excellently Capitate *a* in botany growing to a head Capitation *s* a numeration by heads, a poll tax, so much per head.

Capitol, *s* a temple in Rome, dedicated to Jupiter where the Senate assembled

Capitular Capitulary *s* a statute or act of an ecclesiastical chapter a member of a chapter *a* belonging to a chapter

Capitulate, *v* to draw up in *heads* or articles to surrender on certain specified terms or conditions Capitulation *s* the act of capitulating, a surrender on terms

Capon *s* a castrated cock

Capouch Capoch (pooch) *s* a monk's hood

Caprice (prees) *s* a whim a freak a sudden or unreasonable change of mind Capricious (prish us) *a* full of caprice Capriciously *ad* whimsically Capriciousness *s* whimsicalness, caprice

Capricorn *s* the goat or the tenth sign of the zodiac, the winter solstice

Caprio le, [Fr] *s* a leap such as a horse makes without advancing a caper

Capsicum *s* Cayenne or Guinea pepper

Capsize *v* to upset to overturn

Capstan *s* an engine to draw up great weights as anchors &c

Capsular Capsulary *a* hollow like a chest or capsule Capsulate Capsulated *a* enclosed in a capsule or in a chest Capsule *s* the seed vessel of a plant

Captain *s* the commander of a ship a troop of horse or company of foot, a chief Captaincy *s* the rank or post of a captain Captainship *s* the post of a captain

Caption, *s* the act of capturing, a seizure, an arrest Captious (shus) *a.* catching at faults disposed to find fault Captiously *ad* in a captious manner Captiousness *s* disposition to find faults

Captivate *v* to make captive to subdue to charm Captivating *p a* having power to captivate the affections charming Captivation, *s* the act of taking captive Captive, *s* one taken in war a slave *a* made prisoner, taken by force Captivity, *s* slavery subjection, thrall. Captor *s* one who takes prizes or prisoners Capture *s.* the act of taking a prize a prize or the thing taken *v* to take as a prize

Capuchin (sheen) *s* a cloak with a hood a friar with a cowl a Franciscan friar a pigeon hooded with feathers

Caput, [L] *s* the head *pl.* Capita.

Caput mortuum, [L.] *s* the residium, when all that can be extracted is gone

Car *s* a cart a chariot

Carabine Carbine, *s* a short musket used by light horsemen. Carbineer *s* one who carries a carabine, a sort of light horseman See this word, p. 41.

Caracack, *s* a Spanish galleon a large ship

Caracole, *s* in horsemanship an oblique tread *v* to move obliquely

Carafe [kar'af Fr] *s* a water decanter

Carat, *s* a diamond weight of four grains a weight denoting the fineness of gold thus, gold of 22 carats means 22 parts pure and 2 of alloy in an ounce

Caravan, *s* a large carriage a body of travelling merchants or pilgrims

Caravansary Caravansera, *s* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose &c.

Caravel Carvel *s* a light old fashioned ship a French herring boat

Caraway *s* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionery

Carbon *s* pure charcoal an elementary substance existing pure and crystallized in the diamond Carbonaceous (-shus) *a.* containing carbon. Carbonated, *a* combined with carbonic acid Carbonic *a* pertaining to or obtained from carbon Carboniferous, *a.* producing carbon or coal Carbonize *v* to convert into carbon by combustion. Carbonization *s* the process of carbonizing

Carbonado *s* meat cut and hacked to be broiled on the coals *v* to cut and hack meat for broiling

Carbonari, *s* a secret revolutionary association in Italy literally *coal burners*

Carbonate, *s* a compound substance formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base

Carbuncle, *s* a red fiery pimple a gem of a deep red colour Carbuncled, *a* set with carbuncles

Carburet *s* carbon combined with metal earth or alkali Carbureted *a* combined with or containing carbon Carbureted *hydrogen s* a gas formed of hydrogen and carbon used for gas lights

Carcanet *s* a chain or collar of jewels.

Carcass *s* a dead body of an animal, the body ludicrously

Carceral, *a* belonging to a prison

Card *s* a small oblong piece of pasteboard containing a name and address, painted pieces of pasteboard used in games a paper marked with the points of the compass an instrument for combing wool *v* to comb or tease wool. Carder *s* one who cards wool. Carding, *s* the dressing of wool. Card table, *s.* a table for playing cards on.

Cardiac, Cardiacal, *a* pertaining to the heart Cardiac *s* a cordial Cardialgy *s* the heart-burn

Cardinal *a.* principal, chief eminent The *cardinal points* are north south, east, and west the *cardinal virtues* prudence temperance, justice, and fortitude, and the *cardinal numbers*, one, two, three &c in distinction to the *ordinal* numbers, first, second third &c. Cardinal, *s* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church, next in rank to the Pope. Cardinal, *s.* a woman's red cloak, a bright

scarlet flower Cardinalate Cardinalship, *s* the office or dignity of a cardinal
Care, *s* solicitude, anxiety caution charge, regard *v* to have a care for, to be anxious about to have a regard for
Ca're-crazed *a.* crazed or broken by care wretched.
Careen *v* to lay a vessel on one side in order to calk or repair the other Careening, *s.* the act of careening
Career' *s* a course race swift motion *v* to run with swift motion
Ca'reful *a.* full of care diligent cautious. Carefully *ad.* heedfully providently Carefulness *s* vigilance great care
Ca'reless *a* without care heedless Carelessly *ad* heedlessly negligently Carelessness *s* heedlessness inattention
Ca'ress *s* an act of endearment *v* to embrace fondly to fondle
Ca'ret *s* a mark in writing thus [∧] to denote an omission
Ca're worn *a* worn by care, miserable wretched.
Car go *s* a ship's lading or freight.
Caricatu're, *s* a painting or description so overcharged as to be ludicrous *v* to give a ludicrous representation of Caricaturist, *s* one who caricatures others
Ca'ries, Carios'ity, *s* ulceration or rottenness of a bone Ca'rious, *a* rotten, decayed putrefied
Cark *s* care anxiety *v* to be anxious
Carlet *s* a rude niggardly boor a *churl* Carl'ish *a* churlish
Carlovin'gian *a* of the race of Charlemagne
Car'man *s* one who drives or keeps cars
Car'melite *s* a friar of the order of Mount *Carmel* a sort of pear
Carmin'ative *s* a medicine for expelling wind *a* expelling wind, warming antispasmodic
Car'mine *s* a bright red or crimson paint
Car'nage, *s* slaughter massacre havoc
Car'nal, *a* fleshly lustful sensual Carnal'ist, *s* one given to carnality Carnal'ity *s* lust sensuality Car'nalize *v* to debase to carnality Carnally *ad* according to the flesh Carnal minded *a* worldly minded. Carnal mindedness, *s* worldliness
Carna'tion *s* a flesh colour a flower
Carne'lion See Cornelian p 42
Car'neous *a* fleshy partaking of flesh
Car'nival, *s* a festival before Lent
Carniv'orous, *a* feeding on flesh
Carnos'ity, *s* a fleshy excrescence
Caroche (ka-rōsh'), *s* a sort of carriage
Car'ol *s* a song of exultation or praise *v* to sing, to warble to praise
Carot'id, *a* belonging to the two arteries of the neck which convey the blood to the head *s* one of the two arteries
Carou'sal, *s* a feast, a drinking bout Carouse *s* a drinking match *v* to drink hard, to revel
Carp *v* to snap at, to find fault with peevishly and frequently Carp, *s* an excellent pond fish
Carpal, *a.* pertaining to the wrist.
Car penter, *s* an artificer in wood Carpentry *s* the trade of a carpenter
Carp'er, *s.* a caviller a censorious person
Car'pet *s* a covering for a floor *v* to spread with carpets Carpeting *s* materials for carpets carpets in general
Carping *s* the act of carping *p a* finding fault with peevishly Carpingly *ad* in a carping manner
Carriage (kar'rij) *s* the act of carrying a vehicle for carrying or conveying goods or passengers conveyance management mode or manner of carrying one's self behaviour demeanour
Car'rier *s* one who carries, a sort of pigeon
Car'rion *s* dead putrefying flesh *a* relating to or feeding on carrion
Carronade *s* a short iron cannon originally made at *Carron* in Scotland
Car'rot *s* an esculent root Carroty *a* like a carrot red haired
Car'ry *v* to bear to convey to transport to manage to gain or accomplish, to behave or conduct one's self *s* the motion of the clouds
Cart *s* a carriage of burden on two wheels *v* to convey in a cart Cartage, *s* conveyance by a cart for hire
Carte [kart Fr.] *s* a card a bill of fare at a tavern Carte blanche (blansh) *s blank paper* signed at the bottom with a person's name, to be filled up as another pleases, and hence unconditional terms
Cartel *s* an agreement between nations at war for the exchange of prisoners
Cartesian *a* pertaining to the philosophy of *Des Cartes* *s* a follower of his
Carter *s* one who drives a cart
Carthusian *s* a monk of the *Chartreuse* *a* relating to the order of monks so called
Cartilage *s* gristle a tough substance Cartilaginous (laj), *a* consisting of gristles
Carting *s* the act of carrying in a cart
Cartoon *s* a drawing on large paper
Cartouch, [toosh, Fr.] *s* a cartridge a cartridge-box
Car'tridge *s* a paper case to hold the charge of a gun Cartridges without ball are called blank cartridges Cartridge box, *s* a box containing cartridges.
Cart rut *s* the cut or track of a wheel
Cartulary *s* a record a keeper of records
Cart wright, *s* a maker of carts
Car uncle, *s* a fleshy excrescence
Carve *v* to cut wood, stone or meat Carver *s* a sculptor, he that cuts up the meat at the table Carving, *s* the act of carving sculpture figure carved
Caryatides *s* Caryat'ides *pl* female figures employed as columns for support. *Telamones* are male figures
Cascade *s* a cataract, a waterfall
Case *s* a covering a sheath, the state of things, variation of nouns, a cause or suit in court *v* to put into a case, to cover with a case.

Ca'scharden, *v* to harden the outside as iron by changing the surface to steel
Ca seknife, *s* a large knife generally kept in a case a table knife
Ca semate *s* a vault of masonry in the flank of a bastion. Casemated, *a* furnished with a casemato
Ca sement *s* a part of a sash or window opening upon hinges, a hollow mould ing
Ca seous *a* of the nature of cheese
Ca sern *s* a shed or lodgings for soldiers
Ca se shot, *s* balls iron &c put into cases to be shot from cannon canister shot
Ca seworm *s* a worm or grub that makes itself a case
Cash *s* money properly ready money *v* to turn into money, to give money for Cash account *s* an account of money received paid or on hand Cash book *s* a book in which a register of receipts and payments is kept Cashier *s* one who receives and has charge of the money Cashier *v* to dismiss from office or a place of trust to dis card from service Cash keeper, *s* a cashier
Cash mere *s* a fine shawl from *Cashmere*
Ca sing *s* the covering of any thing
Casino (seen o) *s* a public room for dancing and cards
Cask *s* a barrel
Cas'ket *s* a jewel box
Casque [cask Fr] *s* a helmet
Cassa tion, *s* the act of annulling
Cas savi Cassa va *s* an American plant from the root of which a kind of bread and also tapioca are made
Cas sia *s* a genus of plants shrubs and trees including the *senna* a sweet spice
Cas'simere *s* a thin, fine woollen cloth
Cassino (seen o) *s* a game at cards
Cassiope ia *s* a northern constellation
Cas sock, *s* the under vestment of a priest.
Cas sowary *s* a large bird the emew
Cast, *v* to throw to scatter, to defeat to mould to compute *s* a throw a mould a small statue, a squint, air or mien
Cas tanets *s pl* small shells of ivory or hard wood which dancers rattle in their hands keeping time to the music
Caste *s* a name by which each order or class of Hindoos is distinguished
Cas tellan. *s* the governor of a castle.
Cas tellated, *a* adorned with battlements
Cast er, *s* one who casts, a calculator a small box or cruet, out of which the contents are cast, as a pepper-caster, a frame on small wheels.
Cas'tigate, *v* to chastise, to punish. Cas tiga'tion, *s* chastisement punishment. Cas'tigator, *s* he who chastises. Casti gatory, *a.* punitive, corrective
Cas tile-soap (teel), *s.* a refined soap
Cast'ing, *s* the act of casting, a mould.
Cast ing net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand
Cast ing vote *s* the vote of a presiding officer which decides a question, when the votes are equally divided
Cas tle *s* a fortified house a fortress
Cas tle builder *s* one who forms visionary schemes, as castles in the air Castl building, *s.* the act of forming wild or groundless projects
Cas'tled, *a* furnished with castles
Cas tor *s* the beaver a beaver hat Castor and Pollux are two stars, also called Gemini or the Twins
Cas tor Oil *s* an oil extracted from the Palma Christi nuts
Cas trate *v* to emasculate Castra tion *s* the act of emasculating
Cas trel *s* a kind of hawk
Cas ual *a* accidental fortuitous Casu ally *ad* accidentally without design Casualty *s* chance an accident
Cas uist *s* one who studies and decides cases of conscience Casuis tical *a* re lating to casuistry Cas uistry, *s* the skill or practice of a casuist
Cat *s* a domestic animal
Catachre sis *s* an abuse of a trope
Cat aclysm *s* a deluge an inundation
Cat acomb *s* a cave or subterraneous place for the burial of the dead
Catacou stics *s* the science of reflected sounds or echoes
Catadiop tric Catadioptrical *a* reflecting light.
Cat afalque (falk) Catafalco *s* an imita tion tomb used in funeral processions
Catalec tic *a* wanting one syllable *s* a verse wanting one syllable
Cat alepsy *s* a disease in which there is a sudden suspension of the action of the senses and of volition Catalep tic *a* pertaining to catalepsy
Cat alogue (log) *s* a list of names articles, &c *v* to make a list of
Catamaran *s* a sort of floating raft
Catamoun tain *s* the wild or mountain cat
Cat aplasm *s* a poultice a soft plaster
Cat apult *s* an engine to throw stones, &c
Cat aract *s* a large waterfall, a disease in the eye
Catar'rh *s* a cold or rheum in the head. Catarrhal, *a* relating to the catarrh
Catastrophe (trŏf ē) *s* the denouement of a dramatic piece a final event, a dis astrous termination.
Cat cal *s* a small squeaking instrument
Catch *v* to lay hold on suddenly to seize to ensnare, to take an infection *s* the act of seizing any thing caught a song the parts of which are caught up by different singers Catch er, *s* one that catches Catching, *p a.* infectious, contagious.
Catch penny, *s* any worthless publication *a* made to get money
Catch poll, *s* a bailiff's follower
Catch up, Cat sup *s* a kind of pickle usually made from mushrooms
Catch word, *s.* a word under the last line of a page, which is repeated at the top of the next page.

Catechetical (kat ical) Catechetic, *a* consisting of questions and answers Catechetically, *ad* by question and answer **Cat'echize** (kize) *v* to question in struct by questions and answers **Cat'echism** *s* an elementary book in which the principles of religion or of any branch of science are explained by question and answer **Cat'echist** *s* one who teaches by catechising **Catechetical**, Catechistic *a* pertaining to a catechist or catechism

Catechumen (ku men) *s* one who is under instruction in the rudiments of Christianity

Categor'ical *a* absolute positive, direct Categorically *ad* absolutely positively

Cat'egory *s* a class or predicament an order or series of ideas

Catenation *s* regular connexion, a link

Cat'ercousin See Quater cousin

Cat'er *v* to provide food to purvey **Caterer** *s* a provider of victuals

Cat'erpillar *s* an insect a grub

Cat'erwaul *v* to cry like a cat **Caterwauling** *s* the cry of cats

Cates *s* cakes dainties nice food

Cat'gut *s* a string for musical instruments a kind of linen or canvas with wide interstices

Cathar'tic *s* a purgative medicine **Cathartic** Cathartical *a* purgative

Cat'head *s* the name of two projecting timbers at a ship's bow with pulleys affixed

Cathedral or **Cathedra** *s* a pulpit a professor's chair See Nos 69 and 70 p 25

Cathedral *s* an episcopal or head church *a* pertaining to a bishop's seat or see

Cath'eter *s* a surgical instrument

Catholic *a* the whole universal **Catholic** *s* a member of the Catholic Church, a Roman Catholic **Catholicism** *s* the Roman Catholic religion **Catholicity** (lis'e-ty) universality **catholicism** **Catholicon** *s* a universal medicine

Cat'kin, *s* a kind of inflorescence, as of the willow birch &c **Cat-o'-nine tails** *s* a scourge with nine lashes

Catoptric *a* relating to catoptrics **Catoptrics** *s pl* that part of optics which treats of reflected light.

Cat's-paw *s* the dupe of another (in allusion to the use made of the *cat's paw* by the monkey in the fable).

Cattle (kat el) *s* beasts of pasture

Cau'cus, *s.* a meeting of electors (*America*)

Cau'dal, *a.* relating to an animal's tail

Cau'dle, *s* a warm drink mixed with wine, spice, &c. for women in childbed

Caught, the *p t* and *p p* of Catch

Caul, *s.* a net for the hair, the cementum

Caul'iflower *s* a flowering or delicate species of cabbage.

Caus'al, *a.* relating to or implying causes **Causality** *s* the agency of a cause **Causa'tion** *s* the act or agency by which an effect is produced. **Causative** *a* that effects as an agent. **Causatively** *ad* in a causative manner **Cause**, *s* that which produces an effect a reason a motive or impulse to action sake, a suit or case at law a side or party *v* to effect or produce **Causeless** *a* having no cause or reason **Causelessness** *s* unjust ground **Causer** *s* one who causes the agent

Causey **Causeway** *s* a raised way See these words p 41

Caustic, *s* a burning or corroding application **Caustic** Caustical *a* burning corroding sarcastic **Caustically** *ad* in a caustic manner **Causticity** (tis'e-ty) **Causticness** *s* the quality of burning or corroding great severity

Cauterize *v* to burn with irons to sear

Caution *s* provident care prudence warmness warning against evil or danger bail *v* to warn to advise against, to admonish **Cautionary** *a* warning given as a pledge **Cautious** *a.* wary watchful, prudent **Cautiously** *ad* in a prudent wary manner **Cautiousness** *s* vigilance circumspection

Cavalcade *s* a procession on horseback

Cavalier *s* a horseman, a knight, a partisan of Charles I *a* gay brave haughty **Cavalierly** *ad* haughtily disdainfully

Cavalry *s* horse troops horse soldiers.

Cavatina [teen'a It] *s* a kind of short air

Cave *s* a hollow place in the ground, a cavern

Caveat, *s* a writ or process to stop proceedings a caution or admonition

Cav'ern *s* a cave den hollow place **Cavernd** **Cavernous** *a* full of caverns

Caviare (kav yare) *s* the roe of the sturgeon or other large fish salted

Cavil *v* to raise captious objections to wrangle to carp *s* a false or frivolous objection **Caviller** *s* a captious disputant **Cavilling**, *s* frivolous disputation **Cavillingly** *ad* in a cavilling manner

Cavity *s* a hollow place a cavern.

Caw *v* to cry as a rook or crow

Cayenne *s* a very pungent pepper

Caiman *s* the American alligator

Cazique (ka zeek') *s* an Indian chief in Mexico Spelled also Cacique

Cease *v* to stop or leave off to be at an end to abstain from **Ceaseless** *a* never ceasing perpetual **Ceaselessly** *ad* incessantly

Cedar *s* a genus of large evergreen trees **Cedrine**, *a.* belonging to cedar

Cede *v* to yield up to surrender

Cedilla, *s.* a mark put under c in French, thus ç shows that it sounds like *s*

Ceil *v* to overlay or cover the inner roof **Ceiling** *s* the inner roof of a building

Cel'ebrant, *s* one who celebrates **Celebrate** *v* to praise, to make famous **Celebra'tion**, *s* the act of celebrating, praise

Celebrity, *s* fame, renown, distinction, a celebrated person

Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness velocity haste

Cel'ery *s* a plant used as salad
Celes'tial, *s* an inhabitant of heaven *a* heavenly, angelic supremely happy
Celibacy, *s* a single life unmarried state
Cell *s* a small close room a small cavity
Cel'lar *s* a room under ground where liquors or stores are deposited Cellarage *s* cellars space for cellars Cellaret, *s* a case for holding bottles Cellulan *a* consisting of little cells Cellule *s* a little cell
Celtic *a* pertaining to the *Celts* *s* the language of the Celts Celts *s pl* the primitive inhabitants of the south and west of Europe
Cement *s* an adhesive substance which unites bodies a kind of mortar a bond of union Cement *v* to unite by the use of cement or some cohesive substance to join closely to unite firmly Cementation *s* the act of cementing Cemented *p a* united by cement or friendship Cementer, *s* one who or that which cements Cementitious (tish us) *a* tendency to cement
Cemetery *s* a burial place a churchyard
Cenobite *s* a monk living in community Cenobitical *a* living in community
Cenotaph *s* an empty or honorary tomb
Censer *s* a perfuming or incense pan
Censor *s* a Roman magistrate originally appointed to take the *census* of the people and afterwards to examine into and correct their morals, a censurer an inspector of the public press Censorship *s* the office of a censor Censorial *a* relating to a censor censorious Censorious *a* addicted to censure severe Censoriously *ad* in a censorious manner Censoriousness *s* disposition to censure or find fault Censurable *a* deserving censure faulty Censurableness, *s* blamableness Censure *v* to judge to find fault with to blame, to reproach *s* imputation of a wrong or a fault blame reproach
Census *s* a numbering of the population
Cent *s* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum* a hundred an American copper coin value the hundredth part of a dollar Centage, *s* rate per cent or by the hundred.
Cental *s* a new weight consisting of 100 lb avoirdupois
Centaur *s* a fabulous being represented as half man half horse a constellation
Centaury *s* the name of a plant.
Centenarian, *s* a person one hundred years old Centenary *a* pertaining to a hundred *s.* the number of a hundred Centennial, *a* consisting of one hundred years.
Centes'imal, *a* the hundredth part
Centigrade, *a* consisting of 100 degrees
Centime, [santeem', Fr] *s.* the hundredth part of a franc, the hundredth part of any thing
Centipod, *s* a many-legged insect.
Cento *s* a composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
Central *a* relating to or in the centre Centrally *ad.* in a central manner Centralism, *s* the quality of being central Centrality *s* the state of being central Centralization *s* the act of centralizing Centralize *v* to bring to a centre to render central to take away from localities and monopolize in one spot Centre *s* the middle point *v* to place on a centre to rest on Centrical Centric *a* central middle Centrically *ad* in a centrical position Centricity (trisetty) *s* state of being centric
Centrifugal, *a* flying from the centre
Centripetal, *a.* tending to the centre
Centuple *a* a hundred fold *v* to multiply a hundred fold
Centurion *s* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men
Century *s* a hundred years
Cephalic *a* medicinal for the head *s* a medicine for the head Cephalous *a* relating to the head
Cereaceous (shus) *a* waxy or like wax Cerate, *s* salve made of wax and oil Cerated *a* covered with wax. Cere *v* to smear over with wax
Cerago *s* ailment of bees bee bread.
Cerastes *s* a horned serpent a viper
Cereal *a* belonging to Ceres pertaining to corn or grain
Cerebellum *s* the hindor portion of the brain or the little brain Cerebral *a* belonging to the brain Cerebrum, *s* the front and larger part of the brain
Cere cloth Cerement *s.* cloth dipped in wax in which dead bodies were wrapped
Ceremonial, *s* outward form external rite *a* relating to ceremony formal ritual Ceremonious, *a* full of ceremony formal Ceremoniously *ad* in a ceremonious manner Ceremoniousness, *s* great formality Ceremony *s* outward rite external form in religion in state or in civility
Cereous *a* waxen resembling wax
Cerium *s* a grayish white metal
Certain *a.* sure resolved, unfailing some or one as *a certain* man told me this Certainly *ad.* surely without fail Certainness *s* certainty Certainty *s* exemption from doubt or failure that which is real, truth regularity Certes *ad* certainly verily
Certificate, *s* an authenticated testimony in writing, a credential Certificated *a* having obtained a certificate Certification, *s* the act of certifying Certify *v* to give assurance of to attest.
Certiorari, [L] *s* a kind of writ.
Certitude, *s* certainty
Cerulean *a.* blue or sky-colour Cerulific *a* producing a blue colour
Cerulline *s* dissolved indigo
Cerumen [L.] *s* the wax of the ear
Ceruse, *s.* white lead, a carbonate of lead
Cervix *s* the hind part of the neck.
Cesarean, *a.* noting the operation of cutting the child out of the womb.

Cess, *s.* a rate or tax *v* to rate
Cessa tion, *s* a ceasing, rest intermission
Cess'ion, *s* a yielding or giving up
Cess pool, *s.* a receptacle for liquid filth
Ces tus *s* the girdle of Venus
Ceta ceous (shus), *a* of the whale kind
Ce tic *a* obtained from spermaceti
cetic acid Cetology *s* the natural history of cetaceous animals
Chablis, [sha ble, Fr] *s* a white French wine
Chafe *v* to warm by rubbing to inflame or make angry to fret to fret against
Cha fer *s* an insect a sort of beetle
Chaff *s* the husks of corn refuse
Chaffer *v* to higgle or bargain about
Chafferer *s* a dealer a hard bargainer
Chaf finch *s* a bird said to like chaff
Chaf fy *a* full of chaff, like chaff
Chäf ingdish *s* a portable grate or dish for hot coals
Chagrin (sha green) *s* ill humour vexation mortification *v* to vex to tease, to mortify
Chain *s* a series of links or rings a fetter *v* to fasten with a chain to enslave
Chain pump *s* a pump used in ships
Chain shot *s* bullets fastened by a chain
Chain work *s* work with open spaces like the links of a chain
Chair *s* a moveable seat a sedan
Chair'man *s* the president of any public meeting one who carries a sedan.
Chaise *s* a kind of light carriage
Chal cedony *s* a fine variegated stone
Chal dron *s* a coal measure of 36 bushels
Chalet, [shawl ay Fr] *s* a cottage
Chal ice *s* a cup a bowl
Chal iced (ist) *a* having a cell or cup
Chalk (chauk) *s* a white calcareous earth *v* to rub or mark with chalk **Chalk pit**, *s* a place where chalk is dug **Chalk stone** *s* a white concretion in the hands and feet of gouty persons **Chalky** *a* consisting of chalk white
Chal'lengeable *a* that may be challenged
Chal lenge, *v* to call to a contest or fight to accuse or object to to object to a juror as disqualified *s* a summons to fight a call to any contest, an objection to a juror **Challenger** *s* one that challenges
Chalyb ean (kal) *a* pertaining to steel
Chalyb eate *a* impregnated with particles of iron, as *chalybeate* waters
Cham (kam). See Khan
Chama'de *s* the beat of a drum denoting a surrender or a desire to parley
Cha'mber *s* an apartment in an upper story, a hall of justice *v* to shut as in a chamber
Cha mberer, *s* a man of intrigue
Cha mbering *s* wantonness, lewdness.
Cha'mberlain, *s* one who takes care of chambers an officer of state
Cha mbermaid, *s* a female servant who has the care of bedrooms
Cha'mber practice, *s* the practice of barristers who give opinions in their rooms
Chame'leon (ka-), *s* a kind of lizard.
Cham fer, *s* the fluting in a column.
Chamois (shamoy or sham'my), *s* a species of antelope or wild goat also the soft leather made of its skin (*shammy*)
Cham omile *s* a medicinal herb.
Champ *v* to bite with frequent action of the teeth to chew
Champagne (shampain'), *s* a light sparkling wine from *Champagne*, in France
Champaign (shampain) *s* a flat, open country
Champignon [sham pin'yun Fr] *s* a small kind of mushroom
Cham pion *s* one that fights in single combat a defender a hero
Chance *s* casual event accident, fortune *a* fortuitous *v* to happen
Chancel *s* the east end of a church
Chan cellor *s* a great officer of state the judge of the Court of Chancery **Chancellorship** *s* the office of a chancellor
Chance medley *s* the killing of a person by chance or in self defence
Chan cery *s* the chief court of equity
Chandelier (shandeleer) **Chandler** See these words, p 52 **Chandlery** *s* the articles sold by a chandler
Change (chainje) *v* to put one thing in the place of another to alter to make different to exchange to give smaller money for larger the value being equal *s* alteration mutation novelty, small money **Changeable** *a* subject to frequent changes mutable inconstant fickle **Changeably** *ad* inconstantly, variably **Changeableness** *s* quality of being changeable **Changeful**, *a.* full of change inconstant **Changing** *s* the act of changing *p a* making changes **Changeless** *a* without change constant **Changeling** *s* a child changed for another an idiot a natural a waverer
Chan nel *s* the hollow bed of running waters, a narrow sea a furrow in a pillar a groove means of passing or transmitting *v* to cut in channels. **Channelled** *p a* having channels or grooves
Chanson [shan sŏn, Fr] *s* a French song
Chant *s* a song a medley part of the cathedral service *v* to sing cathedral service **Chanter** *s* a singer in a cathedral a songster **Chantress** *s* a female singer
Chanticleer, *s* a loud crowing cock
Chanting, *s* the act of singing as chants.
Chantry *s* a chapel or part of a church for priests to sing mass in
Chaos (ka'os) *s* a confused mass of matter as before the creation, confusion, disorder **Chaotic**, *a* resembling chaos, confused
Chap (chop), *s* a cleft, a chink or gap a beast's jaw *v* to break into clefts or gapings to crack or split **Chapless** *a* without flesh about the mouth
Chape *s* a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard, the catch of a buckle
Chapeau, [shap o Fr] *s.* a hat or cap
Chapel *s* a place of worship
Chap'elry, *s* the bounds of a chapel.
Chaperon, [shap'erŏng, Fr] *s* a kind of hood worn by knights, the gentleman who

protects a lady in public *v* to attend on a lady in a public assembly
Chap (for *chapman*) *s* an inferior person, a youth contemptuously, a lad
Chap fallen (chop-) *a.* silenced dejected.
Chap iter *s* the capital of a pillar
Chap'lain *s* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy or in a nobleman's or a private family Chaplaincy Chaplainship *s* the office or revenue of a chaplain
Chap let *s* a wreath for the head
Chap man, *s* a dealer in goods a pedlar
Chap ter *s* a division of a book or of a body of laws a decretal epistle an organized branch of some body or fraternity as the clergy of a cathedral a meeting of the clergy of a cathedral or of an order of knighthood Chapter house *s* a house where the cathedral clergy meet
Char Chare *v* to work by the day without being a hired servant to do small jobs *s* work or little jobs done by the day
Character (kar') *s* a mark or impression a letter, the settled and distinctive qualities of a person or thing reputation a person *v* to inscribe to distinguish or characterize Characteristic, *s* that which constitutes or indicates the character Characteristical *a* constituting or indicating the character Characteristically *ad* in a manner indicating the character Char'acterize *v* to give the character or peculiar qualities of, to designate
Charade [sharaid Fr] *s* a kind of riddle.
Char'coal, *s* coal made by burning wood
Charge *s* care trust expense attack or onset, command, injunction a load a burden an accusation *v* to entrust to impute as a debt to accuse, to load a gun to make an onset to enjoin Chargeable *a* that may be charged imputable, as a debt or crime, costly
Char ger *s* a large dish a war horse
Cha rily *ad* warily frugally
Cha riness, *s* caution care nicety
Char'iot *s* a wheel carriage of pleasure or state a half coach a car formerly used in war Charioteer' *s* a chariot driver
Cha'ritable, *a* kind, bountiful, candid Charitableness *s* disposition to be charitable, the practice of charity Charitably, *ad* kindly benevolently Charity *s* love good will alms, candour
Charivari, [shar i va ree Fr] *s* a mock serenade of discordant music
Charlatan (sharl) *s* a mountebank a quack, a mere pretender Charlatan ical *a* quackish, empirical. Charl atanry, *s* quackery, deception
Charles's wain *s* a northern constellat on, called the Great Bear
Charm, *s* a spell or enchantment, something to gain the affections *v* to bewitch, to delight, to appease Charm er *s* one who charms or enchants. Charm ing *a* enchanting delighting Charm ingly, *ad* in a delightful manner
Char'nel house, *s* a receptacle or vault for dead bodies
Chart (tchart), *s* a delineation of coasts shoals rocks, &c a marine map
Char'ter *s* a writing or written *paper* bestowing privileges or rights a privilege immunity or exemption by royal grant in writing *v* to establish by charter to let or hire a ship by charter Chartered, *a* granted by charter, hired or let privileged
Char woman, *s* a woman who does char work
Cha ry *a* careful cautious diligent
Chase *s* a piece of ground for hunting larger than a park hunting itself pursuit of an enemy the bore of a gun a frame or *case* to confine types when set up *v* to hunt to pursue to drive away, to chase metals See Enchase
Chasm (kasm) *s* a gap or opening, a vacuity or void space
Chasseur [shas sur' Fr] *s* a hunter, one of a select body of light infantry
Chaste *a* pure undefiled uncorrupt. Chaste eyed *a* having modest eyes. Chastely *ad* in a chaste manner purely Chasten *v* to correct, to punish to chastise Chastened, *p a* chastised corrected Chastener *s* one who chastens Chasteness *s* chastity purity of body purity of language or style Chastise *v* to correct by punishing Chas tisement *s* correction punishment Chasti ser *s* one who chastises Chas tity *s* state of being chaste chasteness
Chas uble *s* a priest's cope used at mass
Chat *v* to prate to talk idly to prattle *s* idle talk prattle conversation
Chateau [shat-o Fr] *s* a castle a country seat Chat elet, *s* a small castle, a prison
Chat tel *s* any movable property
Chat ter *s* noisy and idle prattle *v* to utter sounds without meaning Chatter box Chatterer *s* an idle talker Chattering *s* rapid inarticulate sounds Chatty *a* full of chat conversing freely
Cheap *a* bearing a low price of small value, easy to be had Cheap en, *v* to make cheaper to lessen the price Cheapener *s* one who cheapens Cheaply *ad.* at a small or low price Cheapness, *s* lowness of price
Cheat, *s* a fraud a trick, one who cheats or defrauds *v* to defraud in a bargain to trick, to beguile Cheat er, *s* one that practises fraud.
Check *v* to repress to curb to control, to chide *s* a stop restraint reproof, a counter-mark to prevent fraud or mistake a cheque a kind of checked linen or cotton Check book, *s* a book used for checking accounts; a book with forms for bankers checks Checker, *v* to variegate to diversify *s* one who checks. Checker work, *s* work having cross stripes of different colours. See Cheque and Chequer, p 41.

Check' mate, *s* the term used at chess when the king is made prisoner a **check** that finishes the game of chess *v* to defeat by check mate

Ched'dar *a.* noting a rich fine-flavoured **cheese** made at *Cheddar* in England

Cheek *s* the side of the face

Cheek'bone *s* the bone of the cheek

Cheek' tooth, *s* the hinder tooth or tusk

Cheep *v* to chirp as a small bird

Cheer *s* a shout of triumph or applause entertainment gayety jollity *v* to applaud to incite to comfort Cheer'er one who cheers Cheerful *a* animated lively sprightly moderately joyful willing Cheerfulness *s* quality of being cheerful Cheerless *a* sad gloomy comfortless Cheerily Cheerly *ad* with spirit cheerfully Cheery, *a* cheerful sprightly

Cheese *s* food made from milk curds Chee secake *s* a cake of curds sugar &c Cheesemonger *s* one who sells cheese Chees paring *s* rind or paring of cheese petty economy Cheesevat *s* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese Cheesy *a* having the nature of cheese

Chef d'œuvre [shay'doovr Fr] *s* a master piece or performance

Che go See Chigo

Chem ical Chemic (kem) *a.* pertaining to chemistry Chemically *ad* by a chemical process Chemicals *s pl* preparations used in the arts Chemist *s* one versed in chemistry Chemistry *s* the science by which the nature and properties of bodies are analysed and ascertained. See Chemist p 41

Chemise [she meez Ir] *s* a shift or under garment for females a wall that lines a bastion Chemisette *s* a woman's under waistcoat

Cheque (chek) *s* an order to pay money on demand See Check

Chequer (chek'er) See Checker

Cher'ish *v* to treat with tenderness to nurse to comfort to shelter Cher isher *s* one who cherishes

Cher'ry *s* a fruit *a* ruddy blooming

Chet'ry checked *a* having ruddy or blooming cheeks

Cher'ub *s* a celestial spirit an angel Cherubim *s* the Hebrew plural of cherub

Chet up *v* to chirp to use a lively voice

Chess *s* a scientific game Chess board *s* a board to play chess on

Chest, *s* a large wooden box or coffer, the thorax, the breast

Chest'nut *s* the fruit of the chestnut tree *a* of the colour of a chestnut, light brown

Chevalier (shevaleer') *s* a horseman a knight, a gallant man.

Chevaux de-frise [shevo de-freez, Fr] *s* a piece of timber crossed with spikes to defend a passage (literally *frizzled horses*)

Chevril (shev) *s* a kid kid leather

Chevron (shev'ron) *s* two rafters of a house meeting at the top a mark of distinction on the coat-sleeve of a non-commissioned officer

Chew *v* to grind with the teeth, to masticate, to meditate on to ruminate

Chiboque (tchi book') *s* a Turkish pipe

Chicane (shekain) *s* a trick in law proceedings, sophistry, evasion mean artifice Chicanery, *s* chicane, trickery

Chick, Chick en *s* the young of hens.

Chick en hearted, *a* timorous cowardly

Chick'en pox *s* a mild form of small pox, a pustulous distemper

Chick peas *s* a kind of degenerate pea

Chick weed the name of a plant

Chic cory *s* succory or wild endive

Chid the past tense of Chide Chid den or Chid the past participle of Chide Chide *v* to reprove in anger to rebuke to reproach Chi der *s* one who chides Chiding *s* the act of reproving a rebuke Chidingly *ad* in a chiding manner

Chief *a* principal eminent *s* a leader Chiefly *ad* principally above all Chieftain, *s* a leader a commander Chieftainry Chieftainship *s* headship

Chiffonnier [shiffoneer' Fr] *s* a rag picker Chiffonnière *s* a receptacle for rags and shreds, a work table

Chigo Chigger *s* a tropical insect that enters the skin of the feet producing great annoyance

Chil blain *s* a *blain* or swelling caused by frost or cold

Child *s* an infant a very young person Childbearing *s* act of bearing children Childbed, *s* lying in travail Child birth *s* the act of bringing forth Childhood *s* state of a child infancy Childish *a* puerile like a child Childishly *ad* in a childish manner Childishness *s* puerility Childless *a* having no children Childlike *a* becoming or like a child Children, *s* the plural of child Childe *s* a noble youth as *Childe* Harold

Chill *a* cold depressed *s* chilness cold *v* to make cold to discourage Chilliness *s* a sensation of shivering Chilly *a* somewhat cold frosty raw Chilness *s* coldness want of warmth

Chil'y *s* the pod of Cayenne pepper

Chil tern Hun'dreds *s* a district in England (so called from the *Chiltern* Hills) the stewardship of which is nominally an office under the Crown

Chime *s* musical sounds of bells *v* to sound in harmony, to agree with

Chime ra (kim) *s* a fabulous monster a wild fancy Chimerical *a* imaginary, fanciful having no real existence Chimerically *ad* wildly fancifully

Chim ney *s* a passage made for smoke Chimney piece, *s* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c round a fire-place Chimney-sweeper *s* one whose trade is to clean chimneys

Chim ist, Chimistry See Chemist

Chimpan'zee, *s* a species of ape most resembling man See *Gorilla.*
Chin, *s* the lowest part of the face.
Chi'na, Chinaware *s* a fine painted porcelain, originally made in *China*
Chi na-orange *s* the sweet orange first brought from *China*
Chinchill'a *s* a fine fur a boa
Chin-cough See Hooping cough
Chine, *s* the back bone or spine of a beast; a piece of the back of an animal the edge of a cask
Chine'se *a* of or relating to China *s* a native of China
Chintz, *s* fine Indian printed calico
Chink *s* a crack a gap or opening, money in cant language *v* to jingle like money Chink y *a* full of chinks
Chip *s* a small piece cut off with an axe or tool a kind of plait for bonnets *v* to cut or *chop* off to crack or break off in small pieces to hack Chipping *s* the act of chipping a chip or fragment
Chiragra (ki ra gra) *s* gout in the hand
Chirograph, *s* a writing with one's hand a deed or legal instrument Chirog'rapher *s* one who practises writing as a profession an engrosser of fines in the Common Pleas Chirograph ic Chirographical *a* pertaining to chirography Chirog'raphist, *s* one who tells fortunes by the hand writing Chirography *s* handwriting penmanship
Chiromancy *s* divination by inspecting the lines of the hand
Chirop edist, *s* one who extracts corns
Chirp, *v* to make a lively or cheerful noise as small birds or insects *s* the voice of small birds or insects Chirping *s* the cheerful noise of birds Chirrup *v* to cheer up to animate
Chirur'geon See *Surgeon*
Chisel, *s* a cutting tool used by carpenters and sculptors *v* to cut with a chisel
Chit *s* a baby a child a sprout
Chit chat *s* prattle familiar talk
Chit'terlings *s pl* the small intestines of an eatable animal
Chitty, *a* childish, like a baby
Chivalry (shiv) *s* knighthood knightly valour, gallantry Chivalrous *a* relating to chivalry adventurous gallant, heroic Chivalrously *ad* in a chivalrous manner
Chive, *s* a kind of small onion.
Chives, *s* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end.
Chlorate (klo) *s* a salt composed of chloric acid and a base Chloric *a* pertaining to chlorine. Chloride *s* a compound of chlorine with a combustible body Chlorine *s* a greenish yellow gas obtained from common salt Chlorite *s* an earthy green matter
Chloroform *s* a dense limpid fluid, used to produce unconsciousness
Chocolate See under Cocoa.
Choice *s* a thing chosen power of choosing, variety best part of any thing *a* select of great value chary Choi'cely *ad* with great care curiously Choiceness, *s* nicety; of particular value.
Choir (kwire) *s* a body of singers the part of a church where the chanters are placed.
Choke *v* to suffocate to block up Choke damp *s* carbonic acid gas a noxious vapour in coal mines Choke-full, *a.* as full as possible
Choler *s* the bile anger irascibility Cholera mor'bus or Cholera, *s* a new and most appalling form of pestilential disease accompanied by vomiting purging and spasms It first appeared (or was first noted) in 1817 in India Choleric *a* full of choler irascible Cholericness *s* irascibility peevishness anger Cholerine (-een), *s* a slight attack of cholera.
Choose *v* to select, to pick out
Chop *v* to cut with a quick blow to mince or cut into small pieces to bargain to barter to turn or change suddenly as the wind *s* a small piece of meat a cleft or crack a jaw Chop *s* a Chinese word for a stamp or permit. Chop fallen see Chap fallen Chop-house, *s* a house to eat provisions at Chopper *s* a butcher's cleaver or axe Chopping *a* lusty plump as a child. Choppy *a.* full of cracks or clefts Chops Chaps *pl* the jaws of a beast.
Choral *a* belonging to or singing in a choir
Chord *s* the string of a musical instrument *v* to furnish with musical strings
Chorist, *s* a singer in a choir Chorister *s* a singer in a cathedral a leader of a choir Chorus *s* a number or company of singers, a part of music in which all join
Chose Chosen *p t* and *p p* of Choose
Chough (tshuff) *s* the red billed jackdaw
Chouse *v* to cheat to trick *s* a trick or sham
Chrism (krism) *s* consecrated oil Chrismal *a* relating to chrism Chrismatory, *s* a vessel for chrism
Christen *v* to baptize, to initiate into the church to name Christendom *s* the portion of the world inhabited by Christians the whole body of Christians Christening *s* the act of baptising Christian *s* a disciple of Christ *a* belonging to the religion of Christ Christianity *s* the religion taught by Christ Christianize *v* to make Christian Christianlike *a* befitting a Christian. Christianly *a* becoming a Christian like a Christian Christian name, *s* the name given at baptism, distinct from the surname
Christmas *s* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, December 25 Christmas-box *s* a box in which presents are collected at Christmas, Christmas gift

Chromat ic, *s* that kind of music that proceeds by a succession of semitones *a.* relating to colours relating to musical sounds or semitones. Chromatics *s* the science of colours

Chron ic, Chronical *a* of long continuance as a disease

Chron icle *s* a history register record *v* to record in history to register Chronicler *s* a recorder of events

Chron ogram *s* an inscription implying the date Chronol oger *s* a chronologist Chronolog'ical Chronologic (loj) *a*] ertaining to chronology according to the order of time Chronol ogist *s* one versed in chronology Chronology *s* the science of computing the divisions of time and the dates of events Chronom eter *s* a watch or clock for the exact measurement of time a portable time keeper used for determining the longitude at sea

Chrysalis (kris) *s* aurelia or the form of certain insects as butterflies before they become winged so called because the colour is generally golden Chrys olite *s* a precious stone of a dusky green having in general a golden cast

Chub *s* the name of a short thick fish Chub'by *a* like a chub plump fat

Chuck *v* to call as a hen calls her young to touch or hit gently to pitch to a short distance *s* a word of endearment a pat under the chin

Chuck farthing *s* a boys game

Chuckle *v* to make a chucking noise to laugh at or over

Chuff *s* a blunt clownish person Chuff'y *a* blunt, surly fat

Chum *s* a chamber fellow a messmate

Church *s* a place of divine worship the collective body of Christians Church ing *s* the act of giving thanks in the church after child birth Churchism *s* adherence to the church Churchlike *a* befitting a churchman Churchman, *s* a clergyman a member of the Church of England Churchwar'den *s* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners Church yard *s* the burial ground of a church

Churl, *s* a rustic a rude surly man a niggard Churl ish *a* rude surly niggardly Churlishly *ad* in a churlish manner Churlishness, *s* rudeness of manners niggardliness

Churn *v* to make butter *s* a vessel used in making butter

Churn ing *s* the act of making butter the quantity of butter made at once

Chyle (kile) *s* a milky fluid derived from chyme, and circulated by the lacteal vessel. Chy lous, Chyla ceous (shus) *a* consisting of or containing chyle Chyme (kime) *s* a pulpy substance into which food is changed in the stomach by digestion Chy'mous, *a* relating to or containing chyme

Chymist, *s* See Chemist Chymistry *s* See Chemistry

Cicada *s* a cricket a genus of insects

Cic'atrice *s* a scar left by a wound Cicatrize *v* to heal a wound to skin over

Cicerone [tchee tchai ro nē, It] *s.* a guide who explains curiosities (*a Cicero*)

Cicero nian, *a* like Cicero, eloquent

Cicisbeo [chee chis ba o It] *s* a gallant

Cicuta *s* a plant water hemlock

Cid *s* a lord, a valiant chief, the name of a Spanish heroic poem

Cider *s* a liquor made from apple juice

Ci devant, [see de vang Fr] *ad* formerly

Cigar *s* tobacco leaves rolled up for smoking Cigarett e *s* a small cigar

Cilia [*pl* of cilium L] the eyelashes hairlike filaments on the margin of leaves &c Ciliary *a* belonging to the eyelashes Ciliated *a* having cilia or fine hairs like an eyelash Cilicious (lish us) *a* hairlike hairy

Cimeter *s* See Scimitar

Cimmerian *a* extremely dark

Cinchona (sin ko na) *s* Peruvian bark

Cincture *s* a belt a girdle an enclosure

Cinder *s* a coal that has ceased to burn the refuse or relics of burnt matter

Cinga lese *s* a native or natives of Ceylon *a* relating to Ceylon

Cinnabar *s* an ore of quicksilver

Cinnamon *s* the fragrant bark of a tree.

Cinque (sink) *s* a five the number five. Cinque foil *s* a five leaved clover, a five leaved rosette in architecture Cinque pace *s* a kind of slow dance Cinque Ports *five* ports on the eastern coast of England viz Dover Hastings Romney Hythe and Sandwich to which Winchelsea Rye and Seaford have been added

Cipher *s* the character (0) in numbers the initials of a person s name interwoven a secret manner of writing *v* to cast accounts to write in occult characters Ciphering *s* the art of casting accounts

Cir'cle *s* a round body an orb compass enclosure an assembly surrounding the principal person a class of people a company a series ending as it begins *v* to move round anything to enclose Circuit (sir'kit) *s* the act of moving round a circular space a portion of the country visited by the judges of assize *v* to move round Circu itous, *a* going round in a circuit Circuitously, *ad.* in a circuitous manner Circuity *s* a motion round a circle Cir'cular *s* a letter or paper sent round *a* like a circle round Circularly *ad* in the form of a circle Circulate *v* to move round to cause to pass round to disseminate Circulation *s* the act of circulating the state of being circulated extent of diffusion the currency Circulating medium *s* the cash bank notes or other paper in circulation Circulative, *a* causing circulation.

Circumambient *a* surrounding

Cir'cumcise *v* to cut off the foreskin Circumcis ion, *s* the act of circumcising

Circum'ference, *s* the periphery of a circle
Circumferen'tor *s* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles
Cir'cumflect, *v* to place the circumflex on words Circumflex, *s* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables marked thus ( )
Circum fluent, *a* flowing round anything
Circumfluous, *a* environing with waters
Circumfuse *v* to pour or spread round. Circumfusion, *s* the act of pouring or spreading round.
Circum gyrate *v* to whirl round Circumgyration *s* a rolling or turning round.
Circumja cent, *a* lying round, surrounding
Circumlocu tion *s* the use of indirect expressions a circuit of words. Circumloc utory *a* periphrastical
Circumnav igable *a* that which may be sailed round. Circumnavigate, *v* to sail round
Circumnaviga'tion *s* a sailing round Circumnav igator *s* one who sails round
Circumpolar *a* round the pole
Circumscribe, *v* to write round to enclose to bound to limit to restrict
Cir'cumspect *a* watchful, cautious prudent Circumspec tion, *s* caution Circumspective *a* watchful wary Circumspectively *ad* watchfully Circumspectly *ad* vigilantly watchfully Circumspectness *s* vigilance caution
Cir'cumstance, *s* something connected with a fact though not essential to it an incident, an event *pl* one s state or condition in life state of affairs Circumstanced *a* situated or placed Circumstan tial *a* giving the circumstances minute exact. Circumstantials *s pl* things incident but not essential Circumstantial ity *s* the state of a thing as modified by circumstance Circumstan tially *ad* in a circumstantial manner Circumstantiate, *v* to describe minutely
Circumvalla tion *s* a trench bordered with a parapet formed around a place
Circumvent *v* to overreach to deceive Circumven tion *s* deception fraud
Circumvolve *v* to roll round about. Circumvolu tion, *s* rolling round about
Cir cus *s* an area for sports, with seats around for the spectators
Cir rous, *a.* having tendrils as the vine
Cis alpine, *a.* on the Italian or south side of the Alps
Cis tern *s* a receptacle for water
Cit, *s* a pert low townsman
Cit'adel, *s* a fortress or castle in a city
Cita'tion *s* a summons to appear before a judge a quotation Citatory, *a* having the power of citation. Cite, *v* to summon to quote
Cit'izen, *s.* an inhabitant of a city, one having the rights of citizenship Citizenship *s* the freedom of a city
Cit ric-acid *s* the acid of lemons
Cit'rine *a* like a citron of a lemon colour *s* a species of yellow crystal. Citron, *s* a fruit resembling a lemon.
Cit'y, *s* a corporate and cathedral town
Civ'et, *s* a perfume obtained from a small animal called the civet cat
Civ'ic, *a* relating to a city
Civil, *a* pertaining to society or to men as citizens of a state, political, civilized, polite, kind, municipal, used in contrast with *military, ecclesiastical criminal &c* Civil law *s* the peculiar laws of a state or country Roman law Civil war *s* a war between people of the same country Civilian *s* a professor or student of civil law, a person employed in the civil service as opposed to *military* Civility *s* politeness, kind treatment Civiliza tion *s* the act of civilising or the state of being civilized Civilize *v* to reclaim from barbarism Civilized, *p a* reclaimed, polished. Civilly *ad.* politely with kindness
Clack *s* part of a mill a continued noise *v* to talk fast to let the tongue run
Clad or Clothed the *p t* and *p p* of Clothe
Claim *v* to demand of right to require *s* a demand as of right, a title to Claimable, *a.* that may be claimed Claimant *s* one who claims or demands
Clairvoyance [vwa-yans Fr] *s* literally *clearsightedness* but in Mesmerism implying a power of seeing objects not present. Clairvoyant *m* Clairvoyante *fem* a person who professes clairvoyance or one who is under its influence
Clam ber *v* to climb with difficulty
Clam *s* a small bivalve shell fish Clam *v* to clog with glutinous matter Clamminess *s* stickiness viscosity Clammy *a* viscous sticky moist
Clam orous *a* noisy importunate Clamorously *ad* in a noisy manner Clamour Clamor *s* noise outcry vociferation *v* to make an outcry to vociferate
Clamp *s* a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen anything *v* to strengthen by means of a clamp
Clan *s* a family, sect of persons a race
Candes tine *a.* secret hidden underhand Clandestinely, *ad.* in a clandestine manner
Clangor Clangour (klang'gor), *s* a sharp harsh sound Clang *s* a sharp shrill sound as by the striking of metallic bodies *v* to make such a sound Clank *v* to make a noise like the *clanking* of a chain
Clan nish, *a* united like a clan disposed to unite in clans Clannishness, *s* disposition to be clannish Clans man *s* one of the same clan. Clan'ship *s* an association of families under a chieftain
Clap, *v* to strike together with a quick motion so as to make a noise by the collision to applaud by clapping the hands *s* a loud noise made by a sudden collision or explosion as of thunder, an act of applause. Clap per, *s* he or that which claps the tongue of a bell Clap trap *s* a kind of clapper used in theatres, an artifice or trick to elicit applause.
Clap perclaw, *v* to scold, to abuse

Clare-obscu're, *s* the art of combining light and shade in painting
Clar'et *s* a clear pale red, French wine
Clarifica'tion, *s* the act of making clear
Clar'ifier, *s* that which makes clear
Clarify, *v* to make clear to purify
Clarion (klar'yun), *s* a kind of trumpet of a shrill *clear* tone Clarionet, or Clarinet *s* a kind of hautboy
Clash *v* to strike against to oppose *s* a noisy collision of two bodies Clashing *s* collision opposition
Clasp *s* a kind of hook a holdfast *v* to shut or hold with a clasp to embrace
Clasp knife *s* a knife which shuts up
Class *s* a rank or order of persons or things a scientific division or arrangement, a number of students or pupils receiving the same instruction *v* to arrange in a class or order Class fellow *s* one of the same class Classible *a* that may be classed Classic Classical *a* relating to authors of the first class or order learned elegant Classically *ad* in a classical manner Classics *s pl* the term applied to the writings of the ancients in Latin or Greek Classification *s* the act of arranging or the state of being arranged in classes Classify *v* to form into a class or classes Classman *s* a student in the University of Oxford who has taken honors
Clatter *s* a rattling confused noise *v* to make a rattling confused noise Clatterer *s* one who clatters Clattering *s* rattling confused noise
Clause *s* a part of a sentence an article or stipulation in a contract &c Clausular *a* having a clause
Claustral *a* relating to a cloister
Clavate Clavated *a.* club shaped
Clave the *p t* of Cleave (to adhere)
Clavicy *s* a scale of lines and spaces in music
Clavicle (kel) *s* the collar bone Clavicular *a* relating to the clavicle
Clavis [L.] *s* a key
Claw *s* the foot of a beast or bird *v* to tear with claws to scratch
Claw off *v* to beat to windward.
Clay *s* a tenacious kind of earth Clayey *a* consisting of clay like clay Clayish *a* partaking of the nature of clay Clay marl *s* whitish, chalky clay
Claymore *s* a large two handed sword.
Clean *a* free from dirt, pure innocent *v* to free from dirt to cleanse *ad* quite Cleanliness (klen) *s* freedom from dirt or impurity neatness purity Cleanly *a* free from dirt neat pure *ad* in a clean manner neatly Cleanness (kleen) *s* state of being clean. Cleanse (klenz) *v* to free from dirt, to purify Cleansing *s* the act of purifying a purification
Clear *a* bright pure, perspicuous free from stain, innocent *v* to make bright to free from obscurity, to remove any encumbrance to vindicate or free from imputation or charges against character, to gain over and above all deductions. Clear age *s.* the removing of any thing Clearance, *s* the act of clearing a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom house. Clearing *s* justification, defence Clearly, *ad.* plainly, evidently
Clearness, *s* the state of being clear, transparency, perspicuity
Clear'sighted, *a.* quick to discern, judicious
Clear'starch *v* to stiffen with starch and clear by clapping between the hands
Cleave *v* to split to divide or sever forcibly Cleave *v* to adhere or stick to to unite with to hold to or remain with Cleaver *s* an instrument for cleaving
Clef *s* a mark for the key in music.
Cleft the *p t* of Cleave (to split) *s* a crack or opening made by splitting
Clematis *s* a genus of climbing plants
Clemency *s* mildness, lenity, mercy Clement *a.* mild, merciful, gentle Clemently *ad* in a clement manner
Clench *v* See Clinch
Clepsydra, *s* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water
Clergy *s* the whole order or body of ecclesiastics in distinction to the laity Clergyable *a* the term applied to felonies within benefit of clergy (*Law*) Clergyman *s* a person in holy orders. Cleric *s* a clergyman *a* clerical. Clerical *a* relating to the clergy befitting a clergyman belonging to a clerk as a *clerical* error Clerk (clark), *s* a clergyman a scholar a man of letters a writer or bookkeeper one that reads the responses in a church Clerkly *a* scholar like *ad.* learnedly Clerkship *s.* the business or office of a clerk.
Clever *a* skilful dexterous talented Cleverly *ad* dexterously ingeniously Cleverness *s* dexterity ability
Clew, *s* a ball of thread &c *v* to draw up the sails to be furled See Clue Clew lines *s* ropes fastened to the sails
Click *v* to make a small sharp noise (like a *clock*) *s.* the latch of a door a catch
Client *s* one who employs an attorney, originally a dependent or follower
Cliff *s* a steep rock a precipice
Climacter the same as Climacteric. Climacteric *s* a step or gradation every seventh year of human life which was formerly supposed to be marked with some great change the 63d year being the *grand* climacteric or the most critical period of life.
Climate Clime *s* a region or tract of country, temperature of the air
Climax *s* a rhetorical figure in which the ascent rises by gradation ascent.
Climb (klime), *v* to mount by the hands and feet to ascend with effort. Climber *s* one that climbs a plant.
Clinch (klinsh), *v* to grasp or *clench* in the hand to contract or double the fingers, to bend in or rivet the point of

a nail on the other side, to fix firmly, to confirm *s.* a turn or twist of meaning, a pun, a kind of knot or fastening on a cable, a cramp or holdfast. Clinch'er *s* a clinch or holdfast a posing answer Clinched built, *a.* planks over laid like slates (*hipbuilding*)

Cling *v* to twine round, to dry up Cling'y *a* adhesive, apt to cling

Clin ic *a* pertaining to a *bed* or sick bed *s* a bed-ridden patient. Clinical, *a.* relating to a discourse upon a disease, made at the bedside of the patient

Clink, *s* a sharp sound produced by the collision of small sonorous bodies *v* to sound or jingle like metal See *Clank* Clink er built See under *Clinch*

Clip *v* to cut short to embrace confine Clip per *s* a debaser of coin by clipping it, a vessel built for fast sailing Clipping, *s* the part cut off *p a* cutting

Clique, [kleek, Fr] *s* a party or set

Cloak *s* an outer garment, a cover, a blind *v* to hide conceal or cover over

Clock *s* an instrument to show time a kind of beetle figured work on the ankle of a stocking *v* to *cluck* as a hen Clock work *s* machinery or movements of a clock well adjusted work

Clod, *s* a lump of earth or clay a dolt a clown *v* to harden into a lump Clod dy *a* consisting of earth or clods Clodhopper, *s* a rustic, a clown Clod pate *s* a clodpoll Clodpated *a* stupid dull Clodpŏll *s* a blockhead a dolt

Clog *s* an encumbrance a weight a sort of shoe *v* to encumber to obstruct Clog'giness *s* the state of being clogged Cloggy *a* clogging up obstructing

Clois ter *s* a place of religious retirement, a monastery, a convent *v* to shut up in a cloister Cloistered *a.* confined to a cloister, secluded.

Close (kl se) *v* to shut to conclude to send to enclose to join to unite *s* end or conclusion Close (kloce) *a* shut fast having no vent, confined hidden secret, compact dense, near to near or niggardly, wanting air oppressive *s* an enclosed place, a small field enclosed *ad* nearly, secretly Close fisted, *a* niggardly penurious Closely *ad* in a close compact manner Closeness *s* the state of being close Closet, *s* a small private room *v* to shut up in a closet, to conceal Closing *p a* concluding *s.* conclusion

Clot, *s* any thing clotted or coagulated a hard lump *v* to coagulate See *Clod.*

Cloth *s* linen or woollen woven for garments the covering for a table See Clothes Clothe *v* to cover with garments, to dress to invest Clothes (klose), *s pl* coverings of cloth, garments, apparel. Clo thier, *s* a maker or seller of cloth. Clothing *s* garments, clothes

Clot'ted, *p a.* congealed, curdled.

Clot ty, *a.* full of clots or concretions.

Cloud, *s* a collection of visible vapour in the air, obscurity, gloom a vein or spot in a stone a multitude *v* to cover with clouds to darken to sully Cloud -capt, *a* capped or topped with clouds Cloudiness, *s* the state of being cloudy Cloudless *a* free from clouds Cloudy *a* full of clouds, obscure, gloomy

Clough (kluf) *s* the cleft of a hill

Clout *s* a cloth for any mean use, a patch, a rude blow *v* to patch to strike Clouted, *p a* patched also wrongly for clotted, as *clouted* cream

Clove the *p t* of Cleave (to split) Clove, *s* a spice, a root of garlic

Cloven *p a* cleft divided separated Cloven foot *s* a foot divided into two parts Cloven footed Cloven hoofed, *a* having the foot divided into two parts

Clo ver *s* a species of trefoil

Clown, *s* a rustic ill bred man a churl. Clown ish *a* uncivil awkward ill bred Clownishly *ad* coarsely rudely Clownishness *s* rusticity coarseness.

Cloy *v* to surfeit to glut to sate

Club *s* a heavy stick a suit of cards. Club *s* a select association of persons for social pastime *v* to join in common expense or for a common purpose

Club footed *a* having crooked feet

Club law *s* the law of cudgels or force

Cluck *v* to *cluck* or call as a hen See Clock

Clue *s* that which guides us amid intricacies as if by a *thread* running through them See Clew which is another form of it

Clump *s* a shapeless mass, a cluster of trees

Clum sily *ad* awkwardly, without grace Clumsiness *s* awkwardness unhandiness Clumsy *a.* awkward heavy ungainly

Clung the *p t* and *p p* of Cling

Clus ter *s* a bunch a collection *v* to grow in bunches to collect

Clutch *v* to grasp tightly or rapaciously, to hold fast *s* grasp gripe, seizure *Clutches*, the hands in the sense of rapacity

Clut ter *s* a noise a bustle *v* to make a noise or bustle Cluttering *a* hurried indistinct but noisy Compare *Clatter*

Clys ter *s* an injection or enema.

Co an abbreviation of *Company* also for *Con* See this prefix p 47

Coacer'vate *v* to heap up together

Coach *s* a carriage of state or pleasure Coach box, *s* the driver's seat on a coach. Coachman, *s* the driver of a coach.

Coac'tion, *s* compulsion restraint Coactive *a* restrictive, acting in concurrence

Coadju'tor, *s* an assistant a fellow helper

Co-a'gent, *s* a joint or fellow agent.

Coag'ulable, *a* capable of being coagulated. Coagulate, *v* to curdle; to turn from a fluid to a concrete state. Coagu

lation, *s.* the act of coagulating, the body formed by coagulating Coag'u lative, *a.* having power to coagulate Coagulator *s* that which coagulates.

Coal *s* a fossil used for fuel, charcoal *v* to take in or supply with coals, to burn wood to charcoal. Coal black, *a.* black as coal Coal box *s* a box to carry coals to the fire Coal gas *s* a gas procured from coals Coal house *s* a house for keeping coals Coaling *s* the act of taking coal. Coal field *s* a bed of fossil coal. Coal meter *s* one who superintends the measurement of coals Coal measures *s pl* beds of coals (*Geology*) Coal mine *s* a mine in which coal is dug Coal pit, *s* a pit for digging coals. Coaly, *a* full of coal, like coal

Coalesce (co a loss) *v* to grow together to unite Coalescence *s* a growing together, union Coalescent *a.* growing together united

Coalition (lish un) *s* union in a body or mass confederacy

Coarse *a* rude gross not fine rough Coarsely *ad* in a coarse manner Coarseness *s* state of being coarse, rudeness roughness want of delicacy

Co-assess or *s* a joint assessor

Coast, *s* the sea shore *v* to sail along or near to the coast Coaster *s* a small sailing vessel Coasting trade *s* trade carried on between different ports of the same country

Coat, *s* a man's upper garment the hair or covering of a beast a tunic of the eye, the shield on which armorial bearings are portrayed *v* to cover to over spread. Coating, *s* a covering, cloth for coats

Coax, *v* to wheedle to entice to flatter Coaxer *s* a wheedler flatterer

Cob, *s* the head any thing round a strong stout pony a head or spike of maize, a large nut a wicker basket a coin, the sea mew a spider *v* to strap on the buttocks with a belt or board

Cobalt *s* a kind of mineral

Cob'ble *s* a large round pebble, a lump of coal a diving bird, a canoe, a small fishing boat. Cobble *v* to mend coarsely or clumsily Cobbler, *s* a mender of shoes, a bungler

Cob'le *s* a small fishing boat See Cobble

Cob web *s* a spider's web *a* flimsy Cobwebbed, *a* covered with spiders webs.

Cocagne (kane), *s* an imaginary country of idleness, luxury and delight.

Cociferous *a* producing berries

Cochineal (kutsh'e-neel), *s* an insect used to dye scarlet.

Cochleary Cochleated (kok), *a.* having the form of a snail's shell, or of a screw

Cock, *s* the male of birds, a spout to let out liquids part of a gun, a heap of hay *v.* to set up or fix, to set up the hat, to fix the cock of a gun.

Cockade, *s* a knot of ribbons worn in the hat. Cockaded, *a* wearing a cockade

Cock ahoop, *ad* in high mirth and jollity

Cockatoo *s* a bird of the parrot kind

Cock atrice, *s* a kind of serpent.

Cock boat, *s* a small boat belonging to a ship

Cock'chafer *s* a kind of beetle

Cock crowing *s* the break of day

Cock er *v* to fondle, to pamper

Cock erel *s* a young cock, a small cock.

Cock ering *s* indulgence

Cock'horse *a* on horseback triumphant

Coc'kle *s* a shell fish the weed darnel *v* to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle

Cock'loft *s* a room over a garret.

Cock ney *s* a citizen of London contemptuously *a.* like a cockney Cockneyism, *s* dialect or manners of a Cockney

Cock pit *s* a place where cocks fight a place on the lower deck of a ship of war

Cock roach *s* an insect resembling a beetle which infests houses

Cocks comb *s* the upper part of a cock's head a plant See Coxcomb

Cock spur *s* Virginian hawthorn medlar

Cock sure *a* quite sure very confident

Cockswain (cox un) *s* one who steers or commands the *cock-boat* a steersman a petty officer

Cocoa (ko ko) *s* the *chocolate* tree the nut of this tree, a beverage from a preparation of the nut Cocoa nut, *s* the nut or fruit of a species of palm tree Written also Cacao

Cocoon *s* the silken ball in which the silk worm involves itself the egg shaped case of the chrysalis

Coctile *a* made by baking as a brick

Coction *s* the act of boiling, digestion

Cod *s* a sea fish Codling *s* a young cod Cod, *s* the husk or case of seeds. Codded *a* enclosed in a cod or husk

Code *s* a book of the civil law, a collection or digest of laws Codicil, *s* a supplement to a will Codicillary *a.* of the nature of a codicil Codify, *v* to digest into a code Codification, *s* the act or process of codifying

Codger, *s* a miser a penurious fellow

Codille (dil'), *s* a term in playing at ombre

Codle *v* to *caudle*, to parboil, to keep warm to fondle Codling, *s* a sort of early apple, often *codled*

Co-efficacy *s.* joint efficacy Co-efficiency (fish un sy) *s* joint operation. Co-efficient, *a.* operating together *s* a term in algebra Co-efficiently, *ad.* by co-operation.

Coemption, *s* a buying up the whole

Coequal, *a* equal with, in the same state Coequality, *s* the state of being equal Coequally, *ad* with joint equality

Coer'ce *v* to impel by force, to restrain Coercible, *a.* that may be coerced Coercion *s* compulsion, restraint. Coercive, *a.* compulsory, serving to re-

strain. Coerciveness *s* the being coercive Coercively *ad.* by restraint
Coessen'tial, *a* partaking of the same essence Coessential'ity *s* participation of the same essence Coessen'tially *ad* in a coessential manner
Coeter'nal *a.* equally eternal with another Coeternity *s* joint eternity
Coe val *a* being of the same age *s* a contemporary of the same age
Coexec utor, *s* a joint executor
Coexist, *v* to exist together Coexistence *s* existence at the same time Coexistent, *a* existing at the same time
Coextend *v* to make of equal extent Coextension *s* extending to the same space or duration with another Coextensive *a* having the same extent.
Cof'fee, *s* the berry of an Arabian tree the liquor prepared from that berry Coffee house *s* a house of entertainment Coffee-mill *s* a mill for grinding coffee Coffee pot *s* a pot for boiling coffee
Cof'fer *s* a money chest
Cof'fin *s* a chest to enclose a dead body *v* to enclose in a coffin
Cog *v* to flatter to wheedle to deceive to cheat, to fix cogs in a wheel to *cog dice* to secure them so as to direct their fall *s* a trick deception the tooth of a wheel, a light boat Cog'ging *s* wheedling, cheating
Co gency *s* force strength power urgency Cogent, *a* forcible powerful Cogently *ad* forcibly irresistibly
Cogitate (koj) *v* to think to meditate Cogitable *a.* that may be thought on Cogita tive, *a* meditative Cogitation *s* thought, meditation
Cognac Cogniac (kŏn yăk') *s* a brandy from *Cognac*, in France
Cog'nate *a* born with kindred allied Cogna tion *s* kindred or relationship
Cognition (nish un) *s* knowledge of
Cognizable (kog' or kon') *a* falling under judicial notice liable to be tried Cognizance (kog' or kon) *s* judicial notice or knowledge, jurisdiction or right to try, acknowledgement as of a fine Cognizant *a* having knowledge of
Cogno'men, [L] *s* a surname the family name Cognom'inal *a.* pertaining to the surname, having the same name
Cognos cence, *s* knowledge of cognition
Cognoscente, [conoscen'tē, It.] *s* a connoisseur Cognoscenti, *pl*
Cognoscibil'ity, *s* the being cognoscible Cognos cible, *a.* that may be known
Cog'wheel *s* a wheel with cogs or teeth.
Cogno vit, [L.] *s* he has admitted or acknowledged it (*Law*)
Cohab'it, *v* to live or dwell together Cohabitant, *s.* a joint inhabitant. Cohabi ta'tion, *s* act or state of cohabiting
Coheir (co-air'), *s* a joint heir Coheiress, *s.* a female who is a joint heiress.
Cohe're, *v* to stick together, to unite; to be consistent. Coherence, Coherency *s.* act of cohering, state of cohering, cohesion consistency Coherent, *a.* sticking together consistent Coherently *ad* in a coherent manner
Cohe sible *a* capable of cohesion Cohesion (zhun) *s* the act or state of cohering, the force or attraction which holds the particles of homogeneous bodies together or in a state of union coherence Cohesive *a* sticking together, tendency to unite Cohesively, *ad* in a connected manner Cohesiveness, *s* the quality of being cohesive.
Co hobate *v* to redistil (*Chemistry*).
Co'hort *s* a troop of soldiers
Coif *s* a cap a sergeant's cap Coiffure, [koif foor Fr] *s* a head dress Coiffeur *s* a hairdresser
Coigne, Coin *s* a corner See Quoin
Coil *v* to roll up a rope to wind into a ring *s* rope wound into a ring, a winding a turmoil a tumult
Coin *s* money stamped by authority *v* to make money, to forge to invent Coinage *s* the act of coining coin money charges of coining, forgery, invention
Coincide *v* to fall on the same point, to concur to agree with Coin'cidence, *s* concurrence agreement a happening at the same time Coincident *a* falling on the same point concurrent agreeing with *s* a coincidence Coincidently *ad* concurrently
Coin er *s* a maker of money
Coition (co ish un) *s* a going together, connexion
Cojoin *v* to join with another
Coke *s* a cinder made from pit-coal
Col ander *s* a vessel for straining
Cold *a* not hot not warm chill frigid without heat affection or passion reserved coy *s* sensation produced in animal bodies by an escape of heat a disorder occasioned by cold catarrhs Cold blooded, *a* without feeling Cold hearted, *a* without feeling or affection Coldish *a.* somewhat cold Coldly *ad* in a cold manner Coldness, *s* the quality or state of being cold.
Colch'icum *s* a medicinal plant (originally from *Colchis*) meadow saffron
Cole, *s* all sorts of cabbage Co'lewort, *s* a variety of cabbage
Coleop'terous Coleopteral *a* having crustaceous sheaths for the wings as beetles
Col ic *s* a painful spasm in the bowels
Collab orator, *s* an associate in labour
Collapse, *v* to fall together, to shrink up *s.* falling or shrinking together, an entire prostration of the bodily energies
Col'lar, *s* something worn about the neck *v* to seize by the collar or throat. Collared *a.* having a collar Collar-bone, *s.* the clavicle.
Colla'te, *v* to lay together and compare, to examine that nothing be wanting, to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
Collat'eral, *a.* side by side, not direct. Collaterally, *ad.* in collateral relation.

Colla'tion, *s* a repast, the act of placing in a benefice comparison
Colla'tive, *a.* able to collate or confer
Colla'tor *s* one who collates
Col'league (leeg) *s* a partner in office
Collect', *v* to gather together, to assemble, to infer as a consequence Collect *s* a short comprehensive prayer Collected *p a* gathered together cool self possessed. Collectedly *ad.* in one view or body, coolly Collectedness *s* self possession. Collection *s* the act of collecting that which is collected a gathering together an assemblage a deduction Collective *a.* gathered into one mass or body *s* a noun singular in form but plural in meaning Collectively *ad* in a body in a mass Collector *s* a gatherer a tax gatherer
Collect orship *s* the office of a collector
Col'lege *s* a university a seminary or school for learning a society for promoting the arts and sciences Collegian *s* a member of a college Collegiate *a* belonging to a college instituted like a college
Col'let, *s* the part of a ring in which the stone is set (a small *collar*)
Collide *v* to clash, to strike together
Collier *s* a digger of coals a coal ship Colliery, *s* the place where coals are dug
Col'liflower See Cauliflower
Col'ligate *v* to tie or bind together Colligation *s* the act of binding together
Col'liquate *v* to melt or dissolve slowly Colliquation *s* the act of melting or dissolving or wasting
Collision (lizh un) *s* act of striking together a clash
Col'locate *v* to place to set in order Collocation *s* the act of placing together arrangement
Collop, *s* a small cut or slice of meat
Colloquial, *a* relating to conversation Col'loquist, *s* a speaker in a dialogue Colloquy *s* a conference a dialogue
Collude *v* to conspire in a fraud, to act in concert fraudulently Collusion *s* the act of colluding a secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose Collusive *a* fraudulent deceitful
Col'ly *s* the smut of coal *v* to blacken, to grime
Col'ocynth *s* the bitter apple, a kind of gourd, the pulp of which is used medicinally
Co'lon *s* this point (:) noting a pause less than a period, the largest of the intestines
Colonel (cur'nel), *s* the commander of a regiment Colonelcy, *s* the office of a colonel.
Colo'nial, *a* relating to a colony Col'onise, *v* to plant a colony in Colonist, *s* a settler in a colony Colonisation, *s* the act of forming colonies
Colonna'de, *s* a range of columns.
Col'ony *s* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place, the country so planted.
Colophon *s* the conclusion of a book
Colossal Colossean *a* gigantic huge Colosse'um, *s* a spacious amphitheatre at Rome a building of huge proportions Colossus, *s* a gigantic statue
Colour Color *s* the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye, tint, dye paint false show, pretence, complexion, in the *plural* a flag or standard *v* to give a colour to to paint to dye to make plausible to disguise to exaggerate to blush Colourable, *a* specious plausible Colourably *ad* speciously plausibly Colouring *s* the act or art of laying on colours in painting colour specious appearance Colourless *a* without colour transparent
Colporter [Colporteur, Fr] *s* a hawker of books
Colt *s* a young horse not yet broken in, an inexperienced person
Colt's foot *s* a plant, a flower
Col'ter *s* the sharp iron of a plough
Colt'ish *a* like a colt frisky
Columbary *s* a dove or pigeon house
Columbine *s* a plant (with flowers like *little* doves), the heroine in a pantomime
Column *s* a round pillar a file of troops Columnar *a* formed in columns
Colures *s pl* two imaginary circles passing through the poles and the equinoctial and solstitial points
Coma [Gr] *s* lethargy morbid sleepiness Comatous Comatose, *a* lethargic
Comate *s* a companion an associate
Comb Combe (kome or koom), *s* a valley surrounded with hills Comb (kome) *s* an instrument for the hair, the crest of a cock the waxen cavities in which bees lodge their honey a dry measure *v* to divide and adjust the hair, to lay smooth and straight
Com'bat *s* a battle a fight, a conflict *v* to fight against to contest, to oppose
Combatant *s* one who combats *a.* combating Combative *a* disposed to combat pugnacious quarrelsome Combativeness, *s* propensity to quarrel.
Comber (ko mer) *s* one who dresses wool
Combinable, *a* that may be combined Combination *s* the act of combining state of being combined, union, association conspiracy
Combustibility, *s* the quality of being combustible Combus'tible, *a.* that will take fire and burn *s* a combustible material. Combustibleness *s* aptness to take fire Combustion, *s.* the act of burning or taking fire, fire. Combustive, *a* disposed to take fire
Come (cum), *v* to move toward; to advance nearer, to arrive, to happen the opposite of Go. Comer, *s.* one who comes.
Come'dian, *s.* an actor of comedies, a writer of comedies Com'edy, *s* a dramatic representation of the lighter faults passions, actions, and follies of mankind.

Comely (cum'ly), *a becoming* in appearance, decent, pleasing, well-looking handsome Comeliness, *s* the quality of being comely

Comet, *s.* a heavenly body with a luminous train moving round the sun in a very eccentric orbit Cometary *a.* relating to a comet

Comfit (cum'), *s* a dry or preserved sweetmeat

Comfort (cum furt) *v* to strengthen, to console or cheer under affliction *s* consolation, that which brings relief Comfortable, *a* giving or imparting comfort cheerful, commodious Comfortableness *s* a state of comfort Comfortably *ad.* with comfort or ease Comforter, *s* one that comforts Comfortless *a.* without comfort, forlorn

Comfrey (cum) *s* a medicinal plant.

Comic *a* raising mirth relating to comedy Comical *a* diverting merry queer Comically, *ad.* in a comical manner Comicalness, *s* the quality of being comical.

Coming *s* an arrival, a drawing near

Coming in, *s.* entrance, revenue or income

Comity *s* courtesy civility

Comma *s* a point marked thus ( )

Command, *v* to govern, to order, to lead as a general *s* right of command authority, order given, mandate Commandant', *s* a commanding officer Command atory, *a.* having the force of a command. Commander *s* one who commands Commanding *p a* governing having an air of command or authority Commandingly *ad.* in a commanding manner Commandment *s* a command a precept of the decalogue or moral law

Commemorate *v* to preserve the memory of to celebrate solemnly Commemoration, *s* an act of public celebration Commem'orative Commemoratory, *a.* serving to commemorate.

Commence, *v* to begin to enter upon Commencement, *s* a beginning, date, the time when students in a college receive their degree

Commend, *v* to recommend as worthy Commendable, *a.* laudable, praiseworthy Commendableness, *s* state of being commendable. Commendably, *ad.* laudably

Commendam, *s.* a vacant benefice held by some person till a pastor is provided

Commenda'tion, *s.* praise, recommendation. Commend'atory, *a.* containing praise.

Commen'sal, *s* an eater at the same table.

Commensurable, *a.* reducible to a common measure, equal, coextensive. Commensurability, Commen'surableness, *s.* capacity of having a common measure. Commensurate, *a.* of equal measure, equal, proportional. Commensurately, *ad.* with equal measure. Commensuration, *s.* reduction to a common measure, proportion.

Comment *s* annotation, note, remark. Com'ment, or Comment', *v* to write notes on, to expound, to make remarks on Commentary, *s* an exposition annotation Commen'tative *a.* making or containing comments.

Commentator, Commenter *s* an expositor or annotator one who comments.

Commerce *s* interchange of commodities trade traffic, personal intercourse *v* to trade to traffic, to hold intercourse with Commer'cial (shal) *a.* relating to commerce Commercially, *ad.* in a commercial view

Commigration *s* a general emigration

Commination, *s* a threat of punishment Comminatory, *a.* denunciatory, threatening

Commingle *v* to unite one with another

Comminution, *s* the act of grinding or reducing to small parts, pulverization

Commiserate, *v* to pity, to compassionate Commisera tion, *s* pity sympathy Commis erative *a* compassionate

Commissariat *s* the whole body of officers attending an army under the commissary general Commissary general, *s* a *commissioner* or officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, forage &c. for an army

Commission *s* the act of committing that which is committed a trust a warrant or document giving a commission, a number of persons joined in a commission or office of trust, an allowance paid to factors or agents for their services *v* to authorize, to empower to appoint. Commissioned, *p a* having a commission Commissioner *s* one empowered to act, one included in a commission

Commit' *v* to give in trust to deliver to, to send to prison, to do to perpetrate, to pledge, to compromise one's self Commitment, *s.* the act of committing Committal *s* a committing to prison.

Committee *s* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter

Commix, *v* to mingle to blend, to unite. Commixtion, *s* a blending or mixture. Commixture *s* the act of mingling; a mingled mass, a compound.

Commode *s* (a *commodious* or convenient article) a night-chair Commodious, *a* convenient, suitable, useful. Commodiously *ad.* conveniently Commodiousness, *s.* convenience use

Commodity, *s* a convenience, an advantage, interest, anything bought and sold, merchandize.

Commodore, *s* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war

Common, *a.* belonging to many, general, usual, vulgar, mean *s.* a tract of ground to which several people have a *common* or joint right *v* to diet to gether, or at a *common* table. Commonable, *a.* held in common. Commonage, *s.* right of feeding on a common.

Com monalty, *s* the common people.
Com mon-coun'cil, *s.* the council of a city or corporate town, consisting of certain inhabitants elected to assist the mayor and aldermen
Com moner *s* one not noble a member of parliament a student of the second rank at the universities
Com mon hall, *s* the building in which citizens meet to transact public business
Com monly *ad* frequently usually
Com monness *s* the state of being common usualness frequency
Com mon place *a* common trite hackneyed. Common place-book *s* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads
Com mons, *s pl* the common people the lower house of Parliament common land, food at a common table
Commonweal *s* the public good.
Commonwealth Com'monwealth (welth) *s* the commonweal republic the state
Commo tion *s* a tumult a disturbance
Com mune *v* to converse together to impart sentiments mutually Commune [Fr] *s* a district a parish Commu'nal, *a.* belonging to a commune
Communicabil ity Commu nicableness *s* the quality of being communicable Communicable *a* that may be communicated or imparted
Commu nicant, *s* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord s Supper
Commu'nicate *v* to impart to reveal to receive the Lord s Supper Communi cation, *s* the act of communicating participation, conference conversation intercourse, a common passage Commu nicative, *a* ready to impart frank Communicativeness, *s* the quality of being communicative Communicatory *a* imparting knowledge, readiness to impart.
Commu ning *s* the act of conversing or talking together
Commu nion, *s* celebration of the Lord s Supper fellowship union intercourse
Com'munism, *s* community of property among all the citizens of the state Communist, *s* an advocate of communism Communis tic, *a* pertaining to communism See Socialism
Commu nity *s* the commonwealth, the body politic a common possession.
Commu'table *a.* that may be exchanged. Commuta'tion *s* the changing of one thing for another change, alteration
Commu'te, *v* to exchange to substitute a less penalty or punishment for a greater Commutual, *a.* mutual, reciprocal.
Com'pact, *s.* a contract, a mutual agreement. Compact', *a.* firm, close, solid. Compactly, *ad.* closely put together Compactness, *s* state of being compact.
Compan ion, *s.* one who keeps company with another, a comrade, an associate, a mate, the cabin ladder or staircase in a ship Companionable, *a.* sociable, agreeable. Companionship, *s.* fellowship association. Com pany *s* a number of persons assembled together, fellowship a society, a body corporate, a small body of foot soldiers
Com parable *a.* that may be compared with of equal regard Compar'ative, *a* estimated by comparison Compara tively *ad.* by comparison Compa're *v* to liken or examine one thing by another to estimate by comparison *s* comparison, similitude Compar'ison *s* the act of comparing a comparative estimate a simile in writing
Compart ment *s* a separate part, a division
Com pass *v* to encircle to surround to contrive to obtain *s* a circle a space limits extent or power of the voice in singing the magnetic apparatus for steering ships by an instrument for describing circles generally used in the plural (Compasses)
Compas sion *s* pity commiseration Com passionate *a* merciful tender *v* to pity to commiserate
Compatibil ity *s* consistency suitableness Compat ible *a* consistent with suitable to Compatibleness, *s* consistency suitableness Compatibly, *ad* consistently suitably
Compa triot *s* one of the same country
Compeer' *s* an equal *v* to be equal with
Compel *v* to force to constrain. Compellable *a* that may be forced
Com pend, Compen dium, *s* an epitome, a summary an abridgement Compendious *a* brief, concise Compendious ness *s* shortness brevity
Compen sable, *a* that may be compensated. Compen sate or Com pensate *v* to make amends for to recompense See No 71 p 25 Compensa tion *s* a recompense amends an equivalent Compensative *a* making recompense Compensatory *a* serving to recompense
Compe te, *v* to contend in rivalry with Com petence, Competency *s* sufficiency Competent, *a* fit, qualified, adequate Competently, *ad.* adequately, suitably Competition (tish un), *s* rivalry, a contest. Competitor, *s* a rival, an opponent. Competitive, *a* relating to, or implying competition emulous. Competitory, *a.* pursuing the same object.
Compila tion, *s* a collection an assemblage Compilator † *s* a compiler a collector Compile, *v* to collect from various authors. Compilement, *s.* the act of compiling Compiler, *s* one who compiles.
Compla cency Complacence, *s* satisfaction of mind, cheerfulness, mildness Complacent, *a.* showing pleasure or satisfaction, cheerful. Complacently *ad.* with satisfaction, cheerfully
Complain *v* to express grief, to lament, to murmur, to find fault, to inform against. Complainant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit. Complainer, *s.* one who complains. Complaining, *p. a.* making complaint; *s.* expression of sorrow or

injury Complaint', *s* an accusation against, the thing complained of, a lamentation; a malady or disease

Com'plaisance (pla zance), *s* courteousness, civility Complaisant, *a.* civil obliging, polite. Complaisantly, *ad.* civilly, politely

Com plement, *s.* the full number Complemental, *a* filling up, completing

Comple te, *a* full finished, perfect *v* to fill, to finish to perfect Completely *ad.* fully, perfectly Completeness, *s* state of being completed. Completion (-shun), *s* the act of completing, accomplishment, end, perfect state

Com'plex, *a* compounded of many parts not simple complicated Complex ed ness, *s* state of being complex Com plexion, *s* the hue or colour of the face, temperament or habitude complication Complexional, *a* pertaining to the com plexion or temperament Complexion ed, *a* constituted, tempered Com plexity *s* state of being complex. Com' plexness *s* complexity

Compli'able *a* yielding accommodating Compliance, *s* act of complying submission, acquiescence Compliant, *a* bending, yielding civil

Com'plicate *a.* compounded of many parts *v* to entangle to involve to perplex Complica tion *s* an interweaving or entangling of different things together

Complicity (pliss) *s* the state or condition of being an accomplice

Com pliment *s* an act or expression of civility *v* to pass compliments to flatter Complimen tal, *a.* implying a compliment Complimentally *ad* by way of compliment Complimentary, *a* expressing respect or civility complimental.

Com'plot, *s* a plotting together, a conspiracy Complot' *v* to plot, to conspire

Comply', *v* to bend or yield to to accede to, to acquiesce in to agree with

Compo'nent, *a* forming a compound *s* an elementary part of a compound body

Comport' *v* to bear or carry one a self, to behave, to agree with, to suit. Com portable, *a.* consistent, suitable. Com portment, *s* behaviour demeanour

Com pos men'tis [L.] of sound mind.

Compose, *v* to put together to form a compound, to write as an author, to calm to settle, to set up in type Composed, *p. a* put together calm sedate Com posedly, *ad.* calmly, sedately Com posedness, *s.* sedateness, tranquillity Composer *s.* one who composes.

Compos'ite, *a.* made up of parts, in architecture, applied to the last of the five orders, because its capital is *composed* of the Ionic and Corinthian. Composition (-zish un), *s* the act of composing, the thing composed a mixture, a written work, adjustment, agreement, discharging a debt by paying part. Com pos'itor, *s* one who sets up or arranges the letters for printing

Com'post, *s.* a mixture; manure,

Compo'sure *s* sedateness calmness.

Compota tion *s* drinking together Compotator *s.* a fellow toper

Compound, *v* to mingle, to combine, to adjust, to come to terms with a debtor Com'pound *s.* a mass of ingredients a word formed from two or more words *a.* not simple, more than one

Comprehend *v* to comprise to include to contain to conceive to understand Comprehen sible *a* that may be comprehended Comprehensibly *ad* with comprehension Comprehension, *s* act of comprehending power of comprehending capacity, understanding knowledge a summary or compendium Comprehensive *a* comprising much Comprehensively *ad* in a comprehensive manner Comprehensive ness *s* quality of comprehending or comprising much

Compress *v* to press together, to bring into a narrow compass to condense Compressibil ity Compress ibleness, *s* the quality of being compressible Com pressible *a* capable of being compressed into a narrow compass Com pression *s* act of pressing together, state of being compressed Compressive, *a* having power to compress Com pressure, *s* a pressure or forcing together

Comprise (prize), *v* to comprehend to contain to include within itself Comprisal *s* the act of comprising Com prising *p a.* comprehending including

Com promise (mize), *v* to adjust and settle by mutual concessions, to commit one's self by making a concession *s* an adjustment or settlement by mutual concessions. Compromiser, *s.* one who compromises

Comptroller (controller) See Controller, under Account, p 40

Compul sative, Compulsatory See Compulsory Compulsion, *s.* act of compelling state of being compelled force, constraint. Compulsive, *a.* forcing; constraining Compulsively, *ad* by force Compulsiveness, *s* force compulsion. Compulsory *a* forcing, compelling constraining Compulsorily, *ad* by compulsion

Compunc'tion *s* remorse, repentance

Compurga tion, *s* a vouching on oath for the credibility or innocence of another Compurgator, *s.* one who does so

Comput able *a.* that may be computed Computa tion, *s* act of computing a computation or reckoning Compute, *v* to calculate, to reckon, to estimate. Computer, *s* a calculator

Com rade *s* a companion, an associate

Con *v* to know, to study, to learn. Con, an abbreviation of Contra, as "Pro and *Con*" (for and *against*).

Concatena tion, *s* a series of links united; or of things depending on each other

Con'cave *a* hollow in the inside; arched, opposed to *convex* *s.* a hollow; an arch

or vault. Concav'ity, *s.* hollowness, the internal surface of a hollow spherical body Conca'vo-con'vex, *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other

Conceal', *v* to hide, to keep secret Concealable, *a* that may be concealed. Concealer, *s* one who conceals Concealment, *s* the act of hiding, a hiding place, secrecy, disguise

Concede' *v* to give up, to admit as true, just, or proper

Conceit', *s* a conception fancy imagination, a fantastic notion opinionative pride vanity *v* to imagine to fancy Conceited, *a* full of conceit vain Conceitedly *ad* in a conceited manner Conceitedness *s* conceit vanity

Conceive (-seev') *v* to take in with to form a conception to think, to comprehend, to become pregnant Conceivable *a* that may be conceived Conceivably *ad* in a conceivable manner

Concen'trate, *v* to bring to a common centre or point, to bring to a closer union, to condense so as to make stronger Concentra'tion *s* the act of concentrating, collectedness of ideas Concentrativeness *s* the power or faculty of concentrating the ideas on any subject or study Concentre *v* to tend to a common centre Concentric Concentrical *a* having one common centre

Concep'tion, *s* the act of conceiving, that which is conceived a notion or idea. Conceptive *a* capable of conceiving

Concern', *v* to belong to to interest to affect, to make anxious *s* an affair business interest, anxiety Concernedly *ad* with affection or interest Concerning *prep* relating to, regarding Concernment, *s* a concern, business care

Con cert, *s* agreement in any plan or undertaking accordance, harmony, a musical entertainment Concert *v* to plan with, to settle privately Concerted, *p a* planned; agreed upon

Concertina (teen'a), *s* a musical instrument.

Conces'sion, *s* act of yielding that which is yielded a grant. Concessive *a* implying concession. Concessively *ad* by way of concession Concessionary, *a.* given by concession

Conch (kŏnk) *s* a marine shell Conchoid'al, *a.* shaped like a conch Conchol'ogist, *s* one versed in the natural history of shells Conchology, *s* the science or doctrine of shells

Concil'iate *v* to reconcile to gain over by kindness. Conciliation, *s* the act of conciliating Conciliator *s* one who conciliates. Conciliatory, *a* tending to conciliate

Concin'nous, *a.* neat, becoming

Concise', *a* brief, short, contracted Concisely, *ad.* briefly, shortly Conciseness, *s* brevity, shortness

Con'clave, *s* an assembly of cardinals *a.* a close or private assembly

Conclu'de, *v* to shut up, to bring to an end to determine Concluding, *p a* closing, ending final Conclusion *s* the close, the end, an inference Conclusive *a* closing debate, decisive, consequential Conclusively *ad.* decisively Conclusiveness *s* the quality of being conclusive

Concoct', *v* to seethe or cook to digest in the stomach, to mature or prepare Concoc'tion *s* the act of concocting Concoctive, *a.* tending to concoct

Concom itance, Concomitancy, *s* a being together with another thing Concomitant *a.* accompanying joined to *s.* an accompanying circumstance. Concomitantly *ad* concurrently

Con cord *s* agreement, union, harmony Concord *v* to agree with Concordance, *s* agreement, a dictionary or index to the Scriptures. Concordancy See Concordance Concordant *a* agreeing harmonious. Concordantly *ad* in accord with.

Concor'dat *s* a compact, a convention or treaty between the Pope and a sovereign prince

Con course, *s* a great number of persons assembled together a meeting

Concres cence *s* a growing together increase by the union of separate particles Concrete *a.* formed by concretion in logic existing in its subject not *abstract* *s* a mass formed by concretion Concrete *v* to unite into a mass Concretely *ad* in a concrete manner Concreteness *s* state of being concrete Concretion *s* the act of concreting a mass concreted Concretive, *a.* causing to concrete

Concu'binage *s* the act or state of living as man and wife without marriage Concubine *s* a woman who lives with a man as his wife without being married to him

Concu piscence *s* irregular desire; lust

Concur' *v* to meet in one point, to agree with to contribute with joint power Concurrence Concurrency *s* union, agreement joint action Concurrent, *a* coming together, acting in conjunction Concurrently, *ad.* unitedly, in concert.

Concus sion *s.* act of shaking state of being shaken a shock Concussive, *a* causing concussion

Condemn (-dem') *v* to pass sentence on to pronounce to be wrong, to blame, to disapprove of Condemnable *a* culpable blamable. Condemnation, *s* act of condemning state of being condemned, a sentence of punishment. Condemnatory, *a.* passing condemnation Condemner, *s* one that condemns.

Conden'sable, *a* that may be condensed Condensate *v* to make thick or dense Condensation, *s* the act of condensing, the state of being condensed. Conden'se *v* to make thick or dense. Condenser *s.* he, or that which condenses; a vessel for condensing air or steam.

Condescend' *v* to descend from the privileges of superior rank, to submit to be treated as an equal by an inferior, to stoop Condescending, *p a* yielding to inferiors, obliging Condescendingly, *ad.* in a condescending manner Condescension *s* act of condescending, courtesy to inferiors

Condi gn (-dine) *a* deserved, merited

Con diment, *s* a seasoning sauce pickle

Condition (-dish un) *s* state, quality, temper rank or station, stipulation, terms of a contract *v* to make terms to stipulate Conditional, *a.* containing or depending on conditions Conditionally *ad* on conditions Conditionality, *s* the quality of being conditional. Conditioned (-dish) *p a.* stipulated, having certain qualities good or bad.

Condo'latory *a* expressing condolence Condole, *v* to lament or mourn with Condolement, *s* condolence by sympathy Condolence, *s.* act of condoling grief for the sorrow of another, sympathy

Condona'tion *s* the act of pardoning, pardon Condone *v* to pardon

Con dor *s* a large kind of vulture

Condu ce, *v* to lead or tend to to contribute to Conducible *a* tending to some end, promoting Conducive *a* tending to conduce, promoting

Con duct *s.* behaviour demeanour guidance management, economy Conduct *v* to lead to guide to manage to behave Conduc'tor *s* one who or that which conducts (as in electricity) a leader a guard in a railway train &c Conducting *p a* leading managing

Conduit (cun dit) *s* a water pipe a canal

Cone *s* a solid figure tapering regularly to a point from a circular base, the conical fruit of the pine fir, &c

Confab ulate *v* to chat with Confabulation *s* familiar talk or chat.

Con fect *s* a confection or sweetmeat Confect *v* to preserve with sugar Confec'tion, *s* any thing prepared with sugar a sweetmeat. Confectionery *s* sweetmeats in general a place for the sale of sweetmeats Confectioner *s* a maker or seller of sweetmeats

Confed eracy *s* a league federal compact. Confederate *v* to join in a league *a* united in a league *s* an ally or accomplice Confedera tion, *s.* act of confederating, alliance by league, parties in alliance

Confer' *v* to discourse with, to bestow Con ference *s* a formal discourse. Con fer'ring *s* act of conferring bestowing

Confess *v.* to acknowledge or make known to acknowledge as a fault or a sin. Confessedly, *ad* avowedly Confession, *s* act of confessing, an avowal or acknowledgement Confessional *s* the box in which the confessor sits to hear confessions. Confessor, *s.* one who hears confessions, one who professes his faith in the Christian religion.

Confidant', *s masc* Confidante, *s fem.* one trusted with a secret, a bosom friend.

Confi'de, *v* to trust in to rely upon Confidence, *s* firm belief, reliance, trust, assurance, boldness. Confident, *a* having full belief, trusting positive bold. Confiden tial, *a* trusty, faithful private Confidentially *ad* in confidence. Confidently *a* without doubt or fear

Configura tion *s* the form of various parts adapted to each other relative position or aspect of the planets

Confi nable *a* that may be limited Confine, *s* a limit, border or boundary Confi ne *v.* to bound or limit to restrain, to imprison. Confinement *s* act of confining state of being confined, restraint imprisonment childbirth Confined *p a* limited, restricted, imprisoned lam in

Confirm *v* to make firm or certain, to strengthen or establish to ratify, to admit to full privileges in the Episcopal Church by imposition of a bishop s hands Confirmable *a* that may be confirmed Confirma tion, *s* act of confirming, that which confirms or convinces a proof a ratification. See under Sacrament Confirm'ative, *a.* having power to confirm Confirmatory *a.* affording confirmation.

Confis cate *v* to forfeit to the public treasury *a* forfeited to the state See Confiscate, p 25 No 71 Confisca tion, *s* the act of adjudging the goods of criminals to public use Confis'catory *a* consigning to forfeiture.

Conflagra tion, *s.* a general fire or burning

Conflia tion *s* the act of blowing many instruments together or of many fires in the casting of metals

Conflict *v* to strike or dash against to contend with Con flict, *s* a dashing against a contest, a combat, a struggle Conflicting *p a.* opposing contradictory Conflictive *a.* opposing, conflicting

Con fluence, *s* a flowing together a junction of two or more streams. Confluent *a* flowing together, uniting *s* a smaller stream or river which flows into a larger one Conflux, *s* a junction of currents, a crowd.

Conform *v* to reduce to the same form to make similar, to comply with. Conformable, *a* agreeable, suitable. Conformably *ad.* agreeably suitably Conforma tion, *s* act of conforming, form, structure, disposition of parts Conformist *s* one who complies with the established forms of the church. Conformity *s* resemblance, consistency

Confound *v* to mingle so that the things are no longer distinguishable, to confuse, to perplex to disconcert, to overthrow, to destroy Confounded, *p. a.* mingled, confused, abashed, put to shame shameful.

Confrater'nity, *s.* a religious brotherhood.

Confront', *v* to stand or set face to face.

Confu'se, *v* to mingle together, to confound; to perplex; to disconcert, to abash Confusedly, *ad.* with confusion. Confusedness *s* state of being confused. Confusion, *s.* a promiscuous mingling together, state of being confused, disorder, overthrow

Confu'table, *a* that may be confuted Confutation, *s* the act of confuting Confute *v* to convict of error to disprove Confuter, *s.* one who confutes another

Conge, [con jee Fr] *s* a bow or act of reverence, leave farewell.

Congeal', *v* to freeze or change from a fluid to a solid state by cold to stiffen or fix as by cold. Congealable *a* that may be congealed Congealment, *s* a mass formed by congealing Congelation, *s* the act or state of congealing

Congener *s* one of the same stock or origin *a* being of the same kind or nature

Congenial, *a* kindred of the same nature, feeling or tastes Congeniality Congenialness *s* state of being congenial.

Conger (cong ger) *s* a kind of sea-eel

Congeries, *s* a collection of fragments or small bodies into one mass

Congest, *v* to amass or heap up Congestion, *s* an unnatural accumulation of blood or humours

Conglob'ulate *v* to gather together into a little round mass or globule

Conglom'erate *v* to gather into a ball as of thread *a* gathered into a round or compacted mass Conglomeration *s* a collection a mixture

Congiu'tinate *v* to glue together, to cement, to unite

Congo (cong'go) *s* a fine sort of black tea

Congratulate, *v* to wish joy to to compliment on any happy event Congratulation, *s* a wishing of joy Congratulatory *a* expressing joy

Con'gregate *v* to assemble, to meet together Congregation *s* an assembly a collection Congregational *a.* pertaining to a congregation, also to the sect of Independents

Congrega'tionalist *s* one who belongs to the Independent or Congregational church.

Con'gress, *s* a meeting an assembly the legislature of the United States Congressional, *a* pertaining to the Congress. Congressive, *a.* meeting, encountering

Con'gruence, Congruency *s* agreement fitness, consistency Congruent *a* agreeing suitable. Congru'ity *s* fitness, consistency Congruous, *a* fit suitable, constant. Congruously, *ad* suitably, consistently

Con'ic, Conical, *a.* like a cone Conically, *ad.* in form of a cone

Conics, *s.* the science of conic sections

Conif'erous, *a.* bearing cones, as the fir

Conjec'tural, *a.* depending on conjecture Conjecturally, *ad.* by conjecture. Conjecture, *s.* a supposition, a surmise *v* to form conjectures, to guess, to surmise

Conjoin', *v* to unite or join together Conjoint, *a* united, associated. Conjointly *ad* in union, jointly

Con'jugal, *a.* belonging to marriage. Conjugally, *ad.* matrimonially

Con'jugate, *v* to join, to unite, to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c. Conjugation, *s* the form of inflecting verbs union, assemblage

Conjunct *a.* connected, united conjoined. Conjunc'tion *s* a union, an astronomical term, a connecting word. Conjunctive *a* uniting connecting Conjunctively *ad* jointly in conjunction.

Conjuncture, *s* a critical juncture or combination of events a crisis.

Conjure, *v* to bind by an oath, to summon in a sacred name to enjoin solemnly, to conspire Conjure (kun'jur) *v* to practise magic Conjurer *s* a magician a juggler Conjuration, *s* the act of conjuring, magic arts.

Connect *v* to join together, to combine Connection Connexion, *s* act of connecting state of being connected, juncture, union intercourse, relation, a relation See Connexion p 42 Connective *a* having the power of connecting *s* a word that connects Connectively *ad.* in conjunction

Conni've *v* to wink at a fault Connivance *s* the act of winking at a fault voluntary blindness to a fault Conniver *s.* one that connives

Connoisseur (con-a-sehr) *s* a skilful judge.

Connu'bial *a* relating to marriage

Conoid, *s* a figure resembling a cone

Conquer (konk er) *v* to vanquish to subdue, to overcome, to surmount. Conquerable *a* that may be conquered Conqueror *s.* one who conquers a victor Conquest (konk west), *s* a victory, that which is gained by conquering

Consanguineous (gwin ĕus) *a.* related by blood. Consanguinity, *s* relationship by blood

Conscience (con shense) *s* the faculty of judging of our own conduct with reference to some standard of right and wrong the moral sense, justice, equity Conscientious (con shē-en shus) *a.* acting in accordance with the dictates of conscience, scrupulous, just. Conscientiously *ad* in a conscientious manner Conscientiousness *s* scrupulous regard to the dictates of conscience.

Conscionable, *a.* reasonable, just Conscionably *ad.* reasonably, justly Conscious *a* inwardly persuaded, privy to or apprised of Consciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion Consciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.

Con'script, *a.* written down or enrolled, *s* one drawn by lot, and enrolled to serve in the French army The *Conscript Fathers* were the enrolled senators of ancient Rome. Conscrip'tion, *s.* an enrolling or registering

Consecrate, *v.* to make sacred, to devote

to sacred uses, to dedicate solemnly *a.* consecrated, made sacred. Consecration, *s* the act or ceremony of consecrating

Consecutive, *a* following in a train, uninterrupted, successive, consequential Consecutively, *ad.* in a consecutive manner Consecutiveness, *s* state or quality of being consecutive.

Consent' *v* to think with another to agree with, to yield when one might refuse, to accede *s* a yielding to what is proposed, agreement of mind acquiescence Consentaneous, *a* agreeable to, consistent with Consentaneity *s* reciprocal agreement Consentient (-shent), *a* agreeing in opinion.

Consequence *s* that which follows, an effect, an inference, importance influence Consequent, *a* following as an effect or inference *s.* an effect or inference Consequential, *a.* following as the effect important conceited, pompous Consequentially *ad* by consequence with assumed importance Consequently *ad* in consequence of something, therefore

Conserva'tion *s* the act of preserving preservation from loss or injury Conservative, *a* having power to preserve *s* one who wishes to preserve the constitution in the present state Conservator, *s* a preserver, a keeper Conservatory, *s* a place for preserving things a greenhouse for exotic plants *a* having the power or quality of preserving Conserve (serv) *v* to preserve or candy fruit Conserve, *s* a sweetmeat preserved fruit.

Consider, *v* to think upon with care to ponder to deliberate to have regard to to requite Considerable *a* worthy of being considered, of some importance more than a little Considerably *ad* in a considerable degree Considerate *a* given to consideration thoughtful prudent, moderate Considerately *ad* in a considerate manner Consideration, *s* the act of considering serious thought, prudence, importance, regard, recompense, that which forms the reason or basis of a contract

Consign (sine), *v* to transfer or make over to another formally Consignee', *s* one to whom goods for sale are consigned Consignment (sine), *s.* the act of consigning, goods consigned Consignor, *s* one who makes a consignment.

Consist', *v* to stand together, to subsist, to be made up of, to agree Consis'tence, Consistency, *s* degree of density, substance agreement with, uniformity Consistent, *a* standing or agreeing together; firm uniform Consist'ently, *ad* in a consistent manner

Consisto'rial, *a.* relating to a consistory Consistory, *s.* an ecclesiastical court.

Consolable, *a* that which admits comfort.

Consolation, *s.* alleviation of misery

Consolatory *a.* giving consolation. Console *v* to comfort to solace Consoler, *s* one who gives comfort

Console *s.* a bracket to support something, an ornament on the key of an arch

Consolidate *v* to make solid or firm, to unite into one Consolidation *s* the act of consolidating, the state of being consolidated

Consolidated Fund, *s* a fund formed from certain portions of the joint revenues of Great Britain and Ireland appropriated to the payment of the Civil List, and other specified purposes.

Consols *s pl.* (*consolidated funds*) three per cent annuities secured by the Government

Consonance Consonancy *s* agreement of sound union harmony Consonant *a* sounding or agreeing with, consistent *s* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself Consonantly, *ad* consistently, agreeably

Consort *s* a wife or husband especially of a king or queen a companion. Consort *v* to associate with to join

Conspicuity *s* clearness brightness Conspicuous *a* obvious to the sight, distinguished eminent Conspicuously, *ad* so as to be clearly seen eminently Conspicuousness *s* clearness eminence

Conspiracy *s* a plot a lawless combination Conspiration, *s* the act of conspiring a conspiracy Conspirator Conspirer *s* a plotter Conspire, *v* to concert a crime to plot, to concur to one end, to tend

Constable *s* a peace officer, a policeman Constabulary, *a* relating to the police

Constancy *s* quality of being constant firmness of mind, stability continuance Constant, *a* firm fixed, unchangeable faithful in affection. Constantly *ad* with constancy invariably

Constellation *s* a cluster of fixed stars

Consternation, *s* terror, astonishment.

Constipate *v* to thicken to make costive. Constipation, *s* condensation, costiveness

Constituency *s* the entire body of constituents or electors Constituent *a* constituting or forming, elemental, essential *s* the person or thing that constitutes an elector Constitute, *v* to set or fix, to establish, to appoint, to depute, to empower Constitution, *s.* the act of constituting, the thing constituted, as the corporeal frame, temperament of the body or mind, a system of fundamental principles and laws for the government of a nation, state, community or society, a particular ordinance Constitutional, *a.* according to the constitution, inherent in the constitution. Constitutionalist, *s* a supporter of the constitution. Constitutionally, *ad.* agreeably to the constitution. Constitutive, *a* constituent, that constitutes or establishes.

Constrain', *v* to compel, to force, to press Constrainedly, *ad* by constraint. Con straint, *s* compulsion, confinement

Constrict', *v* to bind, to contract. Con stric'tion *s* contraction compression. Constrictor, *s* he or that which com presses See *Boa*

Constring'e *v* to bind, to compress Con stringent *a* binding contracting

Construct, *v* to form or put together the parts of a thing, to build, to compose Construc'ter *s* one who constructs Construction, *s* the act of constructing that which is constructed a structure the arrangement of words in a sentence, interpretation or meaning Construc tional *a* relating to the interpretation Constructive *a* created or formed by construction not expressed but in ferred Constructively *ad* by way of construction Constructiveness, *s* the faculty of constructing

Con strue *v* to translate to explain

Consubstan tial *a* of the same substance or essence Consubstantial ity *s* exist ence of more than one body in the same substance Consubstantia tion *s* the union of the body and blood of our Savi our in the eucharist with the substance of bread and wine, according to the doctrine of Luther

Consuetude (con swe-), *s* custom, usage Consuetu dinal *a* customary

Con sul, *s* one of the chief magistrates of ancient Rome an officer appointed to protect the commerce of his nation in foreign ports Consular *a* belonging to a consul Consulate, Consulship *s* of fice of consul.

Consult *v* to ask advice of to take coun sel together, to deliberate in common Consulta tion, *s* the act of consulting Consult ative *a* having power to con sult, relating to consultation

Consu'mable *a* that may be consumed. Consume *v* to waste to spend to de stroy, to waste away, to be exhausted. Consumer *s* one who consumes

Consum mate *v* to complete to perfect *a* complete finished, perfect Consum mately *ad* completely Consumma tion, *s* the act of consummating, com pletion, perfection end of life

Consumption (-sum'shun) *s* the act of consuming the state of being consumed a decline or wasting disease, phthisis Consump'tive *a* wasting, diseased with consumption Consumptively *ad.* tend ing to consumption. Consumptiveness, *s* tendency to consumption.

Con'tact, *s* touch, close union

Conta'gion (jun), *s.* the communication of disease by contact or near approach, infection, pestilence. Contagious (jus) *a* containing or producing contagion. Contagiousness, *s* the quality of being contagious.

Contain', *v* to hold, as a vessel, to com prise, to restrain. Containable, *a.* that can be contained.

Contam'inate, *v* to defile, to corrupt. Contamina'tion *s* defilement, taint.

Contemn (tem) *v.* to regard with con tempt, to despise to scorn Contemner (tem'ner), *s.* one who contemns, a scoffer

Contem'plate or Con'template, *v* to dwell upon in thought to meditate, to in tend Contempla'tion, *s* the act of contemplating meditation. Contem plative *a* given to contemplation thoughtful. Contemplatively, *ad* with contemplation, thoughtfully Con templativeness *s* disposition to con template See No 71 p 25

Contempora'neous *a* living or existing at the same time Contem'porary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with an other *a.* living at the same time

Contempt *s* scorn disdain, disobedience to the rules or orders of a court of law Contemptible *a* deserving contempt Contemptibleness *s* meanness, base ness Contempt ibly *ad* in a contempt ible manner Contemp'tuous *a* showing contempt or scorn Contemptuously *ad* scornfully Contemptuousness, *s* tending to contempt.

Contend *v* to strive with to contest.

Content *a* having contentment, satis fied, quiet easy *s* moderate happi ness rest or quietness of mind, satis faction acquiescence *v* to satisfy to gratify or please Contented, *p a* satisfied, quiet in mind pleased. Con tentedly *ad* in a contented manner Contentedness *s* state of being content

Conten tion *s* strife, debate contest Contentious, *a* quarrelsome perverse Contentiously *ad* quarrelsomely Con tentiousness *s* quarrelsomeness.

Content ment *s* state of being content

Contents' or Con tents, *s pl* what is con tained in any thing, the amount, the heads of a book, an index

Conter'minable *a* capable of the same bounds Conterminous *a* bordering upon, having the same limit

Con test *s* a dispute, a debate a battle Contest, *v* to dispute, to contend, to vie with Contestable, *a* that may be contested Contestingly, *ad* in a con tending manner

Con text, *s* the series of a discourse, the parts that precede and follow the sen tence quoted *a* knit or woven together Contex ture, *s* an interweaving or join ing together of a discourse the texture

Contiguity *s* contact, close position Contig'uous *a* meeting so as to touch Contiguously *ad* in close junction Contiguousness, *s* the being contiguous

Con'tinence Continency, *s* restraint, mo deration, forbearance, chastity

Con'tinent, *s.* a large extent of land con taining many countries *a* chaste

Continen tal, *a* relating to a continent.

Con'tinently, *ad* chastely; temperately

Contin gence, Contingency, *s.* a casualty or event which happens by chance. Contingent, *a.* happening by chance,

depending upon something else, uncertain *s* a thing dependent on chance, a proportion that falls to any one upon a division the proportion of troops furnished, &c Contingently, *ad* by chance, accidentally

Contin'ual, *a* incessant, uninterrupted perpetual Continually, *ad* incessantly perpetually Continuance *s* the state or time of continuing, uninterrupted succession duration abode or stay Continua'tion *s* the act of continuing, constant succession, extension in a line or series Contin uative, *a.* that continues Continuator, *s.* one who continues what has been begun Continue *v* to remain in the same state or place to last, to persevere to protract to extend Continuedly *ad* without interruption Continu'ity *s* uninterrupted connexion Contin uous *a* joined together, without interruption Continuously, *ad* uninterruptedly

Contort', *v* to twist together to writhe Contor'tion (shun) *s* act of twisting or writhing a drawing awry

Contour (toor') *s* the outline of a figure

Con'tra [Lt.] *prep* against See Contra, as a prefix, p 47

Contraband *a* prohibited illegal *s* illegal traffic Contrabandist *s* a smuggler

Contract, *s* an agreement a compact Contract *v* to draw together or nearer to shorten or abbreviate to make a compact or bargain, to affiance or betroth Contrac'ted, *p a* drawn together abridged, narrow, illiberal. Contractedly, *ad* in a contracted manner Contractedness, *s* state of being contracted Contractible *a.* capable of contraction Contractibil'ity Contractibleness *s* capability of being contracted Contraction, *s* the act of contracting the state of being contracted a shrinking an abbreviation Contractor *s* one who makes bargains.

Contradict' *v* to oppose verbally, to deny Contradic tion *s* denial, contrariety Contradict'orily *ad* inconsistently Contradictoriness, *s* blunt opposition Contradictory *a* opposite to inconsistent with *s* a contrary proposition.

Contradistinc'tion, *s* a distinction by opposite qualities Contradistin guish, *v* to distinguish by opposite qualities

Contrā'to [It.] *s* a term in music, the counter tenor

Contraries *s pl.* contrary propositions

Contrari ety *s* opposition, inconsistency Contrarily, *ad* in a manner contrary Contrariness, *s* contrariety, repugnance Contrary, *a* opposite, contradictory

Contrast' *v* to place in opposition, so as to exhibit the difference. Con'trast, *s* opposition in things of a like kind.

Contravalla'tion, *s* a counter-fortification against the sallies of the besieged.

Contrave'ne *v* to hinder, to oppose. Contraven'tion, *s.* obstruction, opposition.

Contrib'utary, *a* contributing to. Contribute *v* to give to a common stock, to bear a part, to conduce Contribu'tion, *s* the act of contributing that which is contributed, a collection, a levy Contributional, *a.* furnishing contributions Contrib'utive, Contributory *a* contributing to or promoting the same design Contributor, *s.* one who contributes

Con'trite *a* truly penitent, very sorrowful Contritely *ad* penitently with sorrow Contriteness *s* sorrow for sin penitence Contrition (trish un) *s* sorrow for sin, penitence

Contri vance *s* a plan a scheme, an art. Contrive *v* to invent, to plan, to devise Contriver, *s* an inventor, a schemer

Control *s* check, restraint, power, authority *v* to check to restrain, to govern Controllable *a* subject to control Controller *s* one who controls an officer who examines the accounts of the collectors of public money, formerly *Comptroller* See Control, p 42 Controllership *s* the office of a controller

Controver sial *a* relating to controversy Controversialist *s* a disputant. Controversy *s* a literary scientific, or theological dispute, a disputation, a contest

Controvert *v* to dispute in writing, to debate to contest Con troverted *p a* disputed denied Controvert'ible, *a.* that may be controverted

Contuma cious *a* obstinate disobedient Contumaciously *ad* with contumacy Contumaciousness, *s* obstinacy Con'tumacy *s* obstinate disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order

Contume'lious, *a* insolently reproachful Contumeliously *ad* with contumely Contumeliousness *s* insolent reproach Con tumely *s* rude and insolent reproach or abuse

Contu se *v* to beat together, to bruise Contusion, *s* the act of bruising, a bruise

Conun drum *s* a quibble, a riddle

Convalesce (less'), *v* to recover health after sickness Convalescence, *s* a recovery of health Convalescent, *a* recovering health *s* one recovering from sickness

Conve ne *v* to call together to assemble Convener *s* one who convenes

Conve nience Conveniency *s* fitness, commodiousness, accommodation ease Convenient, *a* fit, suitable well adapted Conveniently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly

Con vent, *s* a community of persons devoted to religious seclusion Conventual, *a* belonging to a convent.

Conven'ticle, *s* a dissenting place of worship but offensively applied

Conven'tion, *s* an assembly, a contract or agreement for a limited time. Conventional, *a* agreed on by compact,

stipulated, tacitly understood. Conventionalism, *s.* a conventional phrase form or ceremony Conventionary, *a.* settled by contract.

Conver'ge, *v* to tend to one point Convergence *s* a tendency to one point Convergent Converging, *a* tending to one point from different places

Conver'sable *a.* fit for conversation, sociable Conversableness, *s* fluency sociableness Con'versant, *a* familiar with. Conversation *s* familiar or mutual discourse, talk, intercourse Conversationist, *s* an adept in conversation Conversational *a* pertaining to conversation colloquial

Conversazione [sat-se-o nē It] *s* a meeting of company for conversation

Con'verse *a* reciprocal or opposite *s* conversation in logic, an inverted or reciprocal proposition Conver'se *v* to talk familiarly with. Conversely *ad* by a change of order or place, reciprocally contrarily Conver'sion *s* the act of conversing, a change from one state or form into another, change from one religion to another

Con vert, *s* one who is converted Convert, *v* to change or turn into another form state or religion Converter *s* one who makes converts Convertible *a* that may be converted. Convertibility *s* the being convertible Convertibly, *ad* reciprocally

Con'vex *a* rising in a roundish form on the outside, spherical opposed to *concave* Convex'ity Convexness *s* spheroidal protuberance Convexly, *ad* in a convex form

Convey', *v* to carry to transmit, to impart Conveyable *a.* that may be conveyed Conveyance *s* the act of conveying, that which conveys, a deed or writing by which property is transferred. Conveyancer *s* a lawyer who draws up deeds by which property is transferred Conveyancing *s* the business or profession of a conveyancer Conveyer, *s* one who carries or transmits

Convict', *v* to detect, to prove guilty

Con vict, *s* one convicted of a crime Convic tion, *s* a finding guilty full proof, strong belief Convictive, *a.* tending to convict

Co nvin ce, *v* to satisfy to the truth or fact to subdue by evidence to persuade Convincible *a.* that may be convinced Convincing *p a* persuading by proof Convincingly *ad* in a convincing manner Convincingness, *s.* the power of convincing

Convi'vial, *a.* festive, social, jovial Convivial'ity, *s.* festive mirth, convivial disposition, sociability

Convoca'tion, *s* the act of calling togther an ecclesiastical assembly Convo'ke, *v* to summon or call together

Convol ve, *v* to roll together or one part upon another Convolvulus, *s*, a genus of plants or shrubs Con volute, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted. Convolu'tion *s* a rolling together, a winding or twisting

Convoy', *v* to accompany for defence

Con'voy, *s.* an attendance for defence

Convul se *v* to affect by spasms, to affect by irregular and violent motion. Convulsion, *s* a violent spasm, any irregular and violent motion, commotion Convulsive *a.* producing spasms attended with convulsions Convulsively, *ad* in a convulsive manner

Co'ny *s* a rabbit, a simpleton

Coo *v* to cry as a dove or pigeon

Coo ing *s* the note of the dove

Cook *s* one who dresses victuals *v* to dress or prepare victuals Cookery, *s* the art of dressing victuals

Cool *v* to grow or become cool, to make cool to allay heat, to quiet passion *a* somewhat cold, indifferent to, displeased with *s* moderate coldness indifference Cool headed, *a* not easily excited. Cooling *p a.* making or growing cool, refreshing Coolish, *a.* somewhat cool. Coolly *ad.* in a cool manner Coolness, *s* moderate cold, want of ardour or affection, a slight misunderstanding

Cooly *s* an Indian carrier or porter

Coomb (koom) *s* a corn measure of four bushels

Coop *s* a wooden cage for poultry, a barrel *v* to put into a coop, to confine. Cooper *s* a maker of coops or barrels Cooperage *s* the price for cooper s work, the work or workshop of a cooper Coopery *s* the art of making casks.

Co-operate *v* to work together, to labour with another for the same end. Co-operation, *s* the act of co-operating joint labour for the same end. Co-operator, *s* one that co-operates

Co-or'dinate *a* holding the same rank. Co-ordinately *ad* with equal rank. Co-ordination *s* equality in rank

Coot, *s* a small black waterfowl

Cop † *s* the head, the top of any thing

Co'pal *s* the concrete juice of a Mexican tree used for varnishing

Copai'ba, Copaiva *s* a liquid resinous juice obtained from a tree in S America, used medically

Copart ment. See Compartment

Copart ner *s* a joint partner in business Copartnership, *s* joint partnership

Cope, *s* a cover for the head, a sacerdotal vestment, an arch work over a door *v* to cover as with a cope Cope (*with*), *v* to contend with to oppose with success

Coper'nican *a.* relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus.

Cop'ier *s* one who copies or imitates.

Co'ping, *s* the covering of a wall.

Co'pious, *a* abundant, plentiful, full Copiously, *ad.* in a copious manner Copiousness, *s.* abundance

Cop'per, *s.* a metal of a reddish colour, a large copper boiler *a.* consisting of copper *v.* to cover with copper.

Cop peras, *s* a metallic salt, sulphate of iron or green vitriol.
Cop per bottomed *a* having a bottom sheathed with copper
Cop perish, *a* containing or like copper
Cop per nose *s* a red nose
Cop per plate, *s* an impression from a figure engraved on copper the plate on which anything is engraved for printing
Cop persmith *s* one who works in copper
Cop pery *a* tasting of or like copper
Cop pice, Copse *s.* a wood of small growth.
Cop rolite *s* the petrified fæces of fishes, reptiles, or other animals.
Cop tic, *s* the language of the Copts or ancient Egyptians *a.* relating to the Copts
Cop ula, *s* the word which joins the subject and predicate in a proposition
Copulate *v* to connect to unite to come together sexually *a* joined
Copulation *s* the act of joining connexion
Copulative *a* joining together *s* a copulative conjunction
Copy *s* a manuscript, an imitation a pattern to write after, a duplicate of any original writing or of a picture manuscript for printing *v* to transcribe, to imitate
Copy book, *s* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate
Copyer *s* See Copier
Copyhold *s* a tenure under the lord of a manor held by the copy of a court-roll
Copyholder *s.* one having copyhold land.
Copyist *s* a transcriber a copyer
Copyright *s* the right of property in a literary work vested in the author the exclusive right of printing and publishing copies of any literary work print, or engraving
Coquelicot, [kok le ko Fr] *s* the red corn rose a colour resembling it
Coquet (ko-ket') *v* to act like a coquette
Coquetry *s* deceit or trifling in love affectation. Coquette (ko-ket), *s* a vain gay woman who by various arts endeavours to attract admirers and rejects them for others a jilt Coquettish *a* practising coquetry
Coracle *s* a kind of light boat made by stretching a *hide* or leather over a frame of wicker work
Coral, *s* the shells of a kind of marine insects or animals, of which there are three kinds red, white, and black, a child's toy *a.* made of coral Coralline, *a.* consisting of coral *s.* a kind of marine plant formed by insects Corallite, *s.* a petrifaction like coral. Coralloid, *a* having the form of coral. Coral-rag, *s.* a fossil like coral.
Coral-tree, *s.* an American tree, with beautiful scarlet flowers.
Corban, *s* an alms-basket; an alms.
Corbeil (bel), *s.* a basket of earth used in mumbers, as a defence (*Fortification*).
Corbel, *s.* in architecture, the representation of a basket the base of the Corinthian column, a niche for figures.
Cord *s* a thicker kind of string a rope *v* to tie or fasten with a cord Cordage, *s* cords or ropes collectively the ropes of a ship Corded *p a.* bound with cord, striped or furrowed as with cords.
Cordated *a* in the form of a heart
Cordelier *s* a Franciscan friar (from the knotted *cord* worn as a girdle).
Cordial *a.* proceeding from the heart sincere reviving *s* a medicine or drink for reviving or exhilarating the spirits Cordiality *s* sincerity warm affection. Cordially, *ad* with cordiality sincerely
Cordon *s* a string a band, a wreath, a ribbon a row of stones in fortification a line of military posts
Cordovan Cordwain *s* a fine Spanish leather originally from *Cordova*
Corduroy *s* a stout corded cotton cloth
Cordwainer Cordiner *s* a shoemaker
Core *s* the heart or inner part
Corregent, *s* a joint regent or ruler
Corf *s* a coal measure of three bushels
Coriaceous (a shus), *a* consisting of or like leather
Coriander *s* a plant a hot seed
Corinthian *a* relating to Corinth noting the third order in architecture *s* a gay licentious person
Co-rival *s* a fellow rival a competitor
Cork *s* a tree or its bark a stopple made of cork *v* to stop with a cork
Corking pin *s* a pin of the largest size
Cork screw *s* a screw to draw corks
Corky *a* consisting of or like cork
Cormorant, *s* a voracious sea-bird, a greedy eater a glutton
Corn *s* the seeds which grow in ears not in pods edible grain in general a single seed of corn a minute particle, an indurated excrescence on the foot *v* to sprinkle with grains of salt to salt slightly to granulate Corned (kornd), *p a.* granulated slightly salted.
Corn age *s* an ancient tenure of land.
Corn chandler See Chandler
Cornea, *s* the horny coat of the eye
Cornel, *s* a tree the cornelian cherry
Cornelian *s* a precious stone. See Carnelian, p 42
Corneous *a* horny resembling horn
Corner *s* an angle, a secret or remote place, the utmost limit. Cornered, *a* having corners.
Corner stone *s* the stone which unites two walls at the corner, the principal stone
Corner-wise *ad.* with the corner in front, diagonally
Cornet, *s* a musical instrument, the officer who bears the standard of a cavalry troop. Cornetcy, *s.* the commission of a cornet.
Cornice (-niss) *s* the uppermost moulding or ornament of a wall or column.
Cornicle, *s* a little horn. Cornic'ulated,

a shaped like a horn Cornigerous (cor nij ĕ-rus), a. horned having horns
Cor'nish a belonging to Cornwall
Corn rose s a species of poppy
Cornuco'pia, s the horn of plenty
Cornu to s a man with horns a cuckold
Corn y a strong or hard like horn
Corol'la (in Latin a *little crown*) the flower leaves or petals which surround the parts of fructification. Cor'ol the same Corolla ceous (shus), a consisting of or relating to a corol Cor'ŏllary s (literally that which comes as a finish or *little crown*) an inference from a proposition that has been proved
Corona, [L] s a crown the flat part of a cornice which crowns the entablature
Cor'onal s a crown a garland a relating to a corona or to the top of the head Coronary a relating to a crown
Coronation s the act or ceremony of crowning as a king
Cor'oner s a civil officer who inquires into casual or violent deaths
Cor'onet, s a crown worn by the nobility
Corporal s the lowest officer of the infantry a bodily not spiritual Corporality s the state of being embodied Corporally *ad.* bodily in bodily form
Corporate a united in a community Corporately *ad* in a corporate capacity Corporator s a member of a corporation
Corporeal s having a body not spiritual Corporeally, *ad* in a bodily form
Corpora'tion s a body corporate or politic authorized to act as a single person
Corps [core Fr] s a body of soldiers
Corpse s the dead body of a human being
Cor'pulence Corpulency s bulkiness of body fleshiness Corpulent a fleshy bulky fat
Cor'puscle s. a small body, a particle Corpuscular a relating to or made up of corpuscles
Correct' a free from faults accurate v to make right to amend, to punish Correction s punishment discipline
Correctional, a tending to correct Corrective a able to amend or correct s that which has the power of correcting Correct'ly *ad* in a correct manner Correctness s accuracy, exactness Corrector, s he or that which corrects.
Corregidor (cor rej i dŏr), s a mayor or magistrate in Spain
Correlative, a having a reciprocal relation s that which has a reciprocal relation. Correlatively, *ad.* in a correlative manner
Correspond' v to suit, to agree with to hold intercourse with another by letters. Correspondence, s intercourse by letters agreement, relation, fitness. Correspondent, a suitable, answerable s one who corresponds or holds intercourse with another by letters. Correspondently, *ad* suitably, fitly
Cor'ridŏr, s a gallery round a building
Corrigen'da, [L.] s. pl. words or things to be corrected.
Cor'rigible a capable of being corrected
Corrobo'rant a. strengthening, confirming s a medicine that strengthens
Corrobo'rate v to confirm or establish Corrobora'tion s the act of strengthening or confirming a confirmation Corrob'orative a. having the power of confirming or establishing
Corro'de v to eat away by degrees Corrodent, a having the power of wasting away s that which eats away Corrodible a that may be corroded. Corrosion s the act of eating away Corrosive a able to corrode or eat away s that which corrodes or consumes Corrosively *ad* by corrosion Corrosiveness s the quality of corroding
Cor'rugate v to wrinkle or purse up Corruga'tion s. contraction into wrinkles Cor'rugator s a muscle of the forehead which contracts the skin into wrinkles
Corrupt a rotten tainted unsound vicious v to infect to deprave to bribe Corrupter s one who corrupts or taints Corruptibility Corruptibleness s the possibility of being corrupted Corruptible, a that may be corrupted Corruptibly *ad* in a corrupt manner Corruption s the act of corrupting state of being corrupted decomposition putrescence depravity of morals wickedness bribery matter or pus in a sore Corruptive a able to taint or corrupt Corruptless a insusceptible of corruption Corruptly *ad* in a corrupt manner Corruptness s state of being corrupt
Corsage [cor sazh Fr] s the front part of a lady's dress covering the bust.
Cor'sair s a pirate or piratical vessel
Corse s See Corpse
Cor'selet or Cors'let s a light armour for the forepart of the body
Cor'set s a pair of stays, a bodice
Cortege [cor taizh, Fr] s a train of attendants
Cortes, s the members representing the Spanish states assembled in Madrid
Cor'tex, s the outer bark or rind. Cortical a barky, belonging to the bark Corticated, a resembling bark
Corus cant, a flashing glittering Coruscate v to glitter by flashes Coruscation s a flashing of light.
Corvette s an advice boat, a sloop of war ranking next to a frigate
Cor'vine, a belonging to a crow or raven
Cor'vus s an ancient naval engine, with a hook like a *crow's* beak.
Coryphe'us, s the leader of a chorus
Cose'cant, s a term in geometry
Cosey (ko'zy), a snug comfortable chatty Cosily, *ad.* in a cosey way
Co'sine, s a term in geometry
Cosmetic s a wash to improve the skin a. beautifying or improving the skin
Cos'mical, a. relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun. Cosmically, *ad* with the sun.
Cosmog'onist, s. one versed in cosmogony Cosmogony, s. the birth or creation of

the world or the universe, the science which describes or treats of it
Cosmog'rapher *s* one versed in cosmography Cosmograph ic Cosmographical *a* relating to cosmography Cosmog'raphy *s* the science of the general system of the world.
Cosmological *a.* relating to cosmology Cosmol ogist *s.* one versed in cosmology Cosmology, *s* the science which treats of the origin and structure of the world
Cosmopol itan Cosmop'olite *s* a citizen of the world one whose views and feelings embrace the whole race of man
Cosmora ma, *s* an optical exhibition of the world or portions of it by drawings or paintings viewed through a convex lens
Cost, *s* price charge expense loss *v* to be bought for to be had at a price *pl* expenses incurred in a lawsuit.
Cos tal *a* relating to the ribs
Cos tard *s* a large round apple a head.
Cos tardmonger Costermonger *s* a dealer in apples one who carries fruit and vegetables about for sale
Cos tive *a* constipated or bound in the body confined close, formal Costiveness *s* the state of being costive
Cost'less *a* attainable without expense Costliness, *s* expensiveness Costly *a* expensive of great price.
Costu me *s* style or mode of dress
Cot *s* a hut a small house or cottage, a child s bed a little boat
Cotempora neous, Cotem porary See these words p 134 and p 42
Co-ten ant *s* a tenant in common
Coterie (re), *s* a select party or society
Cothurn us *s* a sort of ancient buskin
Cotil'lon (yon) *s* a light brisk dance
Cots wold, *s* a sheep cot in an open country (Hence *Cotswold* Hills)
Cot tage *s* a small house, an humble abode a hut a cot Cottager Cotter Cottier, *s* one who lives in a cot or cottage
Cot ton *s* a plant, the down of the cotton tree cloth or stuff made of cotton *v* to unite with to agree with Cottony, *a* like cotton, downy
Cot'yla, Cotyl, *s* a hollow the cavity of a bone which receives in it the end of another
Cotyle'don *s* the lobe that nourishes the seeds of plants, and then perishes Cotyled onous, *a* having a seed lobe.
Cou'hage *s* an Indian bean, the pods of which sting like a nettle
Couch, *s.* a seat of repose a layer or bed *v* to lie down, to recline, to stoop, to fix a spear in the rest, to remove a cataract or film from the eye
Couch'ant, *a* lying down, squatting.
Couch'grass, *s* a creeping grass, a weed.
Couch'ing, *s.* the act of bending or bowing, a surgical operation on the eye.
Cough (kof), *s* a convulsion of the lungs *v* to have the lungs convulsed; to eject by a cough, to expectorate.
Could (coold), *v.* the past tense of Can.
Coulter See Colter and Culter
Coun'cil, *s* an assembly for consultation. Councillor *s.* a member of a council
Coun sel, *s* advice, direction, a pleader *v* to give advice, to direct. Coun sellor *s* one who gives advice, a barrister
Count, *s* a title of nobility
Count, *v* to compute to number to reckon, to rate to estimate, to esteem *s* a number reckoning part of a declaration or indictment Countable *a* that may be counted or reckoned
Coun tenance *s* the form or appearance of the face air look, encouragement patronage *v* to encourage, to patronize, to sanction
Count er *s* any thing used for counting with fictitious money, a shop-table
Count'er *ad* contrary to Counteract *v* to act contrary to to hinder or frustrate Counteraction *s* opposite action hinderance See Contra
Counterbal ance *v* to act against with an opposite weight *s* an opposite weight
Counterbuff *v* to repel to strike back *s* a blow in a contrary direction
Coun terchange *s* an exchange, reciprocation *v* to exchange
Coun tercharge *s* an opposite charge
Coun tercharm *s* that which breaks or destroys a charm
Coun tercheck *s* an opposite account, a rebuke Countercheck *v* to check, to oppose
Coun ter current *a* running in an opposite way *s* an opposite current
Counterdraw', *v* to trace the lines of a drawing through transparent paper
Counter ev idence *s* opposite evidence
Coun'terfeit (fit) *s* a copy intended to be passed off for an original, a forgery *a* forged fictitious *v* to imitate, to forge to feign. Counterfeiter, *s* one who counterfeits.
Coun terlight *s.* a light opposite to a thing which makes it appear to disadvantage
Countermand', *v* to contradict an order
Coun termand *s* repeal of a former order
Countermarch', *v* to march backward.
Coun'termarch, *s* a retrograde march.
Coun'termark, *s* a check mark, a second or third mark put on goods or coin.
Coun termine, *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy Countermi ne, *v* to defeat by counter working
Coun ter movement *s* a movement in opposition to another
Coun terpane, *s* See Counterpoint.
Coun'terpart, *s* a corresponding part.
Coun'terplea, *s.* a replication in law
Counterplead', *v* to contradict, to deny
Coun'terplot, *s* plot against plot. Counterplot' *v* to oppose one plot or machination by another
Coun'terpoint, *s.* a quilt or coverlet woven in squares; a term in music.

Coun terpoise, *s.* an equivalence of weight. Counterpoi'se, *v* to counterbalance
Coun terpoison, *s* an antidote to poison
Coun ter project, *s* a project of one party given in opposition to another
Coun terproof *s* a term in engraving
Coun'terprove, *v* to take a proof inverted
Counter revolu tion, *s* a revolution succeeding another and opposite to it.
Coun terscarp *s* a term in fortification
Coun terseal *v* to seal with another
Counter-secu'rity *s* security given to a person who has become surety for another
Coun tersign (sine) *v* to undersign to confirm *s* the word given to soldiers as a watchword
Coun ter signal *s* a corresponding signal
Coun terstroke *s* a stroke returned
Counterten or *s* a term in music
Countervail *v* to be equivalent to, to have equal force or value Coun tervail *s* equal weight or strength
Coun terview *s* an opposition a contrast
Coun tervote *v* to outvote to oppose
Coun terweigh *v* to counterbalance
Coun terwheel, *s* a wheel in machinery that acts in an opposite way to the rest
Counterwork, *v* to counteract.
Coun tess, *s* the lady of a count or earl.
Count'less, *a* numberless infinite
Countrified (kun), *a* rustic rude Country *s* a tract of land a region rural parts one s native land *a* rural rustic, rude remote from town Country dance *s* a kind of dance Countryman, *s* a rustic one born in the same country, a husbandman
Coun ty, *s.* a shire *a* relating to a shire
Coup [coo Fr] *s* a stroke a blow,—de grace (deh grass) the mercy stroke or the blow which puts out of pain —d oeil (deuhl), a glance of the eye the first view of any thing —de main (mahn) a sudden attack —d etat (detah), a bold stroke of policy
Coupe, [coo'pē Fr] *s* the front part of a diligence. Coupee, *s* a figure or motion in dancing
Couple (cup'ěl) *s* a pair a brace two of a sort, a man and wife *v* to join two things together, to marry Couple-beggar *s* one who marries beggars.
Couplet (cup'let) *s* two verses that rhyme, a pair Coupling, *s.* that which couples or connects
Coupon, [coo-pong Fr] *s* what is cut off, a warrant for interest
Courage (cur'aj) *s* bravery valour Cou ra'geous, *a* brave, daring Courageously, *ad* bravely, daringly Courageousness, *s* bravery, boldness.
Cou rier, *s.* a messenger sent in haste.
Course (corse), *s.* a race, a career, a race ground, track in which a ship sails order of succession, service of meat, method of life *v.* to run, to hunt, to pursue. Cours'er, *s.* a race horse, a hunter. Coursing, *s.* the sport of hunting hares with greyhounds.
Court (cort) *s* the residence of a sovereign a seat of justice an enclosed place in front of a house address to gain favour flattery *v* to pay court to to make love to Court' bred, *a* brought up at court Court-breeding *s.* educated at court. Court-day *s* a day on which a court sits to administer justice Court dress *s* the dress worn at court
Court eous (yus) *a* well bred, polite, civil. Courteously *ad* in a courteous manner Courteousness, *s* politeness, civility
Cour tesan *s* a prostitute a lewd woman
Cour'tesy *s* elegance of manners politeness, civility Courtesy (curt sy) *s* an act of respect or civility made by women *v* to make a courtesy
Court hand *s* the hand or writing used in records and judicial proceedings
Cour tier *s* an attendant on a court one who courts favour, a man of courtly manners
Cour'ting *s* the act of paying court.
Courtleet *s* a manor court
Court'like *a* polite well bred Courtliness, *a* elegance of manners Courtling *s* a hanger on at a court. Courtly *a* relating to a court polite
Court-mar tial *s* a court appointed to investigate military or naval offences
Court ship *s* making love to a woman
Cousin (cuz an) *s* the child of an uncle or aunt a kinsman or blood relation
Cove *s* a small creek or bay a shelter *v* to arch over to make a shelter
Cov enant (cuv) *s* a mutual agreement a contract a deed *v* to make a formal agreement to contract, to stipulate Covenanter, *s* one who makes a covenant one of a religious body called Covenanters
Cov enous See Covinous.
Cover (cuv er) *s* that which is laid over something else, a concealment, a screen a shelter or protection *v* to lay or spread over to conceal. Covering *s* anything that covers
Cov erlet, *s* a quilt or counterpane
Cov ert, *s* a thicket, a hiding place a shelter a defence *a* sheltered secret insidious Covertly *ad* secretly, closely Covertness *s* secrecy privacy Covert ure *s* shelter, protection, the state of a married woman (*Law*).
Covet (cuv et), *v* to desire inordinately, to long for, to hanker after Covetable *a* that may be coveted. Covetous, *a.* greedy, avaricious. Covetously *ad.* avariciously, eagerly Covetousness, *s* avarice, eagerness.
Covey (cuv'y), *s* a brood of birds.
Covin (cuv'in), *s.* a fraudulent agreement between two or more to the prejudice of a third. Covinous *a.* fraudulent.
Co'ving, *s* a projection in a building.
Cow, *s* the female of the bovine genus of animals *v* to depress with fear to dispirit Cow'ard, *s* one deficient in courage, a poltroon. *a* void of spirit,

dastardly Cowardice (-diss), *s.* want of courage Cowardlike, *a.* resembling a coward. Cowardliness, *s* cowardice Cowardly, *ad.* like a coward. Cow herd, *s* one who tends cows. Cow hide *s* the hide of a cow *v* to beat with a whip of cowhide, to whip Cow house *s* a house where cows are kept Cow itch, a vulgar corruption of *Couhage*

Cow er *v* to bend the knees, to crouch

Cowl *s* a monk s hood, a cover for a chimney which turns with the wind.

Cow' leech, *s* a cow doctor

Cow' pox *s* a pustular disease transferred from cows to the human body by inocu lation as a preventive of the small-pox

Cow ry *s.* a small univalve sea-shell

Cow'slip *s* a species of primrose.

Cox'comb, *s* a fop (but formerly a licensed fool or jester because he wore in his cap a *comb* like a cock s) The term is also applied to a red flower Coxcombry *s* foppishness Coxcom ical *a* conceit- ed, foppish, pert

Coy *a.* modest, reserved decent Coy ish, *a* rather shy chaste modest Coyly *ad.* with reserve modestly Coyness *s* reserve shyness modesty

Coz *s* a familiar word for *cousin*

Coz'en *v* to cheat impose on defraud Cozenage, *s* cheat fraud deceit, trick Cozener *s* a cheater, a knave

Co zy See Cosey

Crab *s* a shell fish, a wild apple a peev ish person, one of the signs of the zodiac. Crab bed *a* peevish morose difficult. Crabbedly *ad.* peevishly, morosely Crabbedness, *s* sourness of taste, asperity

Crack *s* a sudden disruption a quick noise, a chink a flaw *v* to break into chunks to split *a* first-rate (*Slang*).

Crack brained *a* crazy whimsical

Crack er *s* a kind of squib or firework a hard biscuit, a boaster

Crack le *v* to make slight cracks Crack ling *s* a noise made by slight cracks

Crack'nel, *s* a kind of hard brittle cake

Cra dle *s* a movable bed in which chil dren are rocked, a case for a broken bone a frame of wood for launching a ship *v* to lay or rock in a cradle

Craft, *s* manual art, trade cunning dexterity, artifice small trading ves- sels Craftily, *ad.* artfully cunningly Craftiness, *s* craft, cunning deceit Crafts man, *s* an artificer a mechanic Craf'ty, *a.* cunning artful sly

Crag *s* a rough steep rock, the nape of the neck a deposit of gravel with shells Crag'ged, Craggy *a* rough, rugged Craggedness, Cragginess, *s* roughness

Crake, *s* a bird, the corn-crake

Cram. *v* to stuff to eat greedily

Cram'bo, *s* a play at which one gives a word to which another is to find a rhyme

Cramp, *s* a spasmodic contraction of the limbs, a restriction, a piece of iron bent at the ends to fasten wood or stones to- gether *v* to pain with spasms, to con- fine, to hinder *a* knotty, difficult.

Cran'berry *s* a small kind of acid fruit.

Cranch Craunch, *v* to crush in the mouth

Crane *s* a bird, a machine for raising heavy weights, a siphon or crooked pipe

Craniol'ogist *s* one who understands the science of craniology Craniology *s* the art which affects to discover the faculties and propensities of a person by the external form of his skull (It is now usually called Phrenology) Cra nium [L] *s* the skull

Crank *s* the end of an iron axle turned down a bend or turn, an iron brace a twisting or turning in speech, a con ceit *v* to bend or wind, to turn *a* bending easily overset Crank, *a* healthy sprightly bold. Crank y, *a* bent crooked, cross

Cran nied *a.* full of or having chinks. Cranny *s* a chink a fissure a crack

Crape *s* a thin stuff for mourning

Crap nel See *Grapnel*

Crash *v* to break to crush, to bruise to make a crashing noise *s* a loud noise as of many things falling Crash ing *a* a violent crushing noise.

Crass *a* gross thick coarse Cras'situde *s* grossness coarseness Crass ness, *s* state or quality of being crass

Cratch *s* a frame for hay or straw

Crate *s* a hamper to pack earthenware in.

Cra ter *s* a bowl the mouth of a volcano.

Cravat, *s* a neckcloth for men

Crave *v* to ask earnestly to long for Cra ven *s* a coward a spiritless fellow: *a* cowardly Craving, *s* unreasonable desire

Craw *s* the crop or stomach of birds

Craw fish Cray fish, *s* a river shell fish

Crawl, *v* to creep to move slowly Crawl er *s* a creeper a reptile

Cray'on *s* a kind of pencil, coloured drawing chalk, a drawing done with crayon

Craze, *v* to break to crack the brain to impair the intellect Cra ziness *s* the state of being crazy Crazy, *a* broken, cracked maddish

Creak *v* to make a harsh noise Creak' ing, *s* a harsh grating noise

Cream *s* the oily or best part of milk.

Cream faced *a.* pale wan, cowardly

Cream'y *a* full of cream, luscious rich

Crease *s* a mark made by doubling or folding any thing *v* to mark by folding

Crea te, *v* to form out of nothing to make to cause, to produce Creation *s* act of creating, the universe

Crea'tive *a* having power to create Crea tor *s* the Maker of heaven and earth

Creat ure *s* a created being a man, an animal, one who owes his rise to an other a dependent

Cre'dence *s* belief, credit, reputation.

Creden da, [L] *s* things to be believed.

Cre'dent, *a* easy of belief, having credit. Creden tial, *a.* giving a title to credit *s* that which gives a title to credit

Creden'tials, *s pl* testimonials or letters given to an ambassador or other public officer
Credibil'ity, *s* claim of belief, probability
Cred'ible, *a* worthy of credit, likely
Credibleness *s* worthiness of belief
Credibly, *ad* in a credible manner
Cred'it, *s* belief truth, honour, reputation influence *v.* to believe to trust, to admit as a debtor **Creditable** *a* worthy of credit, reputable **Creditableness** *s* reputation, estimation **Creditably** *ad* with credit reputably **Creditor** *s* one who trusts or gives credit
Credu lity *s* easiness of belief **Cred u lous** *a* easy of belief **Credulously** *ad* in a credulous manner **Credulousness** *s* easiness of belief
Creed *s* a confession of faith a belief
Creek *s* a small winding inlet a cove **Creek y** *a.* full of creeks winding
Creep *v* to move as a worm insect or reptile to move slowly feebly or clandestinely to grow along the ground or on other supports as vines &c to crawl to be servile **Creep er** *s* he or that which creeps a creeping plant a grapnel used at sea **Creepingly** *ad* like a reptile slowly
Creep'hole *s* a retreat a subterfuge
Cremo na *s* a superior kind of violin, originally one made at *Cremona*
Cre mor *s* a milky or creamy substance
Cre na [L] *s* a notch, an indentation **Crena'ted** **Cre nate,** *a* notched, indented
Crenelle, *s.* a loophole to shoot through
Cre ole, *s* a native of the West Indies descended from European ancestors
Cre osote, *s* an oily colourless liquid obtained by distilling wood or tar It is a very powerful antiseptic (and literally means *flesh preserver*)
Crep itate *v* to make a crackling noise **Crepita tion** *s* a small crackling noise
Crepus cular **Crepusculous** *a* pertaining to twilight glimmering
Crept, *p t* and *p p* of Creep
Crescen do *s* a term in music (*increasing*)
Cres cent *a.* increasing growing *s* the moon on the increase the form of the new moon the standard or symbol of Mahomedanism
Cres cive *a.* increasing growing
Cress *s* a plant of several species.
Cres set, *s* a small cross, a light set on a beacon a lamp
Crest, *s* the feathers or other ornament on the top of a helmet, the ornament of the helmet in heraldry the comb of a cock, a tuft pride spirit *v* to furnish with a crest **Crest'ed** *a* adorned with a plume or crest. **Crest-fallen,** *a* dispirited, cowed. **Crestless** *a* without a crest.
Creta'ceous (-shus) *a* chalky, like chalk
Cre tin *s* an idiot or idiotic person afflicted with goitre often found in the Alpine valleys. **Cretinism,** *s.* the state of being a cretin, a species of idiocy
Creux [croo Fr] *s* the reverse of *relief.*
Crev'ice, *s* a crack, a cleft, a fissure
Crew, *s* a ship's company a mean set Crew or Crowed the *p t.* of Crow
Crew'el *s* a ball of worsted slackly twisted
Crib *s* a manger a stall, a child's bed *v* to shut up or confine, to pilfer **Crib bage,** *s* a game at cards.
Crick *s* a painful stiffness in the neck
Crick'et, *s.* an insect that chirps about the hearth, a game with bat and ball
Cri er, *s* one who cries goods for sale, an officer who makes proclamation
Crim Con an abbreviation of *Criminal Conversation* adulterous intercourse
Crime *s* a violation of law, a public offence, a great fault, vice, sin. **Crim'inal** *a* guilty of a crime involving crime *s* one who has committed a crime **Criminally** *ad* with crime guiltily **Criminal ity** *s* guiltiness **Crim inate** *v* to charge with a crime **Crimina tion,** *s* accusation or charge of crime **Crim inatory,** *a* accusing of crime censorious
Crimp *a* easily crumbled brittle crisp *v* to pinch or form into plaits or ridges, to crisp or curl, to crimple or cause to crimple as the flesh of a cod by gashing it **Crimp** *s* one who decoys others into the military or naval service *v* to decoy for the army **Crim ple** *v* to cause to shrink or contract, to corrugate to curl See Crumple
Crim son *s* a deep red colour *a* of a deep red *v* to tinge or dye with crimson, to become of a crimson colour to blush
Crinc um *s* a whim a cramp
Cringe *v* to bend to bow to fawn, to flatter *s* a low or servile bow
Cringle (cring'gl) *s* a ring at the end of a rope to fasten it to another
Crinkle (crink kl) *s* a short turn or bend
Crinoline (leen) *s* a French millinery word recently introduced It properly means a stiffening of *horsehair* **Cri'nite** *a.* having the appearance of a tuft of hair
Crip ple *s.* a lame person *v* to make lame, to disable
Cri sis, *s* a critical time or turn
Crisp *v* to curl to make brittle **Crisp,** **Crisp y** *a* curled brittle **Crisply** *ad* in a crisp or brittle manner **Crisping-iron** *s* a curling iron **Crispness,** *s* quality of being crisp
Crite rion *s* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, a distinguishing mark
Crit ic *s* one skilled in criticism **Critical,** *a.* relating to criticism, discerning, exact censorious producing a crisis decisive. **Critically** *ad.* in a critical manner **Criticise,** *v* to pass judgment on the beauties or blemishes of a work **Criticiser** *s* one who criticises **Criticism,** *s* the art or act of criticising the merits or defects of a literary work, critical examination, a stricture, a remark **Critique** (creteek'), *s* critical examination, criticism, animadversion.

Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow *v* to make a hoarse low noise. Croak er *s* one who is perpetually descanting on dangers and difficulties.
Cro'ats, *s* troops natives of Croatia.
Crochet [cro shay Fr] *s* a small hook a kind of fancy knitting work. See Crotchet under Crotch.
Crock *s* an earthen pot an earthen vessel Crock ery, *s* all kinds of earthen ware
Croc odile *s* a large voracious amphibious animal in shape resembling a lizard.
Cro cus *s* an early flower saffron
Croft *s* a small enclosed home field
Crosa'de See Crusade
Crom lech (lek) *s* a large flat stone raised upon others, supposed to have been Druidical altars
Crone *s* an old ewe an old woman
Cro ny *s* an old intimate friend
Crook *s* a bend any thing bent a shepherd s hook a trick an artifice *v* to make crooked to bend to pervert Crook backed *a* having bent shoulders Crooked, *a* bent, curved untoward Crookedly *ad* in a crooked manner Crookedness *s* deviation from straightness, perverseness
Crop, *v* to pluck off to lop or cut off to reap to cut short *s* that which is cut off the produce of the harvest a bird s craw
Crop eared *a.* having the ears cropped
Crop ful *a* having a full belly
Crop ped, *a* cut off at the ends lopped
Crop per *s* a pigeon with a large crop
Crop'-out, *v* to ripen to a full crop in geology, to come out to the surface as the edge of inclined strata
Crore *s* in India ten millions
Cro sier (kro zhur) *s* the pastoral staff of a bishop
Cros let, *s* a small cross Cross *s* the symbol of Christianity any thing in the form of a cross any thing that thwarts or perplexes a trial of patience vexation, adversity misfortune *v* to lay one body or draw one line athwart an other to pass over or across to cancel or cross out with the pen to sign with the cross to thwart to counteract to lie or be athwart *a* transverse, oblique, peevish perverse
Cross' barred *a* having bars across
Cross' bill *s* a defendant s bill in Chancery a kind of bird
Cross bow *s.* a bow fixed on a stick
Cross' bun, *s* a cake marked with a cross
Cross cut *v* to cut across Crosscut-saw, *s* a saw with a handle at each end
Cross-examine *v* to test the evidence of a witness of the opposite party by cross-questioning
Cross' grained, *a* ill natured perverse
Cross'ing *s* the act of crossing, a cross.
Cross'ly *ad* peevishly, perversely Crossness, *s.* peevishness perverseness.
Cross-jack (cro'jak), *s.* the lower yard of the mizzen mast, the sail on it.
Cross-pur'pose *s* a kind of enigmatical game, a contradictory system
Cross ques tion, *v* to cross examine
Cross' road, *s* a road across the country
Cross row, *s* the alphabet with a cross placed at the beginning
Cross trees, *s* certain pieces of timber fastened to the masts of ships
Cross way *s* the place where one road crosses or intersects another
Cross wise *ad* across, transversely placed
Crotch *s* a fork as of a tree, a forked piece of wood or metal Crotchet *s* one of the notes in music equal to half a minim a mark in printing formed thus [] a piece of wood forked a whim an odd or perverse conceit Crotchety, *a* having crotchets whimsical
Crouch *v* to stoop low to bend servilely to cringe. See this word p 53
Croup (croop) *s* a disease in the throat to which children are subject the rump of a fowl the buttocks of a horse
Crou pade *s* a higher leap than a curvet
Crou pier, *s* a vice president or a person who sits at the bottom of the table at a public dinner one who collects the money at a gaming table
Crout See Krout
Crow *s* a black bird of the genus *corvus* an iron lever with a beak a noise like that made by a cock *v* to make a noise like a cock to exult over to bully Crow bar *s* an iron bar or lever
Crowd *s* a confused multitude the populace *v* to press close together to fill to excess to encumber by multitudes
Crow foot, *s* a flower the ranunculus
Crown *s* the top of the head the top of any thing a royal diadem regal power a wreath or garland, a silver coin a reward completion *v* to invest with a crown or regal power, to reward, to complete
Crown glass *s* a superior sort of glass
Crow s feet *s* the wrinkles under the eyes the effect of age a caltrop
Cru cial *a* transverse running across
Cru ciate *v* to torture to torment Cruciation *s* extreme torture
Cru cible *s* a chemist s melting pot
Cru cifix *s* a representation in statuary or painting &c of our Saviour on the cross Crucifix ion, *s* the act of crucifying the death of our Saviour Cru ci form *a* having the form of a cross Crucify *v* to nail or fasten to a cross
Crude *a* raw harsh unripe undigested Cru dely *ad* unripely not prepared Crudeness, Crudity, *s* an undigested state
Cru el *a.* hard hearted fierce inhuman Cruelly, *ad.* in a cruel manner painfully Cruelty *s* inhumanity barbarity
Cru et *s* a vial for vinegar or oil.
Cruise (crooz) *v* to rove over the sea without any certain course in quest of an enemy s ships of smugglers or of slavers *s* a voyage for such purposes Cruiser, *s* a vessel that cruises. Cruise, a small cup or vial. See Cruse.

Crumb (crum), *s* a small particle a small piece or fragment of bread the soft part of bread **Crumble (crum'bl)** *v* to break or fall into small pieces, to decay **Crumpet**, *s* a soft cake

Crum ple *v* to wrinkle to ruffle

Crunkle (crunk'kl) *v* to cry like a crane

Crup per, *s* a strap to keep a saddle right

Cru'ral, *a* belonging to the leg

Cruisade *s* an expedition under the banner of the *Cross* against the infidels of the Holy Land, a romantic or enthusiastic enterprise a Portuguese coin stamped with a cross **Crusader**, *s* one engaged in a crusade

Cruse (croos) *s* a small cup or bottle

Cru set *s* a goldsmith s melting pot

Crush *v* to bruise or break by pressure to squeeze together to overwhelm to subdue utterly to ruin to be broken down by weight or pressure *s* a violent collision and bruising ruin

Crust *s* any shell or external coat, an incrustation the outer part of bread or pasty *v* to cover with a crust, to garner or concrete into a hard covering **Crustacea** [L] *s pl.* crustaceous animals **Crustaceous** (shus) *a* shelly with joints as a lobster not testaceous as an oyster **Crustation** *s* an incrustation **Crustily** *ad.* in a crusty manner **Crustiness** *s* the quality of being crusty **Crusty** *a* having a crust like crust, hard and dry snappish surly

Crutch *s* a support used by cripples

Cry, *v* to call out to exclaim to proclaim to make public to utter an inarticulate voice as an animal to squall as an infant to weep *s* a loud voice clamour exclamation acclamation lamentation **Cry'ing** *p a* calling aloud weeping notorious, enormous *s* the act of crying, an outcry

Crypt *s* a subterranean cell or cave **Cryptic, Cryptical** *a* hidden secret **Cryptically** *ad* occultly secretly

Cryptogamic Cryptogamous *a* in botany having the fructification concealed

Cryptography *s* art of writing in ciphers or secret characters

Crystal, *s* a transparent mineral a superior kind of glass, the glass of a watch *a* consisting of crystal, transparent clear **Crystalline** *a* resembling crystal. **Crystallize** *v* to form or to be formed into crystals **Crystallization** *s* the act or process of forming or being formed into crystals

Cub *s.* the young of a beast generally of a bear or fox *v* to bring forth cubs

Cube, *s* a regular solid body with six equal sides, as a die, the product of a number multiplied twice into itself **Cubic** Cubical *a* formed like a cube **Cubically**, *ad.* in a cubical method

Cubicular *a* belonging to a bedroom **Cubiculary**, *a.* fitted for a recumbent posture

Cu'bit, *s* a measure of eighteen inches (from the *elbow* to the end of the middle finger). **Cubital**, *a* relating to the arm from the elbow downwards *s* a pillow for the elbow

Cucking-stool, *s* a ducking-stool used formerly for the punishment of scolds

Cuckold, *s* the husband of an adultress *v* to make a husband a cuckold.

Cuck'oo (cook oo), *s* a well known bird

Cucumber *s* a plant and its fruit.

Cud *s* the food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again

Cuddle *v* to lie close or snug

Cuddy *s* a small cabin in a ship

Cudgel, *s* a thick heavy stick *v* to beat or strike with a stick

Cue *s* the end or tail of a thing, a hint a rod used in playing billiards.

Cuerpo [kwer'po Sp] *s* bodily shape to be *in cuerpo* is to be without the coat or outer garment

Cuff *s* a box or a blow with the fist the fold at the end of a sleeve *v* to box or strike with the fist

Cuirass [kwe ras Fr] *s* a breastplate **Cuirassier'**, *s* a soldier armed with a cuirass

Cuisine [kwezeen Fr] *s* kitchen apparatus cookery

Cuisse [kwis Fr] *s* armour for the thighs.

Cul de sac [cool Fr] a street closed at one end, literally the *bottom of a sack*

Culinary *a* relating to the kitchen

Cull, *v* to select from others, to pick out **Cull'er** *s* one who culls

Cullender *s* See Colander

Cullion *s* a scoundrel a mean wretch

Cully *s* a man duped by a woman a mean dupe *v* to trick to impose upon

Culm *s* the stalk or stem of grasses.

Culm *s* a species of fossil coal

Culmen *s* the summit the highest point.

Culminate *v* to be in the meridian. **Culmination** *s* the rise of a planet to its meridian or highest point, the most elevated position

Culpability, *s* blamableness **Culpable**, *a* blamable guilty

Culpableness *s* culpability blame **Culpably** *ad* blamably guiltily **Culpatory** *a* charging with crime **Culprit** *s* a man arraigned before a judge, a criminal

Culter Coulter See Colter

Cultivable *a* that may be cultivated **Cultivate** *v* to till to prepare for crops to improve by culture **Cultivator** *s* one that cultivates **Cultivation**, *s.* the act of cultivating, improvement by tillage, study or culture. **Culture**, *s* the act or practice of cultivating, means of improvement *v* to till, to cultivate.

Culver *s* a pigeon or dove.

Culver house *s* a dove-cot.

Culverin *s* a species of ordnance

Cum'bent *a* lying down reclining

Cumber *v* to embarrass, to entangle **Cumbersome**, *a.* burdensome, troublesome. **Cumbrance**, *s* a burden, an encumbrance. **Cumbrous**, *a.* burden

some troublesome. Cumbrously, *ad* in a cumbrous manner
Cum fry See Comfrey
Cum in *s* an annual plant with seeds of an aromatic, bitterish taste
Cu'mulate *v* to heap or pile up to amass Cumula tion, *s* the act of heaping to gether Cumulative *a* consisting of parts heaped together, gradually in creasing
Cuncta tor [L] *s* one given to delay
Cu neal Cuneate Cuneated *a* shaped like a wedge Cune iform Cu niform *a* having the form of a wedge
Cun ning *a* knowing skilful artful sly crafty *s* skill artifice, craft slyness, duplicity Cunningly *ad* in a cunning manner Cunningness *s* artifice craftiness Cunning man, *s* a fortune teller
Cup, *s* a drinking vessel the bell or calyx of a flower *v* to fix a glass vessel on the skin and draw blood by scarifi cation Hence Cup per one who draws blood in this way Cupping the pro cess and Cupping glass the vessel used for the purpose
Cup'bearer *s* an officer of the household
Cupboard (kub burd) *s* a case with shelves originally for cups Cu pel *s* a small cup used in refining metals
Cupid ity *s* unlawful or inordinate de sire particularly for wealth
Cu pola, *s* a dome an arched roof
Cu preous *a* of or like copper Cuprif erous *a* producing copper
Cur *s* a low or worthless dog a snappish or mean fellow See Curtail dog
Cu rable *a* that may be cured or healed Cura bleness Curabil ity *s* possibility to be cured or healed
Curaçoa (kuraso) *s* a liquour originally made in the island of *Curaçoa*
Cu'racy *s* the office or district of a curate Curate *s* an unbeneficed clergyman an assistant to the rector or incumbent Curateship See Curacy
Cu rative *a* relating to the cure of diseases, tending to cure
Cura tor [L] *s* one that has the care and superintendence of any thing
Curb *v* to restrain to check to bridle *s* part of a bridle check, restraint
Curd *s* the coagulation of milk *v* to turn into curds Cur dle *v* to coagulate to turn into curds Curd y *a* coagu lated concreted
Cure, *s* a remedy a restorative, the act of healing, the benefice or employment of a clergyman or curate *v* to restore to health, to salt or dry to preserve Cu red, *p a* healed preserved Cure less, *a* that cannot be cured.
Cur'few, *s* an evening bell (originally an eight o clock bell, ordered by William the Conqueror as a notice to *put out fires* and lights and retire to rest).
Curios ity *s* inquisitiveness a rarity
Curio'so, [It] *s* one who is fond of col lecting rare and curious articles.
Cu'rious, *a* inquisitive, exact rare, nice odd, queer
Cu riously *ad* inquisitively elegantly
Cu riousness *s* state of being curious
Curl *s* a ringlet of hair a ripple a wave *v* to turn the hair into ringlets to twist, to rise in waves or undulations
Cur'lew *s* a kind of water fowl
Curl'iness *s* the state of being curly
Curl ing *s* a popular game in Scotland played on the ice
Curl ing irons Curling tongs, *s* an iron instrument for curling the hair
Curl y *a* having curls full of ripples
Curmud geon (jun) *s* a churl a niggard.
Cur rant *s* a well known garden fruit a small kind of dried grape imported from the Ionian Islands (originally from *Corinth*)
Cur rency *s* circulation general recep tion money or paper passing for money
Cur rent *a* running passing generally received *s* a running stream course or progression Currently *ad* in con stant motion with general reception Currentness *s* state of being current
Cur'ricle *s* an open chaise or chariot with two wheels drawn by two horses abreast
Curric ulum [L] *s* a race-course a cha riot a prescribed course of study as in a college
Cur'rier, *s* a dresser of tanned leather
Cur rish *a* snappish, quarrelsome Cur rishly *ad* in a currish manner Cur rishness *s* snappishness
Cur ry, *v* to dress hides after tanning by beating rubbing &c to rub the hide of a horse with a scratching instrument to tickle or please by flattery, to curry favour Curry *s* a highly spiced East Indian mixture used in cookery
Cur rycomb *s* an iron comb for horses
Curse *v* to wish evil to to execrate to anathematize to torment *s* maledic tion execration anathema, torment a great evil Curs ed, *p a* execrated, deserving a curse Cursedly, *ad* exe crably vilely Cursedness *s* state of being cursed Curser *s* one who curses or swears Cursing *s* execration, the habit of swearing
Cur'sive *a* running easily rapid
Cur'soriness *s* slight attention
Cur sitor, *s* a clerk in Chancery
Cur'sorily, *ad* hastily, without care
Cur'sory *a* hasty quick slight
Curst *a* hateful, peevish, froward
Cur'sus [L] *s* a course a race
Curt, *a* brief, short, uncourteous Curt'ly, *ad* briefly, sharply
Curtail', *v* to cut off, to cut short, to shorten, to abridge.
Cur tail dog *s* a dog whose tail is cut off in accordance with the forest laws, a cur or worthless dog
Cur'tain, *s* the drapery of a bed or win dow a term in fortification *v* to hang or enclose with curtains Curtain lec ture *s* a lecture given by a wife to her husband in bed.

Cur'tal *a* brief, abridged *s* a dog or horse with a docked tail.
Curtsy See Courtesy
Cu'rule *a* belonging to a chariot —*Curule chair*, the seat of a Roman magistrate
Curv'ated, *a* bent crooked Curva tion *s* act of bending, a bend, Curv'ature *s* a curve, crookedness. Curve *s* a bend ing without angles, any thing bent *v* to form into a curve, to bend, to crook Curv'ing *s* a bending, a curved form
Curv'et *s* a leap a bound, a frolic
Curvet *v* to leap bound prance frisk
Curvilin eal Curvilinear *a* consisting of regularly bent or curved lines
Curv'ity *s* state of being curved
Cushat (coosh'at) *s* the wild pigeon
Cushion (coosh un) *s* a soft seat for a chair
Cush ioned *a* furnished with a cushion
Cusp *s* the point or horn of the new moon Cusp ated *a* ending in a point pointed.
Cus tard, *s* milk and eggs sweetened and baked or boiled
Custo dial *a* relating to custody Cus tody *s* a keeping or guarding guar dianship imprisonment, care preser vation security
Cus tom *s* habitual practice usage a tax or duty on exports and imports *v* to accustom to make familiar Custom able *a* common habitual subject to the payment of duties called customs Custom house *s* a house where duties are received on imports and exports
Cus tomarily *ad* habitually Customari ness *s* frequency, commonness Cus tomary *a* conformable to custom usual common *s* a book of laws and customs Customed *a* accustomed, usual Customer *s* an accustomed buyer
Cus toms, *s pl* duties on goods imported and exported
Cus tos, *s* a keeper (as *custos rotulorum* keeper of the rolls and records)
Cut, *v* to separate by an edged instru ment to divide to hew to carve *s* a wound made by cutting a part cut off a near cut or passage, an engraving or printed picture shape
Cuta neous *a* relating to the skin.
Cute *a* sharp keen (for Acute)
Cu ticle *s* a thin skin the scarf skin
Cutic ular *a* belonging to the skin
Cut'lass *s* a broad cutting sword.
Cut'ler *s* one who makes knives &c.
Cut'lery *s* ware made by cutlers.
Cut'let, *s* a small chop or steak.
Cut'purse, *s* a pickpocket a thief.
Cut'ter, *s* one who or that which cuts a one masted, swift sailing vessel (that *cuts* the water)
Cut throat, *s* a murderer *a* murderous.
Cut ting, *s* the act of cutting that which is cut off *p a* sharp severe sarcastic
Cut tle, *s* a fish, which when pursued throws out a black liquor
Cut water *s* the forepart of a ship's prow that cuts the water
Cy cle, *s* a circle, a round of time. Cyc lic, Cyclical, *a.* relating to or containing a cycle circular
Cy'cloid *s* a geometrical curve Cycloid'al, *a* relating to a cycloid Cyclom'etry, *s* the art of measuring cycles
Cyclopæ dia, *s* a body or circle of sciences, a book of universal knowledge
Cyclope an Cyclop'ic *a* relating to the Cyclops, gigantic vast, terrific.
Cyg'net *s* a young swan
Cyl inder *s* a long round body of uniform diameter, a roller Cylin'dric Cylin drical *a* like a cylinder
Cyl indroid, *s* a solid body having its bases elliptical parallel and equal
Cymar' Simar *s* a kind of scarf
Cym'bal *s* a musical instrument.
Cyn ic Cynical, *a* relating to the philo sophy of Diogenes or the Cynics, snarl ing snappish Cynic, *s* a snarler a misanthrope Cynically *ad* in a cynical manner Cynicalness *s* surliness mo roseness Cynicism *s* a morose con tempt of the pleasures and arts of life misanthropy
Cyn osure *s* the north polar star, any thing which attracts attention
Cy press *s* a tree the branches of which were anciently used at funerals, an emblem of mourning
Cyp rian, *a* belonging to the island of Cyprus *s* a courtesan
Cy'prus *s* a thin black transparent stuff
Cyst *s* a bag in animal bodies containing morbid matter
Cyt'isus *s* a flowering shrub
Czar *s* the title of the emperor of Russia (the *Cæsar*) Czar'ina (eena) *s* title of the empress of Russia. Czarowitz, *s* the title of the eldest son of the czar and czarina

D

D is the fourth letter of the alphabet the Roman numeral for 500 an abbrevia tion for Doctor as D D Doctor of Divinity a key in music, a sliding valve in a steam engine
Dab *v* to strike gently with something moist to strike softly or gently *s* a small soft lump a gentle blow a small flat-fish an adept Dab'ble, *v* to play in water to dip slightly, to touch lightly to meddle in. Dabbler *s* one who dips slightly in, a superficial meddler
Dab chick, *s* a small water-fowl.
Dace *s* a small river fish.
Dacoit *s* in Hindostan, one of a gang of robbers
Dac tyl *s* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones
Dad, Dad'dy, *s* infant words for *father*
Daf fodil, *s* a plant with plain yellow flowers, the narcissus.
Daft, *a* idiotic, imbecile in mind.
Dag'ger, *s* a short sword a poniard; an obelisk or mark of reference, thus †
Dag'gers-draw'ing, *s* the act of drawing daggers, approach to open violence
Dag'gle, *v* to trail in the mire or water

Dag'gletail, *a* bemired, bespattered.
Daguerreotype (dager'ro-type) *s* a most ingenious process for taking portraits &c discovered by *M Daguerre*
Dahlia (dal'ya) *s.* a genus of beautifully flowering plants
Dai'ly *a* happening every day, diurnal *ad* every day, very often
Dain'ty *a.* pleasing to the palate delicious, delicate nice *s* an article of food which is peculiarly nice, a delicacy Daintily *ad.* deliciously, nicely Daintiness *s* the quality of being dainty
Dai'ry *s* a milk farm, a house where milk is made into butter and cheese
Dais *s* the raised portion of the floor in a baronial dining hall the chief seat at the principal table, usually covered with a canopy
Dai'sied *a.* full of daisies Daisy *s* a small spring flower
Dale *s* a vale, a valley
Dal'liance *s* interchange of caresses toying delay Dalliei *s* one who dallies a fondler Dally *v* to sport or trifle with, to fondle to delay
Dam *s* a mother See this word p 53
Dam, *s* a mole or bank to stop water, a floodgate *v* to confine by a dam
Dam'age *s* harm or hurt to property or person injury loss value of what is lost *pl* in law compensation for injury or loss *v* to hurt to injure to impair to lessen the value of Damageable *a* that may be damaged
Dam'ascene *s* the name of a plum originally from *Damascus* It is now written *Damson*
Dam'ask *s* linen or silk woven into regular figures *v* to weave in flowers
Damaskeening *s* the art of adorning iron or steel by making incisions and filling them up with gold or silver wire
Dam'ask rose, *s* the rose of *Damascus* a red rose of a very sweet odour
Dame *s* a lady a matron or mistress
Damn (dam) *v* to curse to doom to torments in a future state to condemn Damnable, *a* deserving damnation Damnably, *ad* in a damnable manner Damnation *s* exclusion from Divine mercy condemnation to eternal punishment. Dam'natory *a* tending to condemn Damned (damd, but in serious discourse *dam ned*) *p a* cursed, detestable Damnify *v* to injure, to impair
Damp *a* moist, humid, depressed *s* moisture humidity, depression of spirits *v* to moisten to dispirit Dampen *v* to make damp or moist Damper *s.* one who or that which damps checks or discourages a valve to stop air in a furnace Dampish *a* somewhat damp, moist Dampishness, *s* tendency to moisture Dampness *s* moisture humidness Dampy, *a.* moist, dejected, gloomy
Damsel, *s* a young maiden, a girl
Dam'son *s* a black plum See *Damascene*
Dance, *v* to move the feet to the sound of music, to move nimbly, to dandle or make to dance *s* regulated motion of the feet to music. Dancer, *s* one that practises dancing
Dancing *s* a motion of the feet to music a frisking about. Dancing master, *s* a teacher of dancing
Dandelion, *s* the name of a plant
Dandify *v* to make like a dandy
Dan'diprat, *s* a little fellow, an urchin
Dan'dle *v* to move an infant up and down on the hands to amuse it to fondle
Dan'driff Dandruff *s* scurf on the head
Dandy *s* a fop a coxcomb Compare *Dandiprat* and *Jackadandy* Dandyism *s* foppery in dress and manners
Dane *s* a native of Denmark
Danegelt *s* a tribute paid to the Danes
Danger (dain'ger) *s* risk hazard, peril Dangerless, *a* without hazard very safe Dangerous *a.* full of danger unsafe Dangerously *ad* with danger unsafely Dangerousness *s* danger peril
Dangle (dang'gl) *v* to hang loose and waving to hang on any one to be a follower Dangler *s* one who dangles or hangs about
Danish *a* relating to the Danes
Dank *a* very damp humid wet
Dankish *a* somewhat damp
Dankishness *s* moisture dampness
Dapper *a* little and active neat spruce.
Dapple *v* to variegate to streak
Dapple gray *a* gray marked with spots
Dappled *a* of different colours streaked
Dare *v* to have sufficient courage for any purpose to venture to challenge to defy Daring *a* bold fearless adventurous Daringly *ad* boldly courageously Daringness, *s* boldness fearlessness
Dark *a* wanting light gloomy obscure *s* darkness obscurity, want of light Darken *v* to make dark, to obscure, to perplex, to grow dark Darkish *a* rather dark dusky Darkling *a* in the dark (a poetic word) Darkly *ad* obscurely blindly Darkness *s* quality or state of being dark want of light, obscurity secrecy ignorance, wickedness. Darksome, *a* gloomy, obscure
Darling, *s* a favourite *a* dear, beloved.
Darn, *v* to mend a rent or hole
Darnel, *s* a common field weed
Dart, *s* a weapon thrown by the hand *v* to let fly as a dart, to move rapidly
Dash *v* to strike against to break by collision, to fly or start off abruptly to form or sketch in haste, to obliterate with the stroke of a pen, to confound or surprise with shame or fear *s* a sudden blow a collision an admixture, a mark in writing, thus (—), show or flourish
Dashing *a* precipitately driving showy
Dastard, *s* a coward *a* cowardly
Dastardliness *s* cowardliness.
Dastardly, *a* cowardly, base timorous.
Data, [L.] *s pl* facts or truths given or admitted for finding results.

Date, *v* to note the precise time *s* the time at which any event happened or a letter is written Da teless *a* having no date mentioned
Date, *s* the fruit of the date tree
Da'te-tree, *s* a species of palm tree
Da tive, *a* in grammar the case that signifies the person to whom a thing is given
Daub *v* to smear, to paint coarsely to flatter grossly *s* a coarse painting Daub er *s* a coarse painter a gross flatterer Daubing *s* coarse painting gross flattery Dauby *a* sleeky slimy glutinous
Daughter (daw ter) *s* a female child Daughterly *ad* like a daughter dutiful
Daunt (dant) *v* to check by fear of danger to discourage to intimidate Daunt less *a* fearless bold D auntlessness *s* fearlessness See No 16 p 15
Dau phin *s* the title of the heir apparent to the crown of France
Dau phiness *s* the w fe of the dauphin
Daw *s* the name of a bird the jackdaw
Daw dle *v* to waste or trifle away time
Dawn *v* to begin to show *day* or light to open upon *s* break of day, first appearance be inning
Dawn ing *s* the light at break of day
Day *s* the time between the rising and setting of the sun the time from noon to noon or from midnight to midnight light as opposed to darkness or night sunshine life an appointed time an age a contest as to win the day
Day'book *s* a tradesman s account book
Day'break *s* the first appearance of day or light the dawn
Day'dream *s* a dream or vision to the waking senses a reverie
Day labourer, *s* one that works or is paid by the day
Day'light *s* the light of the day
Day spring *s* the rise of the day
Day'time *s* the time in which there is the light of the sun
Day s work *s* the work of one day
Daze *v* to dazzle *s* a glittering stone Daz zle *v* to overpower with light to surprise with splendour Dazzling *a* overpowering with splendour
Dea con *s* a clergyman not yet in priest s orders in Scotland a corporate officer Deaconry Deaconship *s* the dignity or office of a deacon
Dead (ded) *a* deprived of life spiritless dull tasteless, complete or thorough as a *dead* level
Dead -drunk, *a.* helplessly intoxicated
Dead en *v* to deprive of life or sensation, to weaken, to make vapid or tasteless
Dead'lness, *s* the state of being deadly
Dead ly *a* destructive mortal, fatal *ad* so as to resemble death.
Dead'ly night shade *s* a poisonous plant
Dead march *s* solemn music at a burial
Dead ness *s* want of natural or vital power, vapidness, inactivity, indifference.
Dead reckoning, *s* a conjecture of a ship s place by the log book without the observation of the heavenly bodies
Dead water *s* the water that closes in with a ship s stern
Dead weight *s* the weight of a *dead* or slaughtered animal a heavy burden
Deaf (def) *a* wanting the sense of hearing Deaf en *v* to make deaf to stupefy Deafness *s* want of the power of hearing unwillingness to hear or notice
Deal *s* a share a portion, a quantity a thin plank *v* to divide to distribute as cards to have dealings or transactions with. Deal er *s* one who deals, a trader Dealing *s* traffic intercourse distributing of cards Dealed or Dealt (delt) the *p t* and *p p* of Deal
Dean *s* the second dignitary of a diocese, a college officer Dean ery *s* the office revenue or mansion of a dean
Dear *a* valuable costly beloved *s* a word of endearment darling Dear' bought *a* bought at a high price Dearly *ad* at a high price fondness
Dearth (derth) *s* scarcity want famine
Death (deth) *s* the extinction of life mortality manner of dying state of the dead pe dition Death' bed *s* the bed or place where one dies *a* dying Deathless *a* never dying immortal. Death s door *s* a near approach to death Death rattle *s* a rattle in the throat of one dying Death watch *s* a small insect whose noise like the ticking of a *watch* is superstitiously imagined to forbode death.
Debar' *v* to bar out to exclude to preclude to hinder to deprive of
Debark *v* See Disembark
Debarka tion *s* See Disembarkation
Deba se *v* to bring low, to degrade to vitiate to adulterate Debasement, *s* the act of debasing degradation
Deba table *a* affording room for debate
Deba te *s* a discussion a dispute a contest strife *v* to contend for in argument to discuss to dispute Debater *s* one who debates, a controversialist Debating society *s* an association for improvement in public discussion
Debauch *s* drunkenness intemperance lewdness *v* to corrupt to violate to seduce Debauchee (deb-o shee) *s* a drunkard a rake Debauch ery *s* the act of debauching corruption
Deben ture *s* a writ or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed
Debil itate *v* to weaken to enfeeble
Debil itating *a* calculated to weaken
Debilita tion *s* the act of weakening
Debil ity *s* weakness of body or mind
Deb it *s* the debtor side of an account *v* to charge as a debtor
Debonair' *a.* elegant well bred gay
Debonair'ly *ad* with a genteel air
Debouch [de boosh, Fr] *v* to issue or march out of a narrow place or defile
Debris [debree, Fr] *s pl* fragments of rocks, ruins, the wreck or remains of a routed army

Debt (det) *s* that which one owes to another that which is morally due Debtor *s* one that owes money or who is under an obligation, the side of an account-book in which debts are charged
Debut [deboo Fr] *s* a beginning or first appearance as of an actor Debutant (tang) *s* one who makes his debut Debutante(tant) *s* a female who makes her debut
Dec ade *s* the sum or number of ten
Deca dence Decadency *s* a falling off, decay decline
Dec agon *s* a figure of ten sides
Dec alogue(log) *s* the ten commandments
Decam eron *s* a book in ten parts as the Decameron of Boccaccio
Decamp *v* to shift a camp, to move off
Decamp ment *s* the act of shifting the camp marching or moving off
Decant *v* to pour off gently as wine
Decanta tion *s* the act of decanting
Decan ter *s* a table bottle for wine
Decap itate *v* to behead
Decapita tion *s* the act of beheading
Decay' *s* a gradual falling away a decline *v* to fall or wither away to decline Decaying *p a* failing subject to decay
Dece ase *s* departure from life demise, *v* to die to depart from life
Dece ased *a* departed from life dead
Deceit (seet) *s* duplicity guile artifice fraud Deceitful *a* full of deceit fraudulent Deceitfully *ad* in a deceitful manner Deceitfulness *s* disposition to deceive
Deceive (ceev') *v* to mislead intentionally to impose upon to delude Deceiver *s* one who deceives an impostor Deceivable *a* that may be deceived
Decem ber *s* the last month of the year
Decem virate *s* s government by decemvirs Decemvir *s* one of the decemviri or ten governors of ancient Rome Decemviri *s* the ten governors of Rome
De cency *s* propriety modesty decorum
Decen nial *a* of or containing ten years
De cent *a* becoming suitable modest
De cently *ad* in a becoming manner
Decep tible *a* liable to be deceived Deception *s* act of deceiving state of being deceived, deceit fraud Deceptious (shus) *a* deceitful, fraudulent Deceptive, *a* deceiving misleading
Decerpt *a* plucked cropped
Deci dable *a.* that may be decided Decide *v* to determine to settle, to conclude on to resolve on Decided *p a* determined decisive Decidedly *ad* in a decided manner
Decid uous *a* falling off, not perennial
Decimal (des) *a* numbered by ten *s* a tenth Decimally, *ad.* by means of decimals Decimate *v* to take the tenth Decima tion *s* the act of decimating or taking every tenth
Deci'pher *v* to explain what is written in ciphers or secret characters to unravel what is intricate Deciphering *s* the act of explaining ciphers or difficult writing
Decision *s* act of deciding that which is decided a conclusion firmness judgment or official opinion of a court &c Decisive *a* terminating final positive Decisively *ad* in a decisive manner Decisiveness *s* the quality of being decisive
Deck *v* to cover over to dress to adorn to furnish with a deck *s* the floor of a ship a pile of cards Decker *s* one who decks or adorns spoken of ships as a *two decker* or *three decker*
Declaim *v* to harangue to speak to the passions Declaimer *s* one who declaims Declama tion *s* a discourse addressed to the passions, a harangue Declam atory *a.* full of declamation
Decla rable *a* that may be declared Declara tion *s* the act of declaring that which is declared an affirmation, a proclamation Declar ative *a* that declares or proclaims explanation Declaratory *a* making clear affirming confirming a former law Decla re *v* to make known to tell or affirm openly to proclaim to decide in favour of Declaredly *ad* avowedly explicitly
Declen sion *s* declination descent in flexion of nouns, corruption of morals
Decli nable *a* that may be declined Declina tion *s* descent the act of bending in astronomy distance of a celestial body from the equinoctial Declina tor *s* an instrument for taking the declination of the stars Declin atory *s* an instrument used in dialling a declinator Decline *v* to lean, to bend, to decay to shun to refuse to inflect words *s* a decay, diminution, a tendency to worse
Decliv ity *s* a gradual descent a slope
Decoct *v* to prepare by boiling in to seethe to digest Decoc tible *a* that may be decocted Decoction *s* the act of decocting a preparation made by boiling Decoctive, *a* having power to decoct
Decompo sable *a* that may be decomposed. Decompose, *v* to resolve or separate into the constituent or elementary parts to decompound to dissolve Decomposition (zish un) *s* the act of decomposing a separation into the elementary parts
Decompound *v* to decompose
Dec orate *v* to adorn to embellish Decora tion *s* the act of decorating an ornament an embellishment. Dec orative, *a* fitted to adorn. Decorator, *s* one who decorates
Deco rous, *a* decent suitable becoming
Deco rously *ad* in a becoming manner
Decor'ticate *v* to strip off the bark
Deco rum *s* decency order seemliness
Decoy', *s* a lure to catch wild fowl, the place for catching them in *v* to allure into a snare or net, to mislead. Decoy duck *s* a duck used to lead others into

—ject, a person employed to decoy others, allurement to mischief
Decre'ase, *v* to grow less to be diminished *s* a growing less a decay
Decree', *v* to determine to ordain, to appoint *s* an edict a law
Dec'rement *s* decrease, diminution
Decrep it *a* wasted and worn by age
Decrep itate *v* to crackle by heat
Decrepita tion *s* a crackling noise
Decrep itude *s* the broken down state of body produced by old age Decrepitness is rarely used
Decres cent *a* growing less decreasing
Decre tal *a* pertaining to a decree *s* a book of decrees or edicts a letter of the Pope Decretist *s* one who studies the decretals Decretive *a* having the force of a decree Dec retory *a* established by decree final
Decri al *s* a crying down clamorous censure Decrier *s* one who decries Decry' *v* to cry down to clamour against to censure strongly, to disparage to depreciate
Decuba tion, *s* the act of lying down Decum'bence Decumbency *s* the act or posture of lying down Decumbent *a* lying down low
Dec uple *a* tenfold repeated ten times
Decu rion *s* a commander of ten men.
Decur'rent *a.* running or extending downward. Decursion *s* act of running downward Decursive, *a* running or extending downward
Decus sate *v* to intersect at acute angles Decussa tion *s* an intersection or crossing at unequal angles
Ded alous *a* in botany having a margin with various windings and turnings
Ded icate *v* to devote or consecrate to to inscribe to *a.* consecrated to inscribed to Dedica tion *s* consecration a complimentary address prefixed to a book by the author Ded icator *s* one who dedicates his work to a patron Dedicatory *a* comprising a dedication
Dedu ce *v* to draw or infer from Dedu cible *a* that may be deduced Deduct *v* to take from to subtract Deduc tion *s* the act of deducting an abatement an inference Deduct ive *a* that may be inferred. Deductively, *ad* by regular deduction
Deed *s* an action an exploit a fact a writing containing a legal contract.
Deem *v* to judge to conclude, to think
Deem ster, *s* a judge in the Isle of Man.
Deep, *a.* far to the bottom profound, sagacious, insidious dark coloured, grave *s.* the sea, the ocean *ad* deeply to a great depth. Deep'en *v* to make deep or deeper, to grow deep Deeply *ad* to a great depth, profoundly Deep-laid, *a.* laid deeply, well-concerted. Deep-mouthed, *a.* having a loud, hollow voice. Deepness, *s* depth, profundity cunning Deep-read (red), *a.* profoundly versed in books Deep-toned, *a* having a low, sonorous tone
Deer *s* a forest animal hunted for venison Deer' stalking, *s* lying in wait or under cover to shoot deer
Defa ce *v* to disfigure to erase, to mar Defacement *s* injury to the surface disfigurement, erasure Defacer *s* one who defaces or disfigures
De facto, [L] in fact or reality
Defal cate *v* to lop off to take away Defalca tion *s* a cutting off, a diminution, a deficit of funds
Defama tion *s* detraction slander Defam atory *a* calumnious, libellous Defame *v* to calumniate, to libel Defamer *s* a calumniator
Default *s* failure, omission defect non appearance of a defendant Defaulter *s* one who fails to pay or to account for public money
Defeas ance *s* an annulling or making void a writing which thus annuls Defeasable *a* that may be annulled.
Defeat *v* to overthrow to frustrate *s* an overthrow a frustration
Defe cate *v* to purify from lees, as liquors, to cleanse or make clear
Defect *s* a want or deficiency an imperfection a blemish Defec tion *s* a failure a falling away a revolt Defective *a* full of defects imperfect Defectively *ad* imperfectly Defectiveness *s* state of being defective
Defen ce *s* an act of resistance, a verbal or written vindication a guard Defenceless *a* without defence unguarded Defencelessness, *s* an unprotected state
Defend *v* to protect to vindicate to uphold Defendable See Defensible
Defend ant *s* one who defends or opposes an action at law
Defend er *s* a protector a champion
Defens ible *a* that may be defended
Defen sive *a* serving to defend *s* that which defends a safeguard
Defens ively *ad.* in a defensive manner
Defer' *v* to put off to delay to submit to the judgment of another Def erence *s* yielding to the judgment or wishes of another, respect Deferen tial *a* expressing deference Deferentially *ad* in a deferential manner Defer'ment *s* a putting off a postponement
Defi'ance, *s* act of defying, a challenge
Deficiency (fish en cy) *s.* a falling short imperfection *Deficience* the same but little used. Deficient, *a* failing, defective, imperfect. Deficiently *ad.* in a deficient manner Def icit, *s* deficiency in an account
Defi er *s* a challenger a contemner
Defi'le *v* to make foul, to pollute Defile, *s* a narrow pass in which troops can pass only in file *v* to go off file by file Defiled, *p a* polluted, corrupted. Defilement, *s.* pollution, corruption. Defiler *s* a corrupter a violater
Defi nable, *a.* that may be defined. Define, *v* to give the definition, to explain clearly and precisely Def inite, *a.* cer

tain limited, precise Definiteness, *s* certainty limitedness Definition (nish un), *s* a short description of a thing by its properties, or the exact meaning of a word, an explanation Defin itive, *a.* determinate, positive, formal *s* a word which defines or limits Definitively, *ad* in a definite manner

Deflect *v* to bend from, to turn aside to deviate Deflec tion *s* a turning from a right line a bending down deviation

Deflo rate *a.* having shed the pollen or fecundating dust a botanical term

Defiora tion *s* the act of deflouring

Deflour *v* to take away the flower or beauty of any thing to defile or pollute

Deflux ion *s* a flowing down or off as of humours of the body

Deform *v* to disfigure, to mar to make ugly Deforma tion *s* a disfiguration or defacing Deform ed *p a* disfigured distorted, ugly Deformity *s* distor tion ugliness

Defraud *v* to deprive of by fraud or trick to cheat to deceive Defrauder *s* one who defrauds or cheats Defraud ment *s* the act of defrauding

Defray *v* to bear the charges or expenses of to pay Defrayer, *s* one who de frays Defrayment *s* the payment of expenses

Deft† *a* neat spruce dexterous Deft ly *ad* neatly dexterously

Defunct *a* dead extinct *s* a dead person

Defy *v* to challenge to dare to brave

Degen eracy *s* departure from ancestral virtue state of being degenerated meanness baseness Degenerate *v* to decay in virtue or race to grow worse to grow base *a* degenerated unworthy base Degenerately *ad* in a degenerate manner Degenerateness *s* degeneracy

Deglutition (tish un) *s* the act of swallowing

Degrada tion, *s* act of degrading state of being degraded baseness Degra de *v.* to deprive of office rank or title to lower or depress to disgrace Degrad ingly, *ad* in a degrading manner

Degree' *s* a step rank station rank or title at a university the 360th part of a circle, 60 geographical miles

Dehort *v* to dissuade against De horta tion, *s* dissuasion against De hort atory *a.* dissuading against

De ifica tion, *s.* the act of deifying De'ified *p a* made a god of, ranked with gods Deify *v* to make a god of, to adore

Deign (dane), *v* to think worthy, to condescend to to vouchsafe, to grant.

De i gra tia, [L.] by the grace of God.

De ism *s* belief in the existence of God coupled with disbelief of revealed religion Deist, *s.* one who professes deism Deist ical, *a.* belonging to deism Deity, *s* the Divine Being, God.

Deject' *v* to cast down to depress, to make sad, to dishearten Dejected, *a* cast down, depressed, sad Dejectedly *ad.* in a dejected manner Dejec tion *s* state of being dejected, depression of spirits, melanc

Dejeûner, [day zheu nay', Fr] *s* a breakfast *v* to breakfast.

Delay' *v* to put off to postpone to stop to retard to hinder *s* a deferring stop hinderance Delayer, *s* one who delays or hinders

Delo [de'lē L.] blot out or erase Del eble *a* that can be erased

Delec'table, *a* delightful, pleasing

Delec tableness, *s* delightfulness

Delec tably, *ad.* delightfully, pleasantly

Delecta'tion *s* pleasure, delight

Del egate *v* to send as a deputy to commit or intrust to another's power to depute *s* a deputy *a* deputed —*Court of Delegates s* an ecclesiastical court of appeal Delega tion *s* act of delegating the persons delegated

Delen da [L] words to be blotted out.

Delete rious *a* destructive deadly

Del etory *s* that which blots out

Delf Delft *s* a kind of counterfeit China-ware made originally at *Delft*

Delib erate *v* to weigh or balance in the mind, to consider thoughtfully *a* well considered Deliberately *ad* in a deliberate manner Delibera'tion *s* act of deliberating mutual consultation Deliberative *a* that deliberates, acting with deliberation

Del icacy, *s* daintiness nicety, scrupulousness tenderness Delicate *a* nice dainty polite pure, fine Delicately *ad* daintily with delicacy Delicateness, *s* tenderness, effeminacy

Delicious (de-lish'us), *a.* giving delight sweet charming Deliciously, *ad.* delightfully sweetly Deliciousness, *s.* delight sweetness

Delight' (lite) *s* joy satisfaction, pleasure *v* to give delight to please greatly Delightful *a* affording great delight, charming lovely Delightfully, *ad.* charmingly Delightfulness, *s* great delight, joy Delightsome, *a.* affording delight.

Delin'eate *v* to draw the outline, to design, to sketch, to depict, to portray, to describe Delinea tion *s* an outline or sketch either pictorial or descriptive

Delinquency (de-link'wen sy), *s* failure or omission of duty, fault, offence, crime Delinquent, *s* an offender, a criminal.

Deliquesce (kwess'), *v* to liquefy or melt slowly Deliquescent, *a.* liquefying in the air

Delir'ious, *a* light-headed, raving Deliriousness, *s.* the state of one delirious Delirium, [L.] *s* alienation of mind —*Delirium tremens, s.* a disease of the brain, almost peculiar to drunkards

Deliv'er, *v* to set free, to release, to give up to utter, to give birth to.

Deliv erable, *a* that may be delivered.

rance *s* freedom from, utterance rer *s* one who delivers Delivery *s* a giving up, a release utterance or pronunciation child birth

Delphin (del fin) *a* relating to the *Dauphin* of France an edition of Latin Classics, prepared under Louis XIV for the Dauphin's use (in usum Delphini)

Delta *s* the Greek letter Δ a triangular tract of land between the diverging mouths of a river Deltoid, *a* like a delta in shape

Delu dable *a* liable to be deceived **Delude** *v* to mislead by arts to deceive **Deluder** *s* a beguiler a deceiver

Deluge (del luje) *s* a general inundation the great Flood *v* to overflow to inundate to overwhelm to drown

Delu sion *s* act of deluding state of being deluded deception, a cheat error **Delusive** *a* tending to deceive deceptive illusory vain. **Delusively** *ad* in a delusive manner **Delusiveness** *s.* tendency to deceive

Delve *v* to dig with a spade **Delver** *s* one who digs with a spade

Demagogue (gog) *s* a leader of the people a popular and factious orator or agitator **Demagogism** *s* the arts or practices of demagogues

Demain See Demesne

Demand *v* to claim by right to ask for with authority *s* a claim by right an asking by authority a desire to possess that which is claimed **Demander** *s* one who demands

Demand able *a* that may be demanded

Demarca tion *s* separation of territories

Demean *v* to deport or conduct one's self *well* or *ill* **Demeanour** *s* deportment behaviour

Demen ted *a* infatuated insane

Demer it *s* the opposite to merit fault

Demesne (de main) See this word p 42

Demi a prefix signifying *half* **Demidevil** *s* a half devil, a monster in vice **Demigod** *s* a half god a hero deified **Demilune,** *s* a half moon a term in fortification

Demi quaver *s* in music half a quaver

Demirep *s* a woman of (demi or half *reputation*) suspicious chastity

Demise *s* death decease *v* to grant at one's death to bequeath to transfer

Demi semi quaver *s* the shortest note in music (the half of a semi quaver)

Democracy *s* a form of government in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people

Democrat *s* one devoted to democracy

Democrat'ic, Democratical, *a* relating to a democracy, popular

Demol ish, *v* to throw down a pile or structure, to overthrow, to destroy **Demolition** (lish'un), *s* the act of demolishing destruction

Demon, *s* a spirit generally an evil one **Demonol atry** *s* the worship of demons **Demoniac,** *s* one possessed with a demon **Demoniac, Demoni acal,** *a* pertaining to demons, influenced by demons **De'monism** *s* demonolatry **Demonology** *s* a treatise on demons

Demon strable *a* that may be demonstrated **Demonstrably** *ad* with demonstration **Demonstrate** or **Demon strate** (71 p 25) *v* to show plainly, to prove with certainty to show by experiments **Demonstra'tion** *s* the act of demonstrating clear and certain proof a movement of troops towards a point or place as if to attack **Demon'strative** *a* having the power of demonstration invincibly conclusive **Demonstratively** *ad* in a demonstrative manner **Demonstrator** *s* one who demonstrates

Demoraliza tion *s* destruction of moral principles **Demor'alize** *v* to deprive of moral principles or habits to corrupt

Demul cent *s* any medicine that softens or mollifies *a* softening mollifying

Demur *v* to delay to hesitate to delay a process in law by doubts and objections *s* doubt hesitation

Demure *a* of serious or pensive look very grave affectedly modest **Demurely** *ad* in a demure manner **Demureness** *s* gravity of aspect, affected modesty

Demur rage (raj) *s* an allowance paid for detaining ships **Demurrer** *s* one who demurs a stop in a lawsuit

Demy *s* a kind of paper (*demi*-sized)

Den *s* a wild beast's hole or abode

Dena rius *s* a Roman silver coin, in law an English penny

Den ary *a* containing or relating to ten

Denationalize (nash') *v* to deprive of national rights or character

Den drite *s* a stone or mineral having figures of *trees* or shrubs **Dendrolite** *s* a petrified tree or branch

Deniable *a* that may be denied **Denial** *s* affirmation to the contrary refusal to grant disavowal —*Self denial* is a declining of some gratification **Denier** *s* one who denies, a disowner

Denier (doneer), *s* an old French coin the twelfth of a sol or penny

Denizen *s* one not a native, but made a citizen

Denom inate *v* to give a name to, to name to style or designate **Denomination** *s* the act of naming a name a class a sect **Denominational,** *a* pertaining to a denomination or body called by the same name, sectarian **Denominationally** *ad* according to denominations **Denom inative,** *a* conferring a name **Denominator,** *s* the giver of a name the number below the line in a fraction

Denote, *v* to mark to betoken, to be a sign of to signify to imply

Denouement, [de noo mŏng', Fr]*s* a winding up, an explanation.

Denounce, *v* to threaten by proclamation, to accuse publicly **Denounce-**

ment *s* declaration of a threat. De nouncer *s* one who denounces
Dense *a* close compact, almost solid Denseness, *s* state of being dense. Den sity *s* closeness, compactness
Dent, *s* a mark made by a *tooth* or by a stroke with something hard an inden tation *v* to indent, to mark with notches Den tal *a* relating to the teeth Dentate Dentated, *a* toothed notched Denticle *s* a point like a small tooth Dentic ulate, Denticulated, *a* having small teeth or notches Denticula tion *s* a small indentation Dentifrice (frĭss) *s* something to cleanse the teeth tooth powder Den til *s* a tooth like orna ment in cornices Dentist, *s* a surgeon or doctor for the teeth Dentition (tish un) *s* the cutting of teeth in in fancy Den toid *a* like a tooth in shape
Denu'de *v* to make naked to strip to divest —*Denudate* the same but little used Denuda tion, *s* the act of making naked or bare
Denun ciate *v* to denounce Denuncia tion, *s* the act of denouncing a public menace or threat Denun ciator *s* one who denounces Denunciatory *a* de nouncing threatening
Deny *v* to declare untrue, to refuse to grant to disown
Deob struent *a* removing obstructions *s* any aperient medicine
De odand *s* anything forfeited to the king, originally to be given for pious uses
Deo dorant *s* an agent for deodorizing Deodorize *v* to free from or remove a bad smell
Depart *v* to go away to leave to die
Depart ment *s* a separate office or duty a division or province Departmen tal, *a* belonging to a department
Depar ture *s* the act of going away
Depau perate, *v* to make poor
Depend *v* to hang from to rely on
Depend ence *s* state of being dependent or subordinate Dependency *s* a de pendent territory or colony Dependent *a* hanging from or down in the power of another *s* one who lives in subjection to another a retainer
Depict' *v* to paint to portray
Depil atory *a* taking off the hair
Deple tion *s* act of emptying out or from
Deplo rable *a* that is to be deplored Deplorableness *s* the state of being de plorable Deplorably *ad* in a deplo rable manner Deplore, *v* to lament, to bewail, to mourn
Deploy *v* to spread wide to display
Deplu'me *v* to strip off the feathers
Depo'larize *v* to deprive of polarity
Depo'ne *v* to testify on oath Deponent, *s*, a witness on oath *a*. in Latin gram mar, verbs that have a passive form with an active signification.
Depop ulate, *v* to unpeople, to lay waste. Depopula tion, *s* the act of depopulating, havoc, destruction waste Depop ulator *s* one who depopulates
Deport, *v* to demean to behave De portment *s* carriage demeanour be haviour
Deporta tion *s* transportation exile
Depo sal, *s* the act of deposing
Depo se *v* to lay down to bear witness, to displace from a throne to degrade
Deposit *s* any thing lodged in trust a pledge *v* to lay down to lodge as a pledge or security Depositary *s* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust Deposition (zish un) *s* the act of depos ing written testimony on oath Depo sitor *s* one who makes a deposit Depository *s* a store or warehouse
Depot [de po Fr] *s* a place of deposit a warehouse or magazine, a place for mi litary stores or recruits
Deprava tion *s* act of making worse De prave *v* to vitiate to corrupt. De pravedly *ad* in a depraved manner Depravement *s* a vitiated state De prav ity *s* state of being depraved corruption vice.—*Depravedness*, the same but little used
Dep recate *v* to pray earnestly against, to regret deeply Depre ca tion *s* act of deprecating a prayer against an ex pected evil Dep'recatory Deprecative, *a* deprecating tending to deprecate
Depre ciate *v* to lessen in price or value
Deprecia tion *s* a lessening of the value
Depre'ciative *a* tending to depreciate
Depre ciator *s* one who depreciates
Depreda tion *s* a robbing a spoiling
Dep redator *s* a robber a plunderer
Depress, *v* to press down to humble, to degrade to abuse to deject Depressed, *p a* pressed down dejected Depres sion *s* lowness of spirits, the act of pressing down or humbling Depres sive *a* tending to depress
Depri vable *a* liable to deprivation De priva tion *s* the act of depriving state of being deprived loss Depri ve *v* to take from to bereave
Depth *s* deepness or measure from the surface downwards a deep place the middle as of the winter, profundity abstruseness
Deputa'tion *s* act of deputing the per sons deputed, delegation Depu te *v* to send with a special commission, to delegate, to empower to act. Dep uty *s* any one that transacts business for another a substitute a viceroy
Dera nge *v* to turn out of the proper course, to confuse, to disorder the mind Deranged *p a* disordered, delirious. Derangement, *s* disorder insanity
Der'elict, *a* abandoned utterly forsaken. Derelic tion, *s* the act of forsaking, desertion, abandonment
Deri'de, *v* to laugh at, to ridicule, to scoff at, to mock, to jeer Derider, *s.* one who derides, a scoffer Deridingly *ad.* in a jeering manner Derision, *s* the act of deriding, contemptuous laughter

Derisive, *a.* ridiculing, scoffing **Derisively** *ad.* with derision

Derivable, *a* that may be derived **Derivation,** *s* a drawing or deducing from a source the tracing of a word from its original, the word so traced. **Derivative** *a* derived from another *s* the word or thing derived from another **Derivatively** *ad* in a derivative manner **Derive,** *v* to deduce from its original to owe its origin to to descend from

Derm *s* the true skin which covers animal bodies **Dermal,** *a* pertaining to the skin composed of skin

Der'nier [Fr] *a* the last, the only remaining See No 89 p 29

Derogate *v* to detract from, to disparage *a* lessened in value damaged **Derogation** *s* the act of lessening or detracting from disparagement **Derog'atory** *a* detracting lessening the reputation or value of **Derogatorily** *ad* in a detracting manner

Der'rick *s* a kind of tackle used in ships a machine for raising heavy weights a huge floating crane for raising sunken ships

Der'vis *s* a Turkish monk or priest

Des cant, *s* a song or tune in parts a discourse, a disquisition **Descant,** *v* to discourse at large upon

Descend *v* to go or come down to sink **Descendant** *s* one descended or sprung from the offspring of an ancestor **Descendent** *a* descending sinking falling **Descension** *s* act of descending descent **Descent** *s* a falling or coming down, a declivity an invasion lineage

Descri bable *a* capable of description

Descri'be *v* to represent by words to draw a plan of, to delineate, to relate

Descri er *s* one who descries

Descrip tion, *s* the act of describing a representation a delineation

Descrip tive, *a* giving a description

Descry *v* to spy out, to discover

Des ecrate, *v* to pervert from a sacred purpose to profane **Desecration** *s* the act of desecrating a profanation

Desert' *s* degree of merit or demerit, especially the former claim of right to reward merit worth

Des ert *s* an uncultivated region a waste *a* wild solitary, uninhabited

Desert *v* to leave without permission as a post of duty to forsake to abandon **Deserter,** *s* one who deserts his post or his party, a soldier who runs away from his regiment. **Desertion,** *s* the act of deserting

Deser've, *v* to be worthy of to merit **Deserv'edly,** *ad.* worthily justly **Deserving,** *p. a.* worthy, meritorious **Deservingly,** *ad.* in a deserving manner

Deshabille. See **Dishabille**

Desic'cant, *a.* drying *s.* a medicine that dries a sore. **Desiccate,** *v* to dry up

Desid'erate, *v* to desire or wish for **Desiderata,** [L.] *s.* something desired or wanted *pl.* **Desiderata.**

Design' (-sine) *v* to form an outline of, to sketch out, to plan, to project to frame in the mind, to purpose or intend *s* a plan, a scheme, an intention **Designable** *a* that may be designed. **Designate** (des'ig-nate) *v* to mark out to point out or show, to distinguish **Designation** *s* the act of designating a distinctive mark, name or title, import intention **Designedly** (desine-) *ad* by design purposely **Designer,** *s* one who designs, a contriver **Designing,** *p a* planning contriving, artful, insidious, deceitful *s* the act of sketching or delineating objects

Desi'rable *a* worthy of desire pleasing

Desirableness, *s* quality of being desirable

Desire *s* wish eagerness to obtain or enjoy *v* to wish for to long for, to express wishes, to ask or demand

Desirous *a* full of desire eager for

Desirously *ad* with desire, earnestly

Desist' *v* to cease to stop, to leave off **Desistance** *s* a stopping or cessation **Desistive** *a* ending concluding

Desk *s* an inclining table to write on

Desolate *v* to lay waste, to make desert *a* laid waste uninhabited, solitary **Desolately** *ad* in a desolate manner **Desolation** *s* act of desolating state of being desolate a desolate place **Desolatory** *a* causing desolation

Despair *s* hopelessness despondency *v* to be without hope to despond

Despair'ing *p a* giving up to despair

Despair ingly *ad* in a hopeless manner

Despatch *v* to send away hastily to perform quickly to conclude an affair to kill *s* hasty execution, speed an express or hasty message

Despera do *s* a furious desperate man

Desperate *a* having no hope furious mad **Desperately,** *ad* in a desperate manner **Desperation** *s* despair madness

Despicable *a.* contemptible worthless

Despicableness, *s* meanness, vileness

Despicably *ad* meanly vilely

Despise (-ize) *v* to look down upon with contempt to scorn to slight **Despiser** *s* a contemner a scorner

Despite *s* malice malignity defiance

Despiteful *a* malicious full of hate

Despitefully *ad* in a despiteful manner

Despoil *v* to rob to plunder to strip to divest to deprive **Despoiler** *s* one who despoils a plunderer **Despoliation, Despoilment** *s* the act of despoiling a plundering

Despond *v* to lose courage or hope, to be depressed in mind. **Despondency, Despondence,** *s* loss of hope or courage, sinking of spirits **Despondent,** *a* losing hope dejected. **Despondingly,** *ad* in a hopeless manner

Des'pot, *s* an absolute prince, one that governs with unlimited authority **Despot'ic, Despotical,** *a* absolute, arbitrary, tyrannical **Despotically,** *ad* in a despotic manner. **Des'potism,** *s.* absolute power, tyranny

Des'pumate, *v* to throw off in foam.
Desquamate (deskwa') *v* to scale off
Dessert' *s* fruit served after dinner
Destina'tion, *s.* end or ultimate design **destiny** place to be reached. **Des'tine,** *v* to appoint or doom unalterably to a state or condition, to appoint to any purpose, to devote **Destiny** *s* state or condition predetermined, invincible necessity, ultimate fate, doom, lot in life
Des'titute *a* forsaken abandoned friend less, in utter want **Destitution** *s* state of being destitute
Destroy *v* to demolish, to ruin, to an nihilate, to kill. **Destroyer** *s* one who destroys
Destru'tibil'ity, Destruc'tibleness *s* liable ness to destruction **Destructible** *a* that may be destroyed, perishable **De struction** *s* act of destroying, state of being destroyed, ruin overthrow death **Destructive** *a* tending to de stroy ruinous *a.* a political term the opposite of *Conservative* **Destructively** *ad.* in a destructive manner **Destruc tiveness** *s* the quality of being destruc tive a propensity to destroy kill or murder *(Phrenology)*
Desuda'tion *s* a profuse sweating
Desuetude (des'wē-), *s* disuse of a custom
Desul'torily *ad* in a desultory manner
Desul'toriness *s* unconnectedness
Desul'tory *a* cursory unconnected
Detach' *v* to separate to disjoin to send out as a part as soldiers **Detached** *p a* separated disengaged or parted from **Detachment** *s* a body of troops detached
Detail' *s* a minute and particular relation *v* to relate minutely and particularly
Detain', *v* to keep back to delay
Detect' *v* to discover to find out what was meant to be concealed **Detecter** *s* one who detects **Detec'tion** *s* discovery of guilt or fraud **Detective** *a* fit or able to detect
Deten'tion, *s* the act of detaining state of being detained, restraint confine ment
Deter' *v* to discourage by terror to dis hearten to prevent or hinder
Deter'gent *a* cleansing, purging *s* a cleansing or purgative medicine
Dete'riorate, *v* to make worse, to grow worse **Deteriora'tion,** *s.* state of grow ing worse
Deter'minable, *a* that may be decided. **Determinate,** *a.* fixed, limited, decisive **Determinately** *ad* resolutely, decisively **Determina'tion** *s* a decision, a resolu tion. **Deter'minative,** *a.* that deter mines **Determine** *v* to fix, to resolve, to decide **Determined,** *p a* resolved, decided.
Deter'sive, *a.* having power to cleanse *s* a cleansing or detergent medicine
Detest', *v* to hate to abhor, to loathe **Detestable,** *a* deserving detestation **Detestableness,** *s.* extreme hatefulness. **Detestably** *ad.* hatefully abominably **Detesta'tion** *s* hatred abhorrence **De tester,** *s* one that detests
Dethro'ne, *v* to drive from the throne to depose, to divest of sovereignty **De thronement** *s* the act of dethroning
Det'onate *v* to explode to make a noise like thunder **Detonating** *p a* ful minating explosive **Detona'tion,** *s* the act of exploding
Detort' *v* to twist to wrest to pervert **Detor'tion** *s* a wresting, a perversion
Detour [detoor' Fr] *s* a turning a winding, a circuitous way
Detract' *v* to draw from, to lessen or derogate from, to defame, to slander **Detrac'tion,** *s* defamation slander **Detractive** *a* tending to detract **De tractiveness** *s* quality of being detrac tive **Detractor,** *s* one who detracts, a slanderer
Det'riment *s* loss damage harm
Detrimen'tal *a* hurtful injurious
Detri'tal *a* pertaining to detritus
Detri'tion (trish un) *s* a wearing off
Detri'tus [L] *s* the waste or matter worn off rocks &c
Detru'de *v* to thrust down to lower
Detrunca'tion *s* the act of lopping off
Detru'sion *s* the act of thrusting down
Deuce *s* the two in cards or dice **Deuce** or **Deuse** *s* a demon the devil.
Dev'astate **Devas'tate** *v* to lay waste
Devasta'tion *s* waste havoc destruction
Devel'op *v* to unfold to lay open to view to disclose to unravel **Development** *s* act of developing state of being de veloped, an unfolding, the unravelling of a plot
Dev'enport *s* a sort of writing desk
Devex'ity *s* incurvation downwards
De viate *v* to wander from the right way, to go astray to err to sin **Devia'tion,** *s* a turning aside from the right way a departure from rule, an error, an offence
Devi'ce *s* a contrivance an emblem
Dev'il *s* Satan, an extremely wicked or mischievous person a printer's errand boy **Devilish** *a* diabolical. **Devilish ness** *s* the qualities of the devil **Devilism** *s* the state of devils **Devil ishly** *ad* diabolically **Devilment** *s* devilish tricks or mischief **Devilry,** *s* devilment
De'vious, *a* out of the common way, going astray erring
Devi'se *s* a will or testament, a bequest *v* to contrive, to give by will.
Devi'sable *a* that may be devised
Devi'sor, *s* one who grants by will
Devoid', *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of
Devoir [dev-wor', Fr] *s* service, duty an act of civility
Devolve (volv') *v.* to roll down, to fall by succession into new hands. **Devolu'tion,** *s* the act of devolving
Devo'te, *v* to give up by a vow, to dedi cate, to consecrate, to addict, to doom to evil. **Devoted,** *p. a.* given up to,

dedicated, strongly attached Devoted ness, *s.* the state of being devoted to Devotee, *s* one devoted, a bigot Devo'tement *s* a giving up consecra tion Devotion, *s* state of being con secrated or devoted solemn worship prayer to the Supreme Being, piety devoutness, devotedness, strong affec tion earnestness, ardour Devotional *a* pertaining to devotion, suited to de votion

Devour', *v* to eat ravenously to swallow up, to consume Devourer *s* one who devours or consumes Devouring *p a* eating up consuming

Devout' *a* pious religious sincere

Devout ly *ad* in a devout manner

Devout ness, *s* piety devotion

Dew *s* a thin cold vapour or moisture *v* to moisten or wet with dew

Dew drop *s* a drop or spangle of dew

Dew iness *s* state of being dewy

Dew lap *s* the fleshy protuberance hanging down from the throat of an ox or cow

Dew y *a* resembling or moist with dew

Dexter ity *s* right handedness expert ness skill tact Dex ter *a* the right not the left Dexterous *a* expert skilful Dexterously *ad* in a dexterous manner Dexterousness *s* dexterity

Dey *s* the title of a Moorish prince

Dia a Greek prefix signifying *through* See p 47

Diabe tes *s* a morbid excess of urine

Diabet ic, *a* pertaining to diabetes

Diab'lerie [Fr] *s* devilry

Diabol ic Diabolical *a* devilish Diaboli cally *ad* in a devilish manner Diab olism *s* devilishness devilry

Diachylon (di ack) *s* an emollient plaster

Diac onal *a.* pertaining to a deacon

Diacous tics *s pl.* the science or doctrine of repeated sounds.

Di adem *s* a crown an ensign of royalty

Diær esis (er) *s* the mark used to separ ate a diphthongal syllable as in aërial

Diaglyph ic *a* sunk into the surface

Diagno sis, *s* the art of distinguishing one disease from another

Diagnos tic *s* a distinguishing symptom *a* characteristic distinguishing

Diag'onal *s* a line from angle to angle *a* reaching from one angle to another

Diag onally *ad.* in a diagonal direction

Di agram *s* a mathematical scheme or delineation for demonstration

Di agraph, *s* an instrument used in per spective drawing Diagraph ics, *s pl* the art of design

Di'al *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the sun s shadow

Di alect, *s.* speech, language a peculiar form or idiom of a language, a peculiar manner or style of speaking

Dialec tic Dialectical, *a* relating to logic relating to a dialect Dialectician (tish an), *s* a logician. Dialectics, *s* the art of logic

Di alist, *s.* a constructor of dials.

Di alling, *s* the art of constructing dials

Dial ogist *s* a writer of dialogues. Dialo gis tic Dialogistical *a.* having the form of a dialogue Di alogue (log) *s.* con versation between two or more, alter nate discourse

Diam eter *s* a line which passes through the centre of a circle or globe

Diamet rical Diametric *a* describing a diameter, direct, opposite Diamet rically *ad* in a diametrical direction in direct opposition

Di amond *s* a precious stone of the most valuable kind a very small printing type *a* resembling a diamond

Diapa son *s* an octave in music which in cludes all the sounds

Di aper *s* a sort of fine flowered or figured linen *v* to variegate with flowers

Diaph anous *a* translucent transparent Diaphanously *ad* transparently

Diaphon ics *s pl* the science or doctrine of refracted sounds diacoustics

Diaphoret ic *s* a sudorific medicine *a* promoting perspiration

Di aphragm (di a fram) *s* the midriff

Diarrhœa *s* a purging a flux.

Diarrhœt'ic *a* purgative

Dia rian *a* pertaining to a diary

Di ary *s* a daily account a journal

Dias tōlē (90 p 29) *s* the dilatation of the heart the making a short syllable long It is opposed to *systole* or contraction

Diates saron *s* the four Gospels a har mony of the four Gospels, a term in music

Diaton ic *a* ascending or descending by tones or semitones

Di atribe *s* a long and tedious discourse or disputation

Dib'ble *s* a gardener s planting tool *v* to plant with a dibble

Dice *s pl* of Die *v* to game with dice

Di cer *s* a player at dice a gamester

Dichot omous (kot-) *s* regularly divided by pairs

Dicotyle don *s* a plant whose seeds divide into two lobes when germinating

Dicotyled onous *a* having two seed lobes

Dic tate *v* to tell what to say or write, to prescribe, to tell with authority to order *s* an authoritative maxim an order an impulse as of the conscience Dicta tion *s* the act of dictating Dic tator *s* one invested with unlimited power as the *Dictator* of ancient Rome one who wishes to dictate to others Dictato rial, *a* like a dictator, authori tative Dictatorially *ad.* in a dicta torial manner Dicta torship, *s* the office of a dictator

Dic tion *s* style language expression

Dic'tionary *s* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically, a lexi con

Dic tum *s* a positive saying or assertion

Did, the past tense of Do.

Didac tic Didactical, *a* giving instruc tion, teaching, preceptive Didactics, *s pl* the art or science of teaching

Did'apper, *s* a diving bird.

Did dle *v* to trick, to cheat (a low word)
Diduc tion *s* a separation effected by with drawing one part from another
Die *v* to lose life, to expire, to perish
Die (*pl* Dice) *s* a small marked cube to play with a stamp used in coinage
Di et *s* an assembly of princes or states
Di et *s* food formerly prescribed or regulated food, *v* to supply with food Dietary *a* pertaining to diet or to the rules of diet *s* a system or course of diet Dietet'ic Dietetical *a.* relating to diet Dietetics *s pl* the science of diet or regimen
Dif fer *v* to be unlike as to differ *from* to disagree as to differ *with.* Differ ence *s* state of being unlike or distinct from the qualities by which one thing differs from another diversity, dis agreement variance a dispute, a quarrel. Different *a.* unlike dissimilar distinct separate Differently *ad* in a different manner
Differen tial *a* belonging to the method of calculating by infinitely small parts
Dif ficult *a* hard to be done not easy laborious troublesome hard to please Difficultly *ad* hardly with difficulty Difficulty *s* that which is hard to ac complish an objection or obstacle em barrassment perplexity distress
Dif fidence *s* distrust want of confidence
Dif fident *a* not confident distrustful
Dif fidently *ad* in a diffident manner
Diffract, *v* to break in pieces as light
Diffu se (fuze) *v* to pour out to spread abroad to circulate Diffuse (fuce) *a* widely spread not concise prolix Diffusely *ad* widely copiously Diffu sibil'ity *s* quality of being diffusible Diffu sible *a* that may be diffused Diffusion *s* the act of diffusing a spreading abroad Diffusive *a* that diffuses or spreads widely Diffusively *ad.* widely extensively Diffusiveness *s* quality of being diffusive, want of conciseness prolixity
Dig *v* to turn up or cultivate the earth with a spade Dig'ger *s* one that digs
Digam ma *s* the Eolic F but called *double gamma* from its form
Digest *v* to dissolve in the stomach to reduce to method mentally to arrange Di gest *s* a collection or body of laws Digest'er *s* he or that which digests Digestibil ity, *s* the being digestible Digest ible, *a* that may be digested Diges tion *s* the dissolving of food in the stomach reduction to a regular plan. Digest'ive *a* having power to cause digestion *s* a medicine to aid digestion.
Digit (dite), *v* to deck to dress, to adorn
Digit (dij it), *s* three quarters of an inch the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any number under ten Digital, *a.* pertaining to a digit or finger
Digita'lis, *s* the fox glove
Digitate (dij'), Digitated, *a.* branching into leaflets like fingers.
Dig'itigrade (dij) *a* walking on the toes
Dig'nified, *a* exalted having dignity
Dig'nify *v* to advance to exalt to honor
Dig'nitary *s* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest Dignity, *s* grandeur, honor rank
Di graph, *s* two vowels pronounced as one
Digress' *v* to turn aside to expatiate
Digres sion *s* act of digressing, a devia tion from the subject
Digres sional *a* making digressions.
Digres sive *a.* deviating expatiating
Digres sively *ad* in the way of digression
Dike *s* a ditch a bank a mound
Dilap idate *v* to fall to ruin as a building
Dilapida tion *s* decay for want of repair
Dilatabil ity *s* the quality of being dilat able Dila table *a* that may be dilated. Dilata tion *s* the act of dilating, expan sion Dilate *v* to spread out or widen to expand to enlarge upon to tell diffusely Dilation *s* delay Dilator *s* a muscle that dilates
Dil atory *a* given to delay slow Dila torily *ad* in a dilatory manner Dila toriness *s* tardiness slowness
Dilem ma, *s* an argument that tells against us either way, a vexatious alternative or choice
Dilettan tē [It] *s* a lover of the fine arts an amateur *pl* Dilettanti
Diligence (jans) *s* a French stage coach
Dil igence *s* steady application to some employment industry assiduity Di ligent *a* persevering assiduous Dili gently *ad* in a diligent manner
Dil uent, *a* making thin or more fluid *s* that which thins other matter
Dilu te *v* to make thin to weaken.
Dilu tion *s* the act of diluting
Dilu vial *a* belonging to a flood
Dilu vian *a* relating to the deluge
Dilu vium [L] *s* a flood the deluge in geology deposits caused by the deluge or ancient currents of water
Dim *a* not clear in sight *v* to darken.
Dimen sion *s* bulk extent, capacity
Dimin ish *v* to make less or smaller, to become less, to appear less, to decrease to reduce Diminishingly *ad.* so as to lessen Diminu tion *s* the act of di minishing, the state of becoming or appearing less, a lessening, a decrease Dimin utive *a* small *s* a word that expresses diminution. Diminutiveness *s* smallness
Diminuen do a term in music (*diminishing* the volume of sound).
Dim issory, *a* dismissing to another a jurisdiction granting leave to depart.
Dim ity, *s.* a kind of white cotton cloth ribbed.
Dim'ly, *ad* obscurely, imperfectly
Dim ness, *s* dulness of sight obscurity
Dim ple, *s* a small hollow in the cheek or chin *v* to sink in small cavities.
Dim pled, Dimply *a.* full of dimples.
Dim'-sighted *a* having dim sight.
Din, *s* a loud, continued, and clattering

noise *v* to stun with noise, to harass with clamour
Dine *v* to eat a dinner to give a dinner
Ding *v* to dash down with violence
Ding dong', *s* a word by which the sound of bells is intended to be imitated.
Din gey *s* in Bengal a ferry boat
Dingle (ding gl) *s* a hollow or narrow dale
Din giness, *s* a dark dusky hue Dingy *a* dark dusky soiled
Di ning-room *s* a room for dining in
Din ner *s* the chief meal of the day
Dinothe'rium, *s* a huge extinct animal
Dint *s* the mark made by a blow force power as by *dint* of argument See under *Dent*
Diocesan (di-os'e san) *s* a bishop or head of a diocese *a* pertaining to a diocese
Di ocese *s* the jurisdiction of a bishop
Diop tric Dioptrical *a* pertaining to dioptrics, assisting the sight
Diop trics, *s pl* that part of Optics which treats of the refraction of light passing through different mediums air water or glass
Dioram a *s* that which is seen through an opening as when clouds break, a kind of exhibition of paintings
Dip, *v* to put into any fluid to immerse, to enter slightly into *s* an immersion
Dipet alous *a* having two flower leaves
Diphthong (dip thong) *s* the union of two vowels in one sound
Diphthong'al, *a* belonging to a diphthong
Diplo ma, *s* a document conferring some privilege honor or authority
Diplo macy *s* the art or practice of treating with foreign states by diplomas or letters interchanged the skill and tact necessary for an envoy, a body of envoys
Diplomat'ic *a* relating to envoys
Diplomat'ics *s pl* the science of deciphering ancient documents or writings
Diplo matist *s* one skilled in diplomacy
Dip'per, *s* one who or that which dips, a ladle
Dip ping-needle *s* a magnetic needle that dips or inclines to the earth
Dip terous, Dipteral *a* having two wings
Dip tote, *s* a noun of two cases only
Dip tych (tick), *s* a tablet with two leaves.
Diradia'tion *s* the diffusion of the rays of light from a luminous body
Dire, Di reful *a* dreadful dismal, horrible
Direct' *a.* straight right plain, express *v* to aim or drive in a straight line to point against, as a mark to regulate, to adjust, to prescribe to order to address. Direc'tion *s* act of directing, line of motion or aim, regulation, prescription, command, superscription of a letter, &c Direct'ive, *a* having the power of direction Directly, *ad.* in a direct manner, immediately Directness, *s* quality of being direct, straightness. Direc tor, *s* one who directs, a manager of a bank or of a trading company, a guide Directo'rial, *a.* giving direction Direct'orship, *s* office of a director Direc'tory *s* a book of directions or addresses *a.* tending to direct directing or enjoining
Di'reful, *a* dreadful terrible calamitous.
Di'refully *ad* dreadfully, terribly
Di refulness *s* dreadfulness, horror
Di reness *s* dismalness horror
Dirge *s* a mournful or funeral ditty
Dirk *s* a kind of dagger or short sword
Dirt *s* mud filth mire *v* to dirty
Dirt ily *ad* in a dirty manner meanly Dirtiness, *s* nastiness sordidness Dirty *a* foul, nasty sullied mean base, *v* to make foul or filthy, to soil
Dis a Latin prefix See Dis p 47
Disabil ity *s* want of power inability weakness, incompetency, want of qualification, legal impediment
Disa ble *v* to deprive of strength, to render incapable to hinder from action
Disabu se *v* to undeceive to set right.
Disacom modate *v* to inconvenience
Disadvan tage *s* want of advantage, prejudice loss injury to interest
Disadvanta geous *a* hurtful prejudicial
Disadvanta geously *ad* prejudicially
Disadvanta geousness *s* loss injury
Disaffect *v* to fill with discontent
Disaffect'ed *p a.* alienated disloyal
Disaffect edly *ad* in a disaffected manner
Disaffect edness *s* the being disaffected
Disaffec tion *s* want of loyalty or zeal
Disaffirm, *v* to deny to contradict
Disagree *v* to differ in opinion, to quarrel not to be like to be unsuitable Disagreeable *a* unpleasant offensive Disagreeableness, *s* unpleasantness Disagreeably *ad* unpleasantly Disagreement *s* act or state of disagreeing difference dissension discord
Disallow *v* to refuse to allow to reject
Disallow able *a* not allowable
Disannul, *v* to annul to make void
Disannul ment, *s* the act of annulling
Disappar'el *v* to disrobe to undress.
Disappear', *v* to be lost to view to vanish from the sight, to go away Disappearance *s* act of disappearing, a withdrawing from the sight.
Disappoint', *v* to defeat the expectation or desire, to frustrate, to balk Disappointment, *s* defeat of hopes, failure of expectation or plan
Disapproba tion, *s* act of disapproving, displeasure, dislike, censure Disapprobatory *a* implying or expressing disapprobation
Disapproval (proov'al), *s* disapprobation Disapprove (proov'), *v* to refuse approbation of, to dislike, to censure, to reject
Disarm', *v* to deprive of arms, to deprive of anything hostile or injurious. Disarming *s* act of disarming; a deprivation of arms.
Disarra nge, *v* to unsettle.

Disarra'ngement, *s* disorder confusion
Disarray', *s* undress, disorder confusion *v* to undress, to put out of order, to discomfit, to rout
Disasso ciate *v* to disunite
Disas ter, *s* misfortune, grief mishap
Disas trous, *a* unlucky, calamitous.
Disas trously, *ad* in a disastrous manner
Disavow' *v* to disown, to deny all know ledge of Disavowal, *s* a denial.
Disband *v* to dismiss from military ser vice to separate to break up to scatter
Disb ark', *v* See Disembark
Disbelief' *s* a refusal of belief, unbelief scepticism Disbelie ve *v* not to be lieve to discredit to deny Disbe-liever *s* one who disbelieves an infidel
Disbranch' *v* to separate or lop off
Disbur'den *v* to ease of a burden or load to unburden or ease the mind to dis-encumber Disburthen, the same, but now less used
Disbur'se *v* to pay out money to expend Disbursement *s* act of disbursing the sum disbursed
Disc See Disk
Discard *v* to throw out of the hand such cards as are useless to dismiss or cast off
Discern' *v* to see to perceive to see the difference to discriminate to judge Discernible *a* that may be discerned perceptible Discernible ness, *s* visibleness Discernibly *ad.* perceptibly Discerning *p a* able to see or distinguish, judicious *s* the act of discerning. Discerningly *ad* judi ciously Discernment, *s* power of judg ing acuteness of judgement sagacity
Discerp *v* to tear or pluck in pieces
Discerp tion *s* act of pulling to pieces
Dischar'ge, *v* to unload to dismiss, to pay, to fire, as a gun *s* an unload ing dismission payment acquittance firing off as a gun Discharging *s* the act of unloading &c.
Disci ple *s* a learner a scholar a follower or adherent Dis ciplinable *a* capable of discipline Disciplina rian, *a* per taining to discipline *s* one who en forces strict discipline Dis'ciplinary *a* pertaining to discipline Disciplina *s* education, instruction, military re gulation, strict order *v* to instruct and govern, to put under discipline, to prepare and improve by discipline
Disclaim', *v* to disown, to deny any knowledge of to renounce Disclaimer *s.* one that disclaims, a denial. Dis-clama'tion, *s* the act of disclaiming, a disowning
Disclo'se *v* to make known, to reveal Disclosure, *s* a revealing of a secret.
Dis'coid, Discoid'al, *a.* having the form of a discus or disk.
Discol our, *v* to change the colour, to change from the natural hue, to stain.
Discoloura'tion, *s* change of colour, stain.
Discol oured, *p a.* changed in colour
Discom'fit, *v* to rout, to defeat, to van-quish. Discomfiture, *s* overthrow, ruin.
Discom fort, *s.* want of comfort, uneasi ness sorrow *v* to grieve to sadden
Discommend *v* to censure to blame
Discommend able, *a* blamable
Discommo de *v* to put to inconvenience
Discommo'dious, *a* inconvenient
Discompo se *v* to disturb or ruffle the temper, to disorder to unsettle Dis composure, *s* disturbance of mind dis-order
Disconcert *v* to break up or frustrate a plan or design, to baffle, to confuse, to ruffle
Disconform ity *s* want of agreement.
Disconnect', *v* to disunite to sever
Disconnect ed, *p a.* disunited, separated
Disconnec tion, *s* disunion of parts
Discon'solate *a* comfortless, sorrowful
Discontent', *s* want of content, uneasi ness, dissatisfaction *v* to make dis contented Discontented *a* not con tented dissatisfied Discontentedly *ad* in a discontented manner Discon tentedness *s* discontentment Discon tentment *s* state of being discontented
Discontin uance *s* act of discontinuing, state of being discontinued cessation Discontinua tion *s* disruption of parts separation Discontin ue, *v* to leave off, to stop or put an end to Discon tinu ity *s* a separation of parts Dis contin'uous *a* broken off separate
Dis cord *s* a disagreement, opposition
Discor'dance Discordancy, *s* disagree ment, inconsistency
Discord'ant, *a* disagreeing inconsistent
Discord antly *ad* in a discordant manner
Discount *v* to deduct a certain sum per cent from the principal. Dis count, *s* a deduction or allowance for earlier pay ment Discountable *a* that may be discounted
Discoun tenance *v* to check by cold looks to show disapprobation of
Discourage (cur') *v* to dishearten to dissuade Discouragement, *s* act of discouraging state of being discour-aged that which discourages or dis-heartens Discouraging *p a* dishearten ing deterring
Discour se (cŏrse) *s.* conversation a ser mon a dissertation reasoning, reason *v* to converse to treat of
Discour'teous (cŏrt'yus) *a* uncourteous uncivil, rude Discourteously, *ad* un civilly, rudely Discourtesy, *s.* incl vility rudeness.
Dis cous, *a.* broad, wide, flat.
Discov'er, *v* to disclose to detect, to find out. Discoverable, *a* that may be dis-covered. Discoverer *s* one that finds out. Discovery, *s* the act of discover ing, the thing discovered, a disclosure
Discred'it, *s.* want of credit, disrepute, disgrace *v* not to credit or believe, to deprive of credibility, to disgrace. Dis-creditable, *a.* disreputable, disgraceful. Discreditably, *ad.* in a discreditable manner
Discreet', *a.* judicious, prudent, wise to

avoid errors. Discreetly *ad* in a discreet manner Discreetness *s* discretion, prudence

Discrep'ance Discrepancy *s* difference want of agreement. Discrepant, *a* different, disagreeing See No 69 p 25

Discrete *a* not concrete, separated, distinct.

Discretion (kresh un) *s* judgement prudence wise management liberty of acting according to one's own judgement Discretional, *a* left to discretion Discretionally *ad* according to discretion. Discretionary *a* discretional. Discretive *a* noting separation or opposition disjunctive

Discriminate, *v* to distinguish between to separate to select out Discriminately *ad* distinctly Discriminating *p a* making a difference judicious Discrimina'tion *s* the faculty of nicely distinguishing differences discernment mark of distinction Discriminative *a* serving to distinguish Discriminatively *ad* with discrimination Discriminator, *s* one who discriminates

Discum'ber See Disencumber

Discur'sive *a* rambling desultory proceeding regularly from premises to consequences argumentative Discursively *ad* in a discursive manner Discursiveness *s* quality of being discursive Discursus [L] *s* a discourse ratiocination or argumentation

Discus [L] *s* a quoit See Disk

Discuss *v* to examine by disputation to debate to reason out to disperse morbid matter Discussion *s* act of discussing an examination by argument Discussive, *a* having power to discuss

Disdain *v* to consider unworthy of notice to regard with lofty contempt to scorn *s* haughty contempt scorn Disdainful *a* contemptuous scornful Disdainfully *ad* in a disdainful manner Disdainfulness *s* contemptuousness

Disease *s* disorder distemper malady sickness *v* to affect with disease to disorder Diseased *p a* affected with disease sick corrupt

Disembark *v* to put on shore to land Disembarkment Disembarkation, *s* the act of disembarking

Disembar'rass *v* to free from embarrassment or perplexity Disembarrassment *s* freedom from embarrassment.

Disembod'ied *a* divested of the body

Disembody *v* to discharge from military incorporation to divest of body

Disembogue (bōg') *v* to pour out or discharge at the mouth as a river Disemboguement, *s.* the discharge of rivers into the ocean &c.

Disembow'el, *v* to take out the bowels

Disembroil', *v* to free from perplexity

Disena'ble, *v* to deprive of power

Disenchant' *v* to free from enchantment

Disencum'ber, *v* to free from encumbrance or obstruction. Disencumbrance, *s.* deliverance from encumbrance.

Disengage *v* to free from engagement to disentangle to detach from to clear from Disengaged *p a* not engaged, unoccupied. Disengagement *s* state of being disengaged release vacancy

Disenno'ble, *v* to deprive of nobility

Disenrol' *v* to erase out of a roll

Disenslave *v* to free from slavery

Disentangle (tang'gl), *v* to unravel, to disengage, to free or extricate

Disenthral (awl) *v* to set free to rescue

Disenthrone *v* to depose a sovereign

Disentitle *v* to deprive of a title

Disentrance *v* to awaken from a trance

Disesteem *s* slight regard dislike *v* to regard slightly to dislike

Disfavour *s* want of favour, slight displeasure dislike *v* to discountenance

Disfigura tion *s* the act of disfiguring

Disfigure *v* to injure the form or appearance of to deface to mangle Disfigured *p a* deformed defaced Disfigurement, *s* a deforming or defacement

Disfran'chise *v* to deprive of franchise

Disfranchisement *s* act of disfranchising state of being disfranchised deprivation of franchise

Disgor'ge *v* to vomit to pour out with force Disgorgement *s* act of disgorging thing disgorged

Disgrace *s* state of being out of favour state of ignominy cause of shame dishonour *v* to put out of favour to bring a reproach upon to dishonour Disgraceful *a* shameful. Disgracefully *ad* shamefully Disgracefulness *s* ignominy disgrace Disgracious (shus) *a* ungracious

Disguise *v* to conceal by an unusual dress to change the form of *s* dress to conceal, false appearance a pretence

Disgust *s* distaste dislike aversion *v* to raise aversion in the stomach, to produce strong dislike Disgusting, *a* nauseous causing aversion Disgustingly *ad* in a disgusting manner

Dish, *s* a vessel used to serve up meat in *v* to put or serve up meat in a dish

Dishabille (disabil') *s* undress a loose, negligent dress for the morning

Dish'cloth *s* a cloth for cleaning dishes

Dishearten (har ten) *v* to discourage

Disher'it, *v* to cut off from inheritance

Dishev'el *v* to spread the hair loosely or in disorder Dishevelled, *a* flowing disorderly

Dishonest (dis on est) *a* void of honesty fraudulent Dishonestly *ad.* in a dishonest manner Dishonesty *s* want of honesty roguery

Dishon'our, *s* reproach, disgrace ignominy *v* to disgrace, to refuse the acceptance or payment of a bill, to treat with indignity, to violate

Dishon'ourable *a.* shameful, reproachful

Dishon ourably *ad* with dishonour

Dishu'mour, *s* peevishness, ill humour

Disinclina'tion, *s* want of inclination, unwillingness, dislike. Disincline, *v.*

to produce dislike or aversion to Disinclined, *a* not favourably disposed to
Disincor'porate, *v* to deprive of corporate powers, to dissolve
Disinfect *v* to purify from infection Disinfectant *s* an agent for removing infection as chlorine
Disingenuous *a* wanting in frankness, meanly artful unfair Disingenuously *ad* in a disingenuous manner Disingenuousness, *s* want of candour, want of fairness
Disinher'it *v* to cut off from heirship or the right of inheriting Disinheritance *s* act of disinheriting
Disintegrate *v* to separate the particles of to break up Disintegration *s* act of disintegrating, a crumbling away of rocks
Disinter' *v* to take out of a grave
Disinterested *a* not interested free from self interest Disinterestedly *ad* in a disinterested manner Disinterestedness *s* freedom from self interest
Disinter'ment *s* the act of unburying
Disjoin *v* to separate to disunite
Disjoint *v* to put out of joint to separate a joint to separate *a* disjointed Disjointed *p a* put out of joint incoherent Disjointly *ad* in a divided state
Disjunct *a* disjoined separate
Disjunction *s* disunion separation
Disjunctive *a* disjoining separating *s* a word that disjoins Disjunctively *ad* separately
Disk, Disc *s* the face or apparent form of the sun, moon or a planet, a quoit a circular *dish*
Dislike *s* disinclination aversion *v* not to like to have an aversion for Disliken *v* to make unlike
Dislocate, *v* to displace to put out of joint. Dislocated *p a* displaced out of joint Dislocation, *s* the act of dislocating a joint displaced
Dislodge *v* to remove from a place to drive from a position or station as an army
Disloy'al, *a.* not loyal Disloyalty *s* a want of loyalty or fidelity Disloyally *ad* in a disloyal manner
Dismal, *a* sorrowful gloomy dire
Dismally *ad* in a dismal manner Dismalness *s* state of being dismal
Dismantle *v* to strip or divest to strip as of outworks and fortifications, to destroy or break down.
Dismast *v* to deprive of masts
Dismay, *v* to terrify to affright, to daunt *s* terror fright, fear
Dismem'ber *v* to divide member from member, to cut off a member from, to separate Dismemberment, *s* act of dismembering, division, partition
Dismiss *v* to send away, to put out of employment or office Dismissal, *s* dismission Dismission, *s.* act of dismissing, discharge Dismissive, *a* causing or granting dismission
Dismortgage *v* to redeem from mortgage
Dismount *v* to descend to alight from a horse, to throw from a horse
Disobedience *s* want of obedience neglect or refusal to obey Disobedient *a* not obedient, refusing to obey Disobediently, *ad* in a disobedient manner Disobey, *v* to neglect or refuse to obey
Disoblige, *v* to offend by not doing something that was expected to offend by unkindness or incivility Disobliging *p a* not obliging discourteous uncivil Disobligingly *ad* in a disobliging manner
Disor'der *s* want of order confusion distemper disease *v* to put out of order to confuse to make sick. Disordered *p a* put out of order, confused, diseased Disorderly *a* confused, irregular lawless Disorderliness *s* state of being disorderly
Disorganization *s* act of disorganizing state of being disorganized subversion of order Disorganize *v* to break up or destroy an organized body, to destroy union or order
Disown *v* to deny to renounce
Dispar age *v* to undervalue, to injure by depreciating comparison Disparagement *s* act of disparaging, injurious comparison depreciation Disparaging *p a* causing disparagement
Disparity *s* inequality dissimilitude
Dispart *v* to divide in two to separate
Dispassionate *a* cool calm impartial Dispassionately, *ad* without passion calmly
Dispatch *s* See Despatch
Dispensable, *a* that may be dispensed with
Dispensary *s* a place where medicines are dispensed or dealt out to the poor
Dispensation *s* a distribution, the dealing out of any thing the method of Providence an exemption from some law, an indulgence from the Pope
Dispensative *a* granting dispensation
Dispensatory *s* a directory or book for making medicines *a* having the power of granting dispensation.
Dispense, *v* (to *weigh* or make up in portions as medicines) to give out to distribute, to administer as justice—*To dispense with* is to permit the want of a thing which is useful or convenient to do without it, to excuse or free from an obligation
Depeople, *v* to depopulate to lay waste
Disperm'ous, *a* in botany two-seeded
Disperse *v* to scatter to drive away Dispersedly, *ad.* in a scattered manner Dispersion *s* act of dispersing state of being dispersed, wide diffusion. Dispersive, *a* tending to disperse
Dispir'it, *v* to dishearten or discourage.
Dispiritedness, *s* want of spirit or vigour
Displace, *v* to put out of place, to remove.
Displacement, *s* the act of displacing
Display, *v.* to spread wide, to exhibit.

Display', *s* an exhibition a show
Displease (pleez') *v* to offend, to provoke, to dissatisfy Displeasure (plez'), *s* offence, anger, disfavour
Displu'me, *v* to deprive of feathers
Dispo'rt, *s* play sport *v* to play
Dispo'sable, *a* that may be disposed of
Dispo'sal, *s* act of disposing disposition arrangement, power or right of bestowing, management Dispose *v* to place or arrange, to adapt to incline or frame the mind to to apply to any purpose to part with to sell as *to dispose of* Disposition (zish un), *s* act of disposing mode of settling or arranging habitual frame of mind inclination tendency
Dispossess' *v* to put out of possession
Disposses sion *s* putting out of possession
Dispraise *s* blame censure *v* to blame, to censure to condemn
Disproof' *s* a confutation a refutation
Dispropor'tion, *s* want of proportion or symmetry inequality *v* to make unsuitable Disproportionable Disproportional, Disproportionate *a* wanting proportion, unsuitable in form or quantity Disproportionableness Disproportionateness, *s* want of proportion
Disprove (disproov'), *v* to provo or show to be false or erroneous Disprovable *a* that may be disproved
Dis putable, *a.* liable to be disputed Dis putant *s* an arguer a controvertist Disputa'tion *s* act of disputing controversy Disputatious Disputative *a* inclined or disposed to dispute captious
Dispute, *v* to contend by argument to controvert to altercate *s* a contest in words a controversy an altercation
Disqualifica tion *s* the act of disqualifying that which disqualifies Disqualify *v* to deprive of qualifications to disable or make unfit by some impediment
Disqui et, *s* uneasiness anxiety *v* to make uneasy to disturb or annoy
Disqui etly *ad* without rest, anxiously
Disqui etness, *s* uneasiness restlessness
Disqui etude *s* uneasiness anxiety
Disquisition (zish un) *s* a formal inquiry by arguments Disquisitional *a* relating to disquisition
Disregard *v* to slight as unworthy of notice to despise *s* omission of notice slight contempt Disregardful *a* not noticing, negligent. Disregardfully, *ad* negligently
Disrel ish, *s* distaste dislike aversion *v* not to relish, to dislike
Disrep'utable, *a.* not reputable shameful. **Disrepu te** *s* want of reputation or esteem, ill character
Disrespect', *s* want of respect, incivility, rudeness. Disrespectful, *a* wanting respect, uncivil, rude Disrespectfully *ad* in a disrespectful manner
Disro'be, *v* to undress, to uncover to strip.
Disroot', *v* to root up, to extirpate
Disrupt' *v* to break asunder Disrupted, *p. a.* rent asunder Disrup tion, *s.* act of breaking asunder, a breach, a rent.
Dissatisfac tion, *s* the state of being dissatisfied discontent. Dissatisfactoriness, *s.* unsatisfactoriness. Dissatisfactory, *a.* unsatisfactory Dissat isfied *p a* not satisfied discontented Dissatisfy, *v* to fail to satisfy, to displease
Dissect *v* to cut in pieces as an animal body, to anatomize, to cut up and examine minutely Dissec'tion, *s* act of dissecting a cutting up and examining, anatomy Dissector *s* one who dissects
Disseize (seez'), *v* to dispossess a law term
Dissem blance, *s* want of resemblance
Dissem ble *v* to conceal facts, motives &c by some false pretence to play the hypocrite Dissembler *s* one who dissembles a hypocrite Dissembling *p a* pretending, feigning Dissemblingly *ad* with dissimulation
Dissem inate *v* to scatter, as seed, to scatter for growth and propagation as opinions, &c, to spread abroad to diffuse Dissemina tion *s* the act of disseminating propagation, diffusion Dissem inator *s* one who disseminates
Dissen sion, *s* disagreement in opinion, discord contention strife Dissent *s* disagreement from an opinion or measure separation from the Established Church *v* to differ in opinion to disagree Dissenter *s* one who dissents from the Established Church Dissen tient *a* disagreeing *s* one who declares his dissent
Disserta tion *s* a discourse, an essay
Disser've *v* to disoblige to do an injury to Disservice *s* injury done harm Disserviceable, *a.* injurious, hurtful.
Dissev er *v* to part in two to disunite
Dis sident, *a* varying, not agreeing
Dissim ilar *a* unlike, heterogeneous. Dissimil itude, *s* unlikeness want of resemblance
Dissimula tion, *s* dissembling hypocrisy
Dis'sipate *v* to scatter to disperse, to spend lavishly Dissipated, *p a* scattered dissolute Dissipa tion *s* act of dissipating, state of being dissipated, dissolute living
Disso ciate *v* to separate, to disunite.
Dissocia tion *s* separation from
Dissolubil ity *s* quality of being dissolu ble Dis soluble *a* dissolvable
Dis solute *a* loose in morals, debauched. Dissolutely, *ad.* in a dissolute manner Dissoluteness, *s* laxity of morals
Dissolu tion, *s* act of dissolving, state of being dissolved, a breaking or termina tion separation of the soul and body, death. Dissolv able *a* that may be dissolved Dissolve, *v.* to melt, to disunite, to separate, to break up, to be melted, to melt or waste away, to perish Dissolvent, *a.* having power to dissolve *s* that which has power to dissolve
Dis sonance, *s* discord, disagreement Dissonant *a.* discordant, harsh.
Dissuade (-swaid'), *v* to advise or exhort against. Dissuasion (-swa'zhun), *s.* act

of dissuading, advice or persuasion against a thing Dissuasive *a* tending to dissuade *s* an argument employed to dissuade

Dissyllabic *a* consisting of two syllables

Dissyllable *s* a word of two syllables.

Distaff *s* a staff used in spinning

Distain, *v* to stain, to tinge, to sully

Distance *s.* space between two objects, remoteness in time or place, respect, reserve *v* to leave behind as in a race

Distant, *a* standing apart remote in time or place, shy reserved Distantly, *ad* remotely, with reserve

Distaste, *s* disgust dislike, aversion Distasteful, *a.* nauseous to the palate disagreeable offensive Distastefulness *s* quality of being distasteful

Distemper *s* disorder indisposition disease malady, a method of tempering paint by size &c instead of oil *v* to affect with disease Distemperature *s* bad temperature excess of heat or cold or other qualities Distempered *p a* disordered, diseased, painted in distemper

Distend *v* to stretch out in breadth to expand Distensive *a* that distends or may be distended Distention *s* act of distending extension breadth

Distich (tik) *s* a couplet of verses Distichous *a* arranged in or having two rows

Distil' *v* to fall in drops to flow gently and silently to cause to fall in drops to draw by distillation to extract the spirit or pure part of a fluid Distillable *a* that may be distilled Distillation *s* the act or process of distilling Distiller *s* one who distils spirits Distillery *s* a building or place for distilling spirits

Distinct' *a* different, separate clear

Distinction, *s* a difference honourable note of superiority eminence quality

Distinctive, *a* marking distinction or difference Distinctively *ad* with distinction or difference Distinctiveness *s* quality of being distinctive Distinctly *ad.* separately, clearly Distinctness *s* clearness precision.

Distinguish (ting'gwish) *v* to note difference between to discern critically, to make a distinction by some mark of honor, to signalize, to make eminent. Distinguishable, *a* that may be distinguished worthy of note Distinguished, *p a.* eminent, celebrated. Distinguishing, *p. a.* marking distinction

Distort', *v* to writhe, to twist, to pervert Distortion *s* act of distorting, state of being distorted, perversion.

Distract' *v* to draw different ways at once, to draw or turn from, to perplex, to make mad. Distracted, *p a.* drawn from; perplexed, frantic Distractedly, *ad* wildly, frantiely Distraction, *s.* state of being distracted, perplexity, madness. Distract'ive, *a.* tending to distract.

Distrain, *v* to seize for a debt. Distrainable *a* liable to be distrained. Distraint', *s* a seizure of goods for debt

Distress', *s* misery want, a distraining of goods *v* to make miserable Distressed *p a.* afflicted, miserable Distressful *a* miserable Distressfully, *ad.* miserably Distressing, *p a* afflicting, very painful

Distribute, *v* to divide among a number to deal out, to apportion or allot to separate and replace as types Distribution, *s* the act of distributing that which is distributed, dispensation apportionment Distributive *a.* that distributes and assigns Distributively *ad.* by distribution singly

District *s* a territorial division a province a circuit a tract a region

Distrust *v* not to trust, to disbelieve *s* suspicion, want of confidence Distrustful, *a* apt to distrust suspicious diffident timorous Distrustfully *ad* in a distrustful manner Distrustfulness *s* want of confidence.

Distringas [L] *s* a writ to distrain

Disturb' *v* to stir up to agitate, to trouble to disquiet, to perplex, to interrupt or hinder Disturbance, *s* agitation confusion, perplexity, interruption of a settled state, tumult insurrection Disturbed *p a* disgusted perplexed. Disturber *s* one who disturbs

Disunion, *s* a separation, disagreement

Disunite *v* to separate, to divide

Disunity *s* state of disunion

Disusage *s* gradual disuse of a custom

Disuse, *v* to disaccustom to leave off

Disvalue *v* to undervalue to slight

Ditch *s* a trench *v* to make a ditch.

Ditcher *s.* a man who makes ditches

Dithyram'bic, *s* a song in honor of Bacchus *a* wild, enthusiastic.

Ditto *s* the aforesaid, the same repeated contracted into *Do* in books of account.

Ditty *s* a song, a musical poem

Diuretic *a.* promoting urine *s* a drug that promotes urine

Diur'nal *a* performed in a day daily *s* a day book a journal. Diurnally *ad.* daily, every day day by day

Divan', *s* the Ottoman grand council, a council, a smoking room

Divaricate *v* (to stride widely), to open or spread out widely, to fork or part into two, to diverge Divarica'tion, *s* the act of divaricating, a partition into two.

Dive, *v* to plunge under water to go suddenly and deeply into any thing

Divell'icate, *v* to pull or pluck in pieces.

Diver, *s* one who dives, a sort of water fowl.

Diverge *v* to tend in various directions from one point to branch off widely Divergence, *s.* tendency in various directions from one point. Divergent, *a.* going farther asunder

Divers, *a.* several, sundry, many.

Di verse, *a.* different, unlike various
Diver'sely *ad* differently variously
Diversifica tion, *s* variation change
Diver'sify, *v* to vary, to variegate
Diver'sion *s.* a turning aside sport, play
Diver'sity *s* dissimilitude variety
Di versly *ad* differently variously
Divert' *v* to turn aside, to amuse Di verting *p a* amusing agreeable Di vertingly *ad* in a diverting manner Divertisement *s* diversion amuse ment. Divertive *a* tending to divert
Divi dable See Divisible Divide *v* to part into different pieces, to separate to give out in portions
Div'idend *s* a share a part allotted in a division a number to be divided.
Divi ders *s* a pair of compasses
Divina tion *s* the act of divining a fore telling of future events Divi ne *a* godlike heavenly not human excel lent in a supreme degree *s* a clergyman *v* to foretel to presage Divinely *ad* by the agency of God in a divine manner Divineness *s* participation in the divine nature supreme excellence Diviner *s* one who professes divination a soothsayer
Di ving bell *s* a machine or apparatus for enabling a person to descend and remain below water in safety
Divin ity *s* the Deity the Supreme Being science of divine things theology
Divis ible *a* that may be divided Di vision (di vizh un) *s* the act of dividing the state of being divided the part separated a partition, a share part of a discourse disunion discord Di visional *a* dividing noting division Divi sor *s* the number that divides
Divo rce *s* a separation a dissolution of the marriage contract *v* to separate married persons to disunite Divorce ment *s* a divorce
Divul ge *v* to make public to proclaim
Divul sion *s* a plucking away
Diz en *v* to deck or dress gaudily (Low)
Diz ziness *s* giddiness, whirl in the head Dizzy *a* giddy thoughtless having a whirl in the head *v* to make dizzy
Djernid (jerreed), *s* a blunt Turkish javelin
Do (doo) *v* to act to practise to perform
Docile (dos il) *a* teachable disposed to learn. Docible *a* docile Docil ity, *s* state of being docile teachableness.
Dock, *s* a place for building or laying up ships into which water is let in and out at pleasure, the place where a criminal stands in court a sort of weed *v* to lay up in dock, to cut short as a horse s tail, to curtail or shorten Dock age, *s* payment for the use of a dock
Dock et, *s* a label or direction affixed to goods a register of cases *v* to abstract and enter in a docket.
Dock yard, *s* a yard for naval stores, &c
Doc'tor *s* a teacher a learned man, one who has taken the highest degree in divinity, law, physic, &c. *v* to physic, to cure to heal Doctorship, Doctorate *s* the degree or rank of a doctor —*Doc tors' Commons s* ecclesiastical and admi ralty courts in London, a place where wills are deposited
Doc trinal *a* relating to or containing doctrine Doctrinally *ad* by way of doctrine Doctrine *s* teaching, that which is taught a principle of belief Doctrinaire *s* a theorizing politician one fond of new systems (first used in France)
Doc ument, *s* a writing containing some precept instruction or evidence
Document ary *a* consisting of documents relating to written evidence Docu mental *a* pertaining to documents
Dodec agon *s* a figure of twelve sides
Dodge *v* to use craft to follow artfully and unperceived to evade by shifting *s* a crafty trick an evasion Dod ger *s* one who dodges or evades
Do do, *s* a large sea bird
Doe (dō) *s* the female of the fallow-deer Doeskin *s* the skin of the doe, a sort of woollen cloth
Doer (doo er) *s* one who performs
Doff *v* to put off dress to strip
Dog *s* a well known animal a term of reproach for a man a lump of iron an andiron *v* to follow as a dog, to follow insidiously
Dog'berry *s* a kind of wild cherry
Dog'brier *s* the brier bearing the hip
Dog cheap *a* cheap as dogs meat
Dog'days *s* the days in which Sirius or the Dog star rises and sets with the sun (the ancients computed them from the 15th July to the 20th August —we from the 3d July to the 11th August)
Doge (dōje) *s* the title of the chief magis trate in Venice during the Republic
Dog fish *s* a kind of shark
Dog'fly *s* a voracious biting fly
Dog'ged *a* surly morose stubborn Doggedly *ad* in a dogged manner Doggedness *s* surliness stubbornness
Dog'ger *s* a Dutch fishing vessel
Dog gerel, *a* low contemptible, applied to mean worthless verses
Dog'gish *a* currish snappish, surly
Dog hole *s* a vile mean habitation.
Dog' kennel *s* a house or place for dogs
Dog' Latin *s* barbarous or vile Latin
Dog'ma, *s* an established principle, a tenet Dogmat ic Dogmatical, *a* re lating to dogmas authoritative, posi tive Dogmatically *ad* positively, arrogantly Dogmatics *s pl.* doctrinal theology Dogmatism *s* magisterial assertion. Dog'matist *s* a dogmatical teacher Dogmatize *v* to teach dog matically to assert positively Dog matizer *s* one who dogmatizes
Dog'rose *s* the flower of the dogbrier
Dog's ear *s* the corner of a leaf in a book turned down like a dog's ear
Dog's meat, *s* meat for dogs, offal.
Dog sleep, *s* pretended sleep.
Dog'star, *s* Sirius See Dog days

Dog' teeth, *s* the teeth next the grinders
Dog trot *s* a gentle trot, like a dog s
Doi ly *s* a small after dinner napkin
Doings (doo ings), *s pl* actions feats
Doit, *s* a small piece of money a trifle
Dole, *v* to *deal* out sparingly, to distri bute *s* a share a portion an allow ance given in charity grief, misery Do'leful, *a* sorrowful, dismal Dole fully *ad* in a doleful manner Dole fulness *s* sorrow, melancholy Dole some *a* doleful
Dol erite *s* a variety of trap-rock
Doll *s* a little girl s puppet or baby
Dol lar, *s* a foreign coin of different value from about 2*s* 6*d* to 4*s* 6*d*
Dol omite, *s* a variety of magnesian lime stone
Dolorif'ic *a* causing grief or pain Dol orous *a* sorrowful, painful Dolorously *ad* sorrowfully with pain Do lour Dolor *s* grief lamentation pain
Dol phin *s* a cetaceous fish remarkable for its beautiful changes of colours when dying
Dolt *s* a heavy stupid fellow Do ltish *a* stupid, blockish Doltishness *s* stupidity
Domain *s* a dominion empire estate
Dome *s* a building a cathedral, a spherical roof or cupola.
Domes'tic *a* belonging to the house, pri vate, not foreign *s* a servant
Domes'ticate *v* to make domestic Do mestica tion *s* the act of domesticating
Dom icile *s* a house a fixed residence *v* to render domestic to establish a fixed residence Domicil iate *v* to do micile
Dom inant *a* having the rule or ascen l ency predominant Dominate *v* to rule over to prevail. Domina tion *s* ruling power arbitrary authority tyranny
Dom ine [L] *s* a schoolmaster
Domineer' *v* to lord it over, to rule or direct with insolence
Domin ical, *a* denoting the Lord s day
Domin ican *a* belonging to St Dominic *s* a friar of the order of St Dominic
Domin ion, *s* sovereign authority powei, rule, government region, territory
Dom ino *s* a kind of hood, a long dress
Dom inus [L] *s* a lord a master
Don, *s* the Spanish title for Gentleman
Don *v* to do or put on Compare *Doff*
Dona tion *s* the act of giving a gift a present. Don ative *s* a gift a largess, a benefice *a.* vested by donation
Done! *interj* a word used to confirm a wager (let it be done). Done, the *p p* of Do
Donee', *s* the receiver of a gift
Don jon *s* the strongest tower in a castle
Don'key *s* a childish word for ass
Don na, *s* the Spanish title for Lady
Do'nor, *s* a giver a bestower
Doo dle, *s* a simple fellow a trifler
Doom, *v* to judge, to condemn, to des tine *s* a judicial sentence, condemna tion, final judgement, ruin, destiny
Dooms day *s* the day of judgement.
Dooms'day Book *s* a book made by order of William the Conqueror in which all the estates in England were registered with the view to their being (*doomed*) adjudged for taxation.
Door (dore), *s* the gate or entrance of a house a portal a passage Door' case, *s* the frame in which a door is enclosed Door keeper *s* one who attends at a door a porter Door post, *s* the post of a door
Doree *s* a fish with *golden yellow* sides, commonly called a *John Dory*
Dor ic *a* relating to an order of architec ture invented by the Dorians
Dor'mant *a* sleeping in a sleeping pos ture leaning not used concealed
Dor mar *s* in architecture a beam or sleeper a window in the roof of a house
Dor mitive *s* a soporific medicine
Dor mitory *s* a sleeping room with many beds a burial place
Dor mouse *s* a small animal which passes a large part of the wintor in sleep
Dorn *s* a fish, the thornback
Dorr *s* a flying insect the hedge chafer
Dor sal *a* belonging or fixed to the back
Dose *s* the quantity of medicine given at a time *v* to give in doses
Dos sil *s* a pledget of lint used in surgery
Dot *s* a small spot or point in writing *v* to mark with dots
Do tage *s* imbecility of mind in old age, silly fondness.
Do tal *a* relating to a portion or dowry
Do tard *s* one whose age has impaired his intellect a silly lover
Dote *v* to love to excess to grow silly
Dot terel *s* the name of a bird
Do ting, *p a* fond to ridiculous excess
Do tingly, *ad* with excessive fondness
Douane [dwan Fr] *s* a custom house
Double (dub ĕl) *a* twofold twice as much *v* to make twice as much to sail round a headland to turn back or wind in running to fold *s* a plait or fold a trick a turn Double-dealer, *s* a de ceitful subtle porson. Double-dealing *s* dissimulation cunning Double edged *a* having two edges
Double entendre [doo-bl ong tong'dr, Fr] *s* a phrase with a double meaning
Doub le faced *a* insincere deceitful.
Doub'le minded *a* deceitful treacherous.
Doub let *s* a garment that folds or *doubles* round the body, a waistcoat, a pair, two *pl.* the same number on both dice
Doub'le tongued, *a* deceitful false
Doub'ling, *s* the act of making double a fold, a plait, a shift, a trick Doubly, *ad* with twice the quantity, twice, twofold
Doubloon', *s* a Spanish coin *double* the value of a pistole
Doubt (dout), *s* uncertainty of mind, difficulty as to belief, hesitation, un certainty *v* to be in uncertainty, to hesitate, to suspect, to distrust Doubt able, *a.* that may be doubted.

Doubter, *s.* one who doubts **Doubtful**, *a.* full of doubts, dubious uncertain not determined **Doubtfully** *ad* with doubt, dubiously **Doubtfulness**, *s* uncertainty, dubiousness **Doubtless** Doubtlessly *ad* without doubt, un questionably

Douceur, [doo- Fr] *s* sweetness, a gratuity, a conciliating bribe See No 89 p 29

Douche [doosh Fr] *s* a jet of water thrown upon some diseased part of the body

Dough (do) *s* baked paste **Doughty** (dou ty) *a* brave valiant redoubted noble, (now used ironically) **Doughy** (do ey) *a* soft, not quite baked

Douse *v* to plunge or fall suddenly into water to lower a sail suddenly

Dove (duv) *s* a species of pigeon a do mestic pigeon **Dove cot** **Dove house** *s.* a pigeon house **Dovelike** *a* gentle innocent. **Dovetail** *s* in carpentry a tenon or joint in form of a dove s tail spread *v* to unite by a dovetail joint.

Dow ager *s* a widow with a jointure, a title of a widow of rank

Dow dy *s* an awkward, ill dressed woman *a* awkward ill dressed **Dowdyish** *a* like a dowdy

Dow er or **Dowry** *s* a wife s portion a widow's jointure **Dowerless** *a* with out a dower unportioned

Dow'las *s* a kind of coarse strong linen

Down *s* a large open plain or a flat on the top of a hill a sand bank. See Downs. **Down** *s* the finest softest feathers soft wool tender hair the soft hairy fibres of plants which wing the seeds **Down** *ad* in a downward direction *int* as *down* with them! *a* as a *down* look

Down cast *a* bent down dejected

Down fall, *s* a sudden fall, overthrow, ruin

Down hill *a* descending *s* a descent

Downly'ing *s* near the time of childbirth

Down right *a* open, plain, direct, blunt *ad* plainly frankly directly

Downs (*pl.* of Down) ridges of high land such as lie along the coast of Kent and Sussex The *Downs* the roads in which ships lie off these hilly coasts at anchor, particularly near Deal.

Down ward *a* bending down, dejected

Down ward Downwards, *ad* towards the centre from a higher to a lower place

Down y, *a.* covered with or made of down soft, tender

Doxol'ogy *s* a form of giving praise or glory to God, during divine service

Dox'y, *s* a loose wench, a kept woman

Doze, *v* to slumber to be half asleep *s* a light sleep a slumber

Dozen (dus'zn) *a.* twelve *s* twelve things, usually of the like kind.

Do'zines, *s* state of being dozy **Dozy**, *a* drowsy, inclined to sleep.

Drab, *s* a thick woollen cloth a strumpet *a.* of a dull brown or dun colour

Drachm (dram) *s* an ancient Greek coin, the eighth part of an ounce See **Dram.**

Dra co, *s* the dragon, a constellation

Draff *s* refuse, any thing cast away

Draffy *a* dreggy, waste, worthless.

Draft, *s* a bill, a cheque, a portion or detachment of soldiers drawn from a regiment a current of air as from a window &c See *Draught*, p 42

Drag *v* to pull along by force, to draw along slowly to trail on the ground to use a drag not or drag *s* any thing that is dragged or drawn along as a harrow a sledge a heavy vehicle an instrument with hooks to catch hold of any thing under water, an instrument to lock a wheel **Draggle** *v* to make dirty by dragging on the ground

Drag'oman *s* an interpreter in Turkey

Drag'on *s* an imaginary winged serpent a constellation **Dragonnade** [Fr] *s* act of dragooning **Dragonlike** *a* fu rious fiery fierce **Dragon s blood**, *s* a red resinous substance

Drag'on fly *s* a fierce stinging insect

Dragoon *s* a cavalry or horse soldier, a trooper *v* to force one into a measure

Drain *s* a channel to carry off water

Drain *v* to make quite dry to draw off

Drain able *a* capable of being drained

Drain age *s* a draining or flowing off

Drain ing *s* the act of making drains

Drake *s* a fowl the male of the duck

Dram *s* a small weight a small portion of spirituous liquor See *Drachm*

Dram'a *s* the action of a play a poem

Dramat ic Dramatical *a* represented by action theatrical **Dramatically** *ad* by stage representation **Dram atist**, *s* a writer of plays **Dramatize** *v* to adapt to the drama or scenic represen tation

Drank Drunk the past tense of Drink

Dra per *s* one who sells or deals in cloth **Draperied** *a* furnished with drapery **Drapery** *s* the trade or business of a draper hangings or curtains the dress of figures in painting and sculpture

Dras tic, *a* powerful as a purgative **Dras tics** *s pl* powerful purgatives

Draught (draft) *s* the act of drinking the quantity drunk at once a delinea tion or sketch, the act of pulling car riages

Draught horse *s* a horse used for drawing, as distinguished from a saddle horse

Draughts *s pl* a kind of play on chequers.

Draughts'man, *s* one who draws or sketches

Draw, *v* to pull forcibly to attract, to un sheathe to suck or inhale to sketch or delineate to practise drawing, to allure, to deduce

Draw'back *s* duty paid back on exports

Draw'bridge *s* a bridge made to draw up

Drawee *s* one on whom a bill is drawn

Draw'er *s* one who draws any thing, as a drawer of water, one who draws a bill a tapster or drawer of liquor, that which is drawn out, as a set of boxes in a

bureau or case, that which is drawn on, as under trousers (Drawers)
Draw'ing *s* a delineation, a picture Drawing master *s* a teacher of drawing Draw'ing room *s* a room for *withdrawing* to, an assembly at court.
Drawl, *v* to utter slowly and affectedly *s* a slow protracted utterance
Drawn the past participle of Draw
Drawn battle *s* a battle from which the combatants withdraw their forces with out the defeat or victory of either party
Draw'net *s* a net for catching wild fowl
Draw'well *s* a deep well of water
Dray *s* a car used by brewers
Dray horse *s* a horse which draws a dray
Dray'man *s* one that drives a dray
Dread (dred) *s* great fear terror awe *v* to fear greatly *a.* awful Dread ful, *a* terrible frightful, horrid Dreadfully *ad* terribly frightfully Dreadless, *a.* fearless undaunted daring
Dream *s* thoughts or fancies in sleep an idle fancy a wild conceit *v* to have thoughts or fancies in sleep to ima gine to think idly, to be sluggish Dream er *s* one who dreams, a vision ary a mope Dreaminess *s* state of being dreamy Dreamless *a* free from dreams Dreamy, *a* full of dreams, visionary
Drear'y Drear *a.* dismal gloomy with solitude, mournful Drearily *ad* dis mally, gloomily Dreariness *s* state of being dreary
Dredge *s* a drag or net for taking oysters &c, a machine for cleaning canals and rivers *v* to catch or gather with a dredge to sprinkle flour as on meat Dredg'er *s* one who fishes with a dredge Dredg ing box *s* a box for sprinkling flour
Dreg'gy *a* containing dregs not clear
Dregs *s* the sediments of liquors lees
Drench *v* to wet thoroughly to soak to fill with drink, to purge violently *s* a draught or dose for a horse or other beast
Dress *s* clothes ornaments finery *v* to clothe to deck to adorn to cook to cover a wound with medicaments to trim to adjust, to arrange in a line Dress er *s* one who dresses, a kitchen table Dressing *s* the act of putting on one s clothes, the act of decking or ornamenting, an application to a wound, manure spread on land, a whipping
Dress'ing gown *s* a gown worn while dressing Dress-maker *s* a mantua-maker Dressing room *s* an apartment to dress in. Dressing table, *s.* a table to dress at a toilet-table
Dress y *a.* fond of dress showy in dress
Drew the past tense of Draw
Drib'ble, *v* to fall in drops, to drop slowly, to drivel. Driblet, *s* a small part of a large sum, a small quantity
Dried *p a* made dry, free from mois-ture See Dry
Dri er, *s.* that which absorbs moisture.
Drift, *s* design, aim tendency any thing driven at random a heap of snow *v* to be driven along to be driven into heaps *a.* applied to any thing that has drifted as *drift*-wood *diluvial* deposits &c
Drill, *s* an instrument used in boring holes, the act of teaching the military exercise, a row of grain, an ape or baboon *v* to perforate, to sow in rows, to train soldiers
Drill harrow *s* a small harrow used be tween rows or drills Drill husbandry *s* a mode of sowing land by a machine in drills Drill plough (plow) *s* a plough for sowing grain in drills
Drink, *s* a liquor to be swallowed *v* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst Drink able *a* that may be drunk Drinker *s* one that drinks, a drunk ard. Drinking *s* the act of drinking, the practice of drinking to excess
Drip *v* to fall in drops *s* a small drop
Drip ping *s* the fat that drops from meat while roasting Dripping pan, *s* the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught
Drive *v* to impel or force along, to urge forward to knock or force in to guide or manage a carriage *s* a ride in a carriage Driv en the *p p* of Drive
Driv el *v* to slaver or let the spittle fall in drops like a child or idiot, to be weak or foolish, to dote *s* a fool an idiot Driveller *s* a dotard an idiot. Drivel ling *p a* slavering, doting *s* the act of a driveller
Dri ver *s* one who drives or urges on.
Driz zle *v* to fall in small drops.
Driz'zly *a* raining in small drops
Droit [drwa, Fr] *s* right, privilege
Dröll *a* comical humorous merry *v* to play the buffoon, to jest *s* a jester, a buffoon, a farce
Dröl'lery *s* buffoonery, idle jokes
Drom edary *s* the Arabian camel, which has only one protuberance on its back
Drone *s* the bee which collects no honey an idler a sluggard, a low humming sound, a pipe of a bagpipe *v* to live in idleness, to emit a low humming sound
Dro nish, *a* idle, sluggish, dull.
Droop *v* to pine away, to languish.
Drop *s* a small globule of any liquid *v* to let fall, to fall in drops to utter slightly, to cease to come to nothing
Drop'ping *s* a falling in drops, that which falls in drops
Drop sical, *a* diseased with dropsy, tend ing to dropsy Dropsy, *s* a morbid collection of serum or watery matter in some parts of the body
Dross *s* the scum of metals, rust, refuse Dross iness, *s* state of being drossy Drossy, *a.* full of dross, like dross, im pure
Drought (drout), *s* a long continuance of dry weather, the effect of dry weather, dryness, thirst. Droughty, *a.* arid, wanting rain, thirsty Drouth, Drouthy See Drought and Droughty.

Drove, the past tense of Drive
Drove *s* a herd of cattle, a crowd of people moving Dro ver, *s* one who drives cattle to market
Drown, *v* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water, to immerge
Drowse *v* to slumber to grow sleepy
Drow sily *ad.* sleepily heavily lazily
Drow siness, *s* sleepiness sluggishness.
Drow sy, *a* sleepy, heavy dull
Drub *s* a thump a knock, a blow *v* to thrash to beat to bang Drub'bing *s* a beating a thrashing
Drudge *v* to labour in mean offices to toil to slave *s* a mean labourer a slave
Drud gery *s* hard mean labour slavery
Drud gingly, *ad* laboriously toilsomely
Drug *s* a medicinal simple, a thing of little value or worth *v* to fill with drugs
Drug get, *s* a coarse kind of woollen stuff
Druggist (drug ist) *s* a dealer in drugs and medicines
Dru id, *s* an ancient British or Celtic priest Druid ic Druidical *a* pertaining to the Druids Dru idism *s* the religion or rites and ceremonies of the Druids
Drum *s* an instrument of military music the tympanum of the ear a short cylindor used in machinery, a small drum shaped box of figs an assembly or rout *v* to beat a drum to expel by beat of drum, to instil by repetition
Drum ma'jor *s* the chief drummer
Drum'mer *s* one who beats a drum
Drum mond light, *s* an intense light caused by a stream of ignited oxygen and hydrogen gas thrown at once on a ball of lime
Drum stick *s* a stick with a knobbed end for beating a drum
Drunk Drunk'en *a* intoxicated
Drunk'ard *s* one addicted to drinking
Drunk'enness *s* intoxication inebriety
Dry *a* free from water or moisture, not wet not raining not juicy arid, thirsty, frigid tedious quietly humorous, sarcastic plain, unembellished *v* to free from moisture to drain to grow dry Dry ing *s* the act of drying, desiccation Dryly *ad.* in a dry manner coldly sarcastically Dry ness, *s* state of being dry, want of moisture quiet humour
Dry ad *s* a wood nymph.
Dry nurse *s* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.
Dry'salter *s* a dealer in salted or dried meats sauces oils pickles &c.
Dry'shod *a* having the feet dry
Du al, *a* expressing the number two Dualism, *s* the doctrine of two sovereign principles, one good, the other evil Dual ity, *s* the state of being two Dualis'tic, *a* relating to dualism
Dub *s* a tap, a blow *v* to confer knighthood. Dubbed, *p a* struck, made a knight.
Du'bious, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not plain or clear Dubiously, *ad.* doubtfully Dubiousness *s* doubtfulness uncertainty Dubita tion, *s* the act of doubting doubt
Du'cal *a* pertaining to a duke
Duc'at *s* a coin struck by a sovereign *Duke* value in silver, about 4*s* 6*d.*, in gold, 9*s* 6*d.*
Duch ess *s* the wife of a duke Duchy, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke
Duck *s* a water fowl female of the drake a term of fondness a dip under water, a kind of light canvas *v* to dive or dip under water to decline or stoop the head Duck ing *s* the act of plunging under water Ducking stool, *s* a chair in which scolds were tied and publicly ducked Ducklegged *a* having short legs. Duckling *s* a young duck Duck meat *s* a plant growing in stagnant waters
Duct *s* a tube a canal a passage
Duc tile, *a* that may easily be drawn out in length pliable flexible tractable, docile Ductileness *s* ductility Ductil ity *s* quality of being ductile, flexibleness
Dud geon (jun), *s* anger, ill will, a small dagger
Due *s* that which is owed a right or just title to custom tribute *a* just, fit proper *ad* duly exactly directly, as due south
Du el *s* a combat between two persons Duelling *s* the act or practice of fighting duels Duellist *s* a fighter of duels.
Duen na *s* a governess an old woman kept to guard a younger one
Duet *s* a song or air for two voices
Duf fel *s* a sort of frieze or flannel
Dug *s* the pap or teat of a beast Dug or Digged the *p t* and *p p* of Dig
Duke *s* the dignity next below a prince.
Du kedom *s* the possessions of a duke
Dul cet, *a* sweet harmonious
Dul cify *v* to make sweet
Dul'cimer *s* a kind of musical instrument
Dull *a* stupid sluggish heavy, not bright or clear obtuse or blunt sad or cast down tedious or prosy *v* to make stupid or sad, to blunt. Dul lard, *s* a dull fellow a blockhead Dully *ad* in a dull manner, stupidly Dulness *s* state or quality of being dull, stupidity, want of brightness or vividness
Du'ly *ad* properly fitly exactly
Dumb (dum) *a.* mute silent unable to utter words Dumb ness *s* inability to speak muteness. Dumb bells, *s* weights swung in the hands for exercise
Dumfound er *v* to strike dumb (*Low*)
Du mous Dumose, *a.* beset with bushes and briers
Dump ish *a* sad melancholy
Dump'ling, *s* a small round pudding
Dumps *s* melancholy sullenness.
Dump y *a* short and thick.
Dun, *a.* a darkish or dull brown colour
Dun *s* a clamorous importunate creditor *v* to press or importune for a

debt Dunning *s* the act of importuning for a debt Dun *s* a Celtic term for a hill a fort on a hill, a fortified place, a residence See Down.
Dunce, *s* an unteachable person a dolt
Dung *s* the excrement of animals manure *v* to manure land with dung
Dun'geon (jun) *s* a close dark prison See *Donjon*, of which this is a corruption
Dung hill, *s* a heap of dung *a.* sprung from the dunghill, low bred mean, base
Dun nish, *a* inclining to a dun colour
Du o [L] *s* two, in music, a tune in two parts
Duodecimo (desemo) *s* a book in which each sheet of paper contains twelve leaves
Dupe *v* to trick to cheat to impose on *s* a credulous simple person
Du plex *a* twofold double compound
Du plicate *s* an exact copy of anything *a* double twofold *v* to double to fold.
Duplica tion *s* act of doubling a fold
Duplicity (du plis e ty), *s* double dealing deceit insincerity
Durabil ity *s* the power of lasting
Du rable *a* hard strong lasting
Du rableness, *s* the quality of lasting
Du'rably *ad* in a durable manner
Du ra ma ter [L] *s* a membrane of the brain See Pia mater
Du rance *s* imprisonment custody
Dura tion *s* continuance length of time
Durbar' *s* an audience room in India
Dure *v* See Endure
Du ress *s* constraint by confinement, unlawful imprisonment See 69 p 25
Du ring *prep* for the time of, the continuance of for the period of
Durst or Dared past tense of Dare
Dusk, *a* tending to darkness dusky obscure *s* incipient darkness twilight Dusk iness, *s* slight darkness Duskish *a* somewhat dusky Dusky *a* tending to darkness, somewhat dark gloomy
Dust, *s.* earth or other matter dried to a powder mould the grave *v* to free from dust to sprinkle with dust.
Dust er *s* that which frees from dust
Dust iness *s* the state of being dusty
Dust man *s* one who carries away dust
Dust y, *a* clouded or covered with dust
Dutch *s* the people or language of Holland *a* relating to the Dutch
Dut chy Dutchess See Duchy &c
Du teous, *a* performing that which is due, obedient Dutiful, *a* obedient to parents and superiors. Dutifully *ad* in a dutiful manner Dutifulness, *s* obedience, reverence Duty, *s* that which is *due* or that which a person is bound by any obligation to do, obedience due to parents or superiors act of reverence or respect business, office, the business of a soldier on guard, service, tax or customs.
Dwarf, *s* a man much below the ordinary size any animal or plant much smaller than the usual size *v* to hinder from growing to the natural size Dwarf'ish, *a* below the natural size, very small stunted Dwarfishness, *s.* minuteness of stature
Dwell *v* to abide or reside in, to stay to continue, or dilate upon, to hang upon with attention or fondness Dwell er *s* one who dwells, an inhabitant Dwelt or Dwelled the *p t* and *p p* of Dwell. Dwelling, *s* a habitation or abode Dwelling house *s* the house in which one lives a mansion
Dwin dle *v* to grow less, to fall away
Dye *v* to tinge to colour *s* any colouring fluid used in dyeing a hue or tinge
Dy'er *s* one whose trade is to dye
Dye ing *s* the art of colouring cloth &c
Dy ing *p a* expiring, at the time of death deadly or mortal
Dynam eter *s* an instrument for measuring the magnifying power of telescopes.
Dynam ic Dynamical *a.* relating to dynamics Dynamics, *s pl* that branch of mechanics which treats of the forces of moving bodies
Dynas tic *a.* relating to a dynasty Dynasty *s* a race of kings of the same family sovereignty
Dys a Greek prefix implying *ill* or difficult as in the following words—
Dys crasy *s* ill state of the animal fluids.
Dysenteric *a* tending to dysentery
Dys entery *s* a looseness bloody flux
Dyspep sy *s* difficulty of digestion
Dyspep tic *a* having a difficulty of digestion *s* one whose digestion is bad.
Dys ury, *s* a difficulty in voiding urine

E

E a Latin prefix the same as *ex* signifying *from* or *out* of See p 47
Each *a* either of two every one.
Ea ger *a* ardent zealous sharp, keen.
Ea gerly *ad* ardently keenly
Ea gerness *s* earnestness, ardent zeal
Ea gle *s* a large bird of prey the king of birds the military standard of the ancient Romans. Eagle eyed, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle Eagle-stone *s* clay iron-stone Eaglet *s* a young eagle Eagle wood, *s* a fragrant oriental wood
Ear *s* the organ of hearing the power of judging of harmony a spike of corn *v* to shoot into ears
Ear †*v* to plough Ear'ing †*s* ploughing
Earl (erl) *s* a title of nobility next to a marquess. Earldom, *s* the dignity or seigniory of an earl
Earl iness *s* the state of being early
Earl mar'shal, *s* a great officer of state.
Early (er'ly), *a.* coming soon, timely, seasonable *ad* soon in good time.
Earn (ern) *v* to gain by labour, to merit by services, to acquire Earning *s* act of earning that which is gained by labour—used in the plural (Earnings)
Earnest (er'nest) *a.* ardent, zealous, eager intent, fixed *s.* seriousness, money advanced as a pledge Earnestly, *ad.*

eagerly, zealously Earnestness, *s.* eagerness, solicitude

Ear'-ring, *s.* an ornament for the ear

Ear'shot *s* within reach of the ear

Earth (erth), *s* the world or the globe which we inhabit the materials of which it is composed mould the soil, the ground *v* to cover with earth, to get under ground. Earth born *a.* born of the earth. Earthen *a* made of earth or clay Earthen ware *s* ware made of clay pottery Earthiness *s* the quality of being earth Earthliness *s* worldliness Earthling *s* a poor frail creature a worldling Earthly *a* be longing to the earth not heavenly not spiritual corporeal, carnal vile Earthly minded *a* having a sensual mind worldly Earth nut *s* a root like a nut Earthquake *s* a violent shaking of the earth vibration of the ground. Earthward *ad* towards the earth Earthwork *s* an embankment for defence Earthworm *s* a worm that lives under ground, a mean wretch Earthy *a* consisting of earth partak ing of earth, earthly gross

Ear'wax *s* wax that gathers in the ear

Ear'wig *s* an insect a whisperer

Ease *s* quiet rest after labour facility *v* to free from pain to relieve to slacken

Eas el *s* a painter's frame for canvas

Eas ement *s* assistance relief

E_s ily *ad* gently without difficulty

Eas'iness *s* state of being easy ease rest, tranquillity, mildness or softness facility

East *s* the quarter where the sun rises *a.* from or towards the east eastern

Eas ter *s* the festival in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour

Eas terly *a* towards the east Eastern *a* belonging to the east oriental East ward *ad* toward the east *a.* eastern

Eas y *a* not difficult quiet

Eat *v* to take food to devour to corrode

Eat able *a* that may be eaten *s* any thing that may be eaten Eaten the *p p* of Eat Eating *s* the act of taking food food Eating house *s* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed

Eau [ō Fr] *s* water a perfumed spirit

Eaves, *s* edges of the roof which overhang the house Eaves dropper, *s* a listener under windows an insidious listener

Ebb, *v* to flow back to the sea, to decline *s* the reflux of the tide decline, decay

Eb'bing *s* the reflux of the tide

Eb on† Ebony *s* a hard black, valuable wood *a* made of ebony

Ebri'ety, *s* drunkenness intoxication

Ebullience (e-bŭl yen cy) *s* a boiling over Ebullient, *a.* boiling over Ebullition (-lish un), *s* the act of boiling or bubbling up

Ebur'nean *a* made of or like ivory

Eccen'tric, Eccentrical, *a* deviating from the centre, irregular anomalous, peculiar, singular, odd Eccentrically, *ad.* in an eccentric manner Eccentricity (tris'e ty), *s* deviation from the centre deviation from what is usual, singularity

Ecclesias tic, *s* a clergyman, a priest

Ecclesias tical *a* relating to the church

Echelon [esh ĕ-lŏng Fr] *s* a term used in military tactics to express the movement in which each division follows behind the other like the steps of a ladder

Echinus, [ek i nus, L] *s* a hedgehog a sea-urchin, the prickly head of a plant an ornament in architecture

Ec ho *s* the reverberation of a sound *v* to give back the sound of a voice

Eclaircissement [-siz mŏng Fr] *s* a full explanation

Eclat [ek lah Fr] *s* striking effect, ap plause brilliancy, renown

Eclec tic *a* selecting choosing at will

Eclip se *s* the darkening of one heavenly body by the intervention of the shadow of another *v* to obscure, to throw into the shade Ecliptic *s* the sun s appar ent annual path in the heavens

Eclogue (ek'log) *s* a (*select*) pastoral poem

Econom ic Eco nomical *a* frugal thrifty pertaining to economics Economically *ad* with economy Economics *s pl* Political Economy or the science which teaches how to manage to the best advantage the general interests of a country Econ omist *s* one frugal in expenses one versed in Political Economy Economize *v* to manage frugally, to employ with economy Economy *s* prudent or thrifty household management frugal expenditure, arrangement system disposal

Ec stasy *s* excessive joy, enthusiasm

Ecstat ic *a* enrapturing transporting

Ecurie [Fr] *s* a stable for horses

Edacious *a* eating voracious greedy

Edacity (-das) *s* voracity ravenousness

Ed da *s* the mother of poetry a collection of poems containing the ancient Scandi navian mythology

Ed dy *s* a contrary or back current a whirlpool *a* whirling moving cir cularly *v* to move as an eddy

Edem'atous Edematose, *a* swelling with serous humor swollen

E den *s* a paradise, a place of delight.

Eden tal *s* an edentalous animal Eden talous, *a* destitute of teeth

Edge *s* the sharp or cutting part of a blade, a brink or border *v* to sharpen or give an edge to to incite, to border or fringe to move forward sideways, or by little and little. Edgeless, *a* with out any edge blunt Edgetool, *s* a tool made sharp to cut with Edgewise *ad* with the edge forward Edg'ing *s* a fringe an ornamental border

Ed ible, *a* fit to be eaten eatable. Edibleness, *s* the quality of being edible

E'dict *s.* proclamation, an ordinance

Edifica'tion *s* a building up in faith, in struction in religion and morals Edificatory, *a* tending to edification.

Ed ifice (fis), *s* a large building, a structure, a house
Ed ify, *v* to build up or instruct. Edifying *p a.* tending to edify, instructive, improving
E'dile *s* a magistrate in ancient Rome who had charge of the temples and public buildings See Ædile, p 40
Ed'it *v* to prepare a work for publication Edition (e-dish'un), *s* the publication of a book, the number of copies published
Ed itor, *s.* one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication. Edito rial *a.* pertaining to or written by an editor Ed itorship, the office or business of an editor
Ed ucate *v* (to *draw out*) to cultivate and improve the various powers of the mind to bring up, to train, to teach to instruct. Educated *p a.* brought up trained taught, instructed Educa tion *s* a gradual development of all the powers and faculties of man from his infancy to his manhood teaching or instruction of the young breeding Educational, *a* pertaining to education Educationist, *s* a professor or promoter of education Ed ucator, *s* a person who educates.
Edu ce *v* to bring out to elicit Educible *a.* that may be educed. Educ tion, *s* the act of bringing or drawing out
Eel, *s* a serpentine slimy fish
E en a contraction of Even
E'er (air), a contraction of Ever
Ef fable † *a* utterable
Effa ce *v* to erase to obliterate to destroy Effacement *s* the act of effacing, erasure
Effect' *s* that which is produced by a cause issue, reality *v* to produce as a cause to complete or accomplish to bring to pass Effective *a* having the power to produce effects, efficacious, ready for action as troops Effectively *ad.* in an effective manner Effectless *a* without effect useless Effects *s pl* goods movables Effec tual *a* that produces the effect efficacious Effectually *ad* in an effectual manner Effectuate, *v* to bring to pass, to accomplish
Effem inacy *s* unmanly delicacy
Effem inate, *a.* womanish tender
Effem inately *ad* in an effeminate manner
Effem inateness, *s* unmanly softness
Effen di, *s* a Turkish title of honour, usually applied to high civil functionaries. See Aga
Effervesce (ves'), *v* to grow hot to hiss or bubble. Effervescence, *s* the act of growing hot, frothing or bubbling Effervescent, *a* gently boiling or bubbling Effervescible, *a.* capable of effervescing
Effe'te *a* barren, worn out.
Effica'cious (-shus), *a* producing the effect, suited to produce the result intended. Efficaciously, *ad* effectually Efficaciousness, *s* efficacy Ef'ficacy, *s.* the quality of being efficacious, power, strength.
Efficience Efficiency (ef fish), *s* the act or power of producing effects, effectual agency Efficient, *a* producing effects competent able Efficiently, *ad* in an efficient manner
Ef figy *s* an image or resemblance
Effla'tion *s* the act of breathing out
Effiores cence, *s* production of flowers
Effiores'cent, *a* shooting out in flowers
Ef fluence *s* that which flows out or issues from some other principle
Ef fluent, *a* flowing from issuing out of
Effiu vium, [L] *s* a flowing from vapour invisible particles which exhale from moist bodies, *pl* Effiuvia
Ef'flux *s* an effusion a flowing out
Efflux ion *s* the act of flowing out
Effort *s* an exertion of strength an endeavour Effortless, *a* making no effort.
Effron tery *s* boldness impudence
Effulge (of ful) *v* to send forth effulgence. Effulgence *s* a flood of light splendour Effulgent, *a* shining with a flood of light
Effusion (fu zhun), *s* the act of effusing, that which is effused. Effusive, *a* pouring out diffusive or spreading
Eft *s* a newt or small lizard
Egg *v* (to *edge*) to incite to instigate
Egg *s* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, from which their young are produced Egg plant, *s* a plant which bears egg shaped fruit
Eg'lantine *s* a species of rose, sweet brier
Eg otist, *s* one of a sect of philosophers who professed to be certain of nothing but their own existence (from the Latin *ego* I myself) Egotism *s* talking much of one s self Egotist, *s* one who talks much of himself Egotis tical, *a.* praising one s self Eg'otize, *v* to talk much of one s self
Egregious (e gre jus) *a.* remarkable, enormous Egregiously *ad* remarkably, enormously Egregiousness, *s.* the state of being egregious
E gress, *s.* the act of going out, the power or liberty of going out. Egression, *s* a going out or forth.
E gret *s* the lesser or white heron, the feathery or hairy crown of seeds See *Aigret*
E griot, *s* a species of sour cherry
Eh ! *interj* denoting slight surprise or desire to hear again.
Eider-duck (i der), *s* a species of duck found in the Shetland Isles, Orkneys, &c Eider-down, *s* the down of the eider-duck, much prized.
Eight (ate), *a.* twice four Eighteen, *a.* eight and ten united. Eighteenth, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen. Eighth (ath), *a.* the ordinal of eight. Eighth'ly, *ad.* in the eighth place. Eightieth, *a.* the ordinal of eighty Eightscore, *a.* eight times twenty Eighty, *a* eight times ten.

Eisel (e sel), † *s* vinegar
Either (e'), *pron* one of the two *conj* or
Ejac ulate, *v* to throw out, to dart out
Ejacula tion, *s.* the act of throwing out, a short prayer suddenly expressed
Ejac ulatory, *a* hasty, darted out
Eject *v* to throw or cast out to expel. **Ejec tion**, *s* the act of casting out expulsion **Eject ment**, *s* the act of rejecting expulsion a writ against illegal possession **Ejec tor** *s* one who ejects or dispossesses.
Eke *v* to add to to spin out to supply *ad* also likewise moreover
Elab orate *v* to produce or finish with much labour or study **Elaborate** *a.* finished with great labour and exactness studied **Elaborately** *ad.* laboriously diligently **Elabora tion** *s* the act of finishing with great care and attention
Elain *s* the liquid or oily principle of oils and fats
Elan ce, *v* to throw out to dart out
Elap se *v* to pass away to glide away
Elas tic, Elastical, *a* having elasticity springing back rebounding **Elasticity** (tis e-ty), *s* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed they spring back to their original form
Ela te *a.* flushed with success haughty *v* to puff up to exalt to heighten
Ela tion *s* haughtiness from success.
El bow *s* the bend of the arm an angle *v* to push with the elbow to jut out
El bow chair, *s* a chair with arms
El bow room *s* room to stretch out the elbows on each side freedom See Ell
Eld, *s* old age See Elder p 54 **Eld er** *a* another form of *older* *s* one who is older than another one who is selected for his age and wisdom as a ruler as among the Jews, a lay ruler in the Presbyterian Church **Elder** *s* a tree of several species See *Alder* **Fl derly** *a.* somewhat in years rather old. **Eld est** *a* the oldest, the first born
El Dora do, *s* an imaginary country in the interior of South America supposed by the Spaniards to be full of gold
Flecampa ne, *s* a plant a sweetmeat
Elect *v* to choose or select for office to decide in favour of *a* chosen selected *s* one chosen or set apart **Elec tion** *s* the act of electing, the state of being elected power of choosing choice preference, a term in theology **Elec tioneer'ing** *s* the practices used at the election of members of Parliament *p a* aiming to promote or secure an election. **Elect ive** *a* having choice, regulated by choice, exerting the power of choice **Electively**, *ad* by choice or preference **Elector** *s* a person entitled to vote at an election, one of the princes of Germany who had a vote in the election of the emperor **Electoral**, *a* pertaining to election or electors. **Elec torate**, *s* the territory or dignity of an elector of the old German empire.
Elec tric *s* any substance capable of exhibiting electricity, a non conductor **Electric Electrical** *a* pertaining to, or containing electricity **Electrically**, *ad* by means of electricity **Electrician** (trish un) *s* one skilled in electricity **Electricity** (tris e ty), *s* the science which explains the laws of the electric fluid, that property in bodies which by friction attracts light substances and emits fire **Elec trifiable** *a* capable of being electrified **Electrify** *v* to communicate electricity to excite suddenly as by a shock **Electro magnet ic** *a* pertaining to magnetism as connected with electricity **Electro-mag'netism**, *s* the science that treats of electricity and galvanism in communicating magnetic properties **Electrom eter** *s* an instrument for measuring the electricity in any electrified body
Elec trotype *s* a method of taking copies of medals, coins &c by electricity
Elec trum [L] *s* amber, a mixed metal.
Elec tuary *s* a soft compound medicine.
Elcemos ynary *a* living upon alms
El egance *s* beauty grace symmetry
El egant *a* choice, graceful beautiful.
El egantly *ad* in an elegant manner
Ele giac *a* used in elegies sorrowful.
El egy *s* a mournful or plaintive song, a funeral song or dirge
El ement *s* a first or constituent principle of any thing an ingredient proper habitation or sphere of any thing rudiments of science popularly earth air water and fire are called the four elements
Element al *a* pertaining to elements
Elemen tary, *a* of or belonging to the elements, primary, not compounded, simple
El ephant *s* the largest of quadrupeds.
Flephanti asis, *s* a species of leprosy
Flephan tine *a* pertaining to elephants
El evate *v* to raise from a low point to a higher to raise morally or to refine and exalt to make louder or higher as the voice to elate or excite **Elevated** **Elevate**, *p a* exalted elated **Elevation** *s* the act of elevating state of being elevated, height, exaltation, dignity
Eleve [al laiv' Fr] *s* one brought up or protected by another, a pupil or scholar
Elev en *a* ten and one added
Elev enth, *a* the ordinal of eleven.
Elf *s* a fairy a goblin *pl* Elves **Elf in, Elfish** *a* relating to fairies **Elf lock** *s* a knot of hair supposed to be twisted by elves.
Elg in Marbles, *s* a collection of ancient sculptured marbles in the British Museum brought by Lord Elgin in 1812, from the Parthenon at Athens
Elicit (e lis it), *v* to bring or draw out of a person insidiously to find out.
Eli de *v* to cut off a final vowel.
Eligibil ity *s* fitness to be chosen
El igible, *a* fit to be chosen, desirable.

Elim inate *v* to put out of doors, to discharge or throw off
Elis ion *s* the act of cutting off or striking out as a final vowel before another
Elite [e leet, Fr] *s* a choice or select body
Lli x ir, *s* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing, a medicine a cordial
Elk *s* a stately animal of the stag kind.
Ell See Ell and Elbow p 54
Ellip sis *s* a figure in which something is left out, an oval figure Elliptic Elliptical, *a.* like an ellipsis, oval in grammar, a word or words omitted or left out Elliptically *ad* in an elliptic manner Ellipticity (tis e-ty) *s* the quality of being elliptic
Elm *s* the name of a forest tree
Elm y *a* abounding with elm trees
Elocu tion *s* fluency of speech eloquence Elocutionary *a* relating to elocution Elocutionist, *s* one versed in elocution
Elon gate *v* to lengthen, to draw out
Elonga tion *s* the act of lengthening
Elo'pe *v* to run away to get loose from confinement to go off clandestinely
Elo pement *s* a departure from friends and family without their consent
El oquence *s* the art or power of speaking well, fluent and elegant speech Eloquent *a* speaking with eloquence Eloquently *ad* in an eloquent manner
Else *a* other different *ad* otherwise.
Elsewhe re *ad* in another place
El sin *s* a shoemaker s awl
Elu cidate *v* to clear up to explain Elucida tion, *s* a throwing light upon an explanation Elu cidative *a.* throwing light upon explanatory Eluci dator *s* one who elucidates
Elu de *v* to escape or avoid by artifice Eludible *a* that may be eluded Flu sion *s* an escape by artifice evasion Elusive *a* practising elusion evasive Elusory *a* tending to elude or deceive
Elys ian, *a* pertaining to Elysium blissful delightful Elysium *s* in the heathen mythology the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death, any delightful place
Emaciate (e-may'shē ate) *v* to lose flesh gradually to waste away Emaciated, Emaciate *p a* meagre, thin wasted Emacia tion *s* the act of making or becoming thin or meagre
Em anate *v* to flow or proceed from Emana'tion *s* the act of flowing or issuing from any other substance that which flows or issues from something
Eman'cipate, *v* to set free from slavery Emancipated, Emancipate *p a* freed from bondage set at liberty Emancipa'tion, *s* a deliverance from slavery, or civil disabilities
Emas culate, *v* to deprive of virility *a.* unmanned, effeminate
Emascula tion, *s* castration, effeminacy
Embalm (-bam') *v* to impregnate a body with aromatics that it may resist putrefaction, to preserve from decay Embalmment, *s* the act or process of embalming
Embank *v* to throw up or make a bank Embankment *s* a bank or mound
Embar' *v* to shut in to block up Embar'go Embark Embarka tion Embar'rass, Embarrassment See these words, p 54
Emba se See Debase
Em bassy *s* the mission of an ambassador, the function or office of an ambassador
Embat tle *v* to range in order of battle
Embat tled, *p a* placed in battle array in heraldry, indented like a battlement
Embay *v* to enclose in a bay
Embed *v* to lay as in a bed Embedded *p a* sunk in another substance See under Rule VII p 39
Embel lish *v* to adorn to beautify
Embel lishment *s* ornament decoration.
Em bers *s* hot cinders or ashes
Em ber week *s* a week in which an ember day or day of humiliation falls
Embez zle *v* to take another s property intrusted to one s care Embezzlement *s* the act of embezzling, the thing embezzled
Embla ze *v* to blazon to adorn, to paint.
Embla zon *v* to adorn with ensigns armorial to set off pompously to deck.
Embla zoner *s* a herald a blazoner
Embla zonment, *s* the act of emblazoning
Embla zonry *s* pictures upon shields
Em'blem *s* a moral device, a representation, an allusive picture, inlay, enamel Emblemat ic, Emblematical *a.* relating to emblems using emblems, figurative Fmblematically, *ad* by means of emblems
Embod ied, *p a* collected or formed into a body Embodiment *s* the act of embodying Embody *v* to incorporate to form into a body
Embŏl den *v* to make bold to encourage
Embonpoint [ang bong pwang Fr] in good condition plumpness
Embor'der *v* to adorn with a border
Embosom (em booz'um) *v* to hold in the bosom, to enclose in the midst, to surround
Emboss *v* to form with protuberances to engrave with relief or raised work
Emboss'ed *p a* formed with embossments Embossment, *s* relief or raised work
Embouchure, [boosh Fr] *s* the mouth of a river, the mouth hole of a flute &c.
Embow'el, *v* to take out the entrails
Embow'elment *s* the act of embowelling
Embow er, *v* to place or lodge in a bower Embowered, *p a* surrounded with trees
Embra ce, *v* to clasp or hold fondly in the arms, to comprise to contain to include *s.* fond pressure in the arms. Embracement. See Embrace, *s*
Embra sure *s* a battlement, an aperture in fortifications for cannon, a widened

space around a door or window on the inside

Em'brocate, *v* to foment a part diseased.

Embroca'tion, *s* a fomentation, a lotion

Embroi'der See this word p 54

Embroi'derer, *s* one who embroiders

Embroi'dery, *s* variegated needle work

Embroil *v* to involve in troubles

Embroil'ment, *s* confusion, disturbance

Embrue See Imbrue

Em'bryo Embryon *s* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape any thing in an unfinished state *a* not yet ready for production

Emend' See Amend p 40 Emenda tion, *s* a correction an alteration. Em enda tor *s* a corrector an improver Emend atory *a* contributing to emendation.

Em erald, *s* a precious stone of a green colour, a very small kind of type

Emer ge *v* to rise out of a fluid or other covering, to rise into view Emergence Emergency *s* the act of rising from any surrounding element, any sudden occasion or unexpected casualty Emer gent, *a* rising into view sudden

Em erods See Hemorrhoids

Emer'sion *s* the act of emerging

Em ery *s* a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel

Emet'ic, *s* a vomit *a* provoking vomits

Emeute [ai moot Fr] *s* a seditious com motion a mob

E mew Emu *s* a name of the cassowary

Emica tion, *s* a sparkling or glittering

Em igrant, *s* one who emigrates *a* re moving from one country to another

Em igrate *v* to quit one country or region and settle in another Emigra tion *s* removal of inhabitants from one country to another See Immigrant &c

Em inence, *s* a part rising above the rest a rising ground loftiness height a conspicuous situation, distinction, a title given to cardinals Eminency See Eminence Eminent, *a* high, conspi cuous, distinguished Eminently, *ad* in an eminent manner

Emir (e meer) Emeer *s* a title of dignity among the Turks Compare Ameer

Em issary *s* one sent on a mission, a secret agent a spy Emis sion, *s* a sending out what is sent out Emit, *v* to send out to throw out.

Em met, *s* an ant a pismire

Emmew' *v* to coop up to confine

Emollient (yent) *a.* softening *s* a medi cal application which softens and re laxes Emollition(lish un) *s* a soften ing or relaxing

Emol ument, *s* profit, advantage, gain.

Emo'tion, *s* a movement or agitation of the mind or of the feelings, mental ex citement; depth of feeling Emotional, *a.* relating to or implying emotion.

Empa'le, *v* to fence or enclose with pales, to put to death by fixing on a stake Empalement, *s.* the act of empaling a conjunction of coats of arms pale-wise, the calyx of a flower.

Empan'el *v* See Impanel

Em'peror *s* the sovereign of an empire

Em phasis, *s* a particular stress laid on a word or sentence by the speaker

Em'phasize *v* to utter with a particular stress of the voice Emphat'ic, Em phatical *a* uttered with emphasis, for cible, strong Emphatically *ad* in an emphatic manner

Em'pire *s* supreme power in governing, the dominions of an emperor

Empir'ic, *s* one of a sect of ancient phy sicians who practised from experience only and not from theory, a trier of experiments, a pretended physician, a quack Empiric Empirical, *a* relating to empiricism or empirics, charlatanic, practised without rational grounds—as applied to philosophy *experimental* in opposition to hypothetic or theoretic Empirically *ad* experimentally as a quack Empiricism *s* dependent on experience only without theory or knowledge, the practice of empirics, quackery

Emplas tic *a* viscous glutinous

Employ' *v* to occupy the time attention or labour of to keep busy or at work, to use as an instrument or means, to use as materials to entrust with the management of something *s* that which occupies the time attention or labour of a person business office employ ment *Employé* [Fr] *s* one who is employed in the service of another Employer *s* one who employs. Em ployment *s* the act of employing state of being employed occupation, office, business

Empoi son *v* to destroy by poison

Empoi sonment, *s* the act of poisoning

Empo rium *s* a place of merchandise a mart a commercial city

Empov erish, *v* See Impoverish

Empow'er *v* to authorize to enable

Em'press, *s* the wife of an emperor, the female sovereign of an empire

Empri se, *s* an undertaking, an enter prise

Emp tiness, *s* a void space, vacuity want of substance want of knowledge

Emp tion, *s* the act of buying, a pur chasing

Emp ty *a.* not full unfurnished, unsub stantial, vacant of head *v* to make empty or void to evacuate to exhaust

Empur'ple, *v* to make of a purple colour

Empyr'eal, Empyre an, *a.* formed of pure fire or light, relating to the highest heavens, heavenly Empyrean, *s* the highest heaven, where the pure ele mental fire is supposed to exist.

Empyreumat'ic *a.* having the taste or smell of slightly burned substances.

Empyr'ical, *a* containing the combustible principle of coal

E'mu. See E'mew

Em'ulate *v* to rival, to imitate

Emula tion, *s.* rivalry, envy, contention.

Em'ulative, *a.* inclined to emulation.

Fm'ulator, *s* a rival a competitor
Fmulgent, *a.* milking or draining out
Lm ulous, *a.* rivalling, desirous to excel
Fm ulously, *ad* with desire of excelling
Emul sion, *s* any soft medicinal prepara tion of a colour and consistency resem bling milk Emulsive, *a.* like milk softening or mollifying
Fmunc tory *s* a secreting gland
En, as a prefix is another form of *In.* See under the Prefixes p 46 and also under Rule VII p 39
Fna'ble *v* to make able to empower
Enact', *v* to decree to establish by law
Enact ment, *s.* the making of a law
Enac tor, *s* one who enacts
I nal'lage (la-jē) *s.* in grammar a change of one case mood, &c, of the same word for another
Enam el *v* to inlay to variegate with colours, to form a glossy substance *s* substance used in enamelling the smooth hard covering of the teeth Enameller *s* one who enamels Ln amelling, *s* the act or art of Laying on enamel
Enam our *v* to inspire with love
Fnca ge *v* to confine in a cage, to coop up or confine
Encamp *v* to pitch tents for lodging to form into a camp Encampment, *s* tents pitched in order a camp
Enca se *v* to enclose or cover in a case
Encaus tic *a* (*burned in*), noting the pro cess of inlaying coloured designs on a surface by strong heat as encaustic tiles
Enceinte, [ang sant, Fr] *a* pregnant *s* an enclosure
Fncha fe, *v* to chafe to fret to irritate
Unchain' *v* to fasten with a chain
Enchant' *v* to bewitch to charm to fascinate to delight in the highest de gree Enchanter *s* a magician a sor cerer Enchanting *p a* magical charm ing Enchantingly *ad* charmingly Enchantment, *s* magical charms spells irresistible influence, high delight En chantress, *s* a sorceress, a woman that fascinates by her beauty
Encha se *v* to inlix as in an open *case* so as to be seen, to *chase* or adorn by em bossed work, to cut in for ornament See *Chase* p. 52
Enchirid ion, *s* a small pocket volume
Encir'cle, *v* to surround, to environ, to enclose in a ring or circle
Enclitic, *s* a particle which throws back the accent upon the preceding syllable *a* leaning, throwing back
Enclo se *v* to surround, to fence in.
Enclo sure *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in.
Enco'miast, *s* a panegyrist, a praiser
Encomias'tic, Encomiastical, *a.* laudatory
Enco'mium, *s* a panegyric, praise, eulogy
Encom'pass, *v* to go round any place; to surround, to shut in and confine En compassment, *s.* a surrounding
Encore, [ang-kore, Fr] *ad* again, once more *v.* to call for a repetition.
Encoun ter, *s* a sudden or unexpected meeting a hostile meeting a conflict, a skirmish, a sharp contest in words *v* to meet face to face to meet in a hostile manner to attack, to engage with, to meet and try to surmount, as difficulties
Encourage (en cur'aj) *v* to inspire with courage, to embolden to invite to countenance to support Encourager *s* one who encourages Encourage ment, *s* act of encouraging that which encourages incitement incentive countenance support Encouraging *p a* affording encouragement cheer ing, favouring Encouragingly, *ad.* with encouragement
En'crinite *s* in geology the stone lily
Encroach *v* to make invasions upon the rights of another to pass bounds
Encroach ment, *s* an unlawful intrusion
Encrust *v* to cover as with a crust.
Fncum'ber *v* to clog to impede
Encum'brance *s.* an impediment a clog
Encyc'lical, *a* circular round about
Encyclopedia *s* the whole circle of the sciences a dictionary of general know ledge, a cyclopedia
Fncyst ed *a* enclosed in a cyst or vesicle
End, *s* the extreme point termination conclusion death, object or purpose *v* to bring to an end, to come to an end, to terminate, to finish
Endam age *v* to injure to prejudice
Endanger *v* to bring into peril, to hazard
Endear' *v* to render dear or beloved
Endear'ment, *s* act of endearing state of being endeared that which endears tenderness affection
Endeavour (dev), *s* an effort an attempt *v* to try or attempt See Endeavour p 54
Endem ic Endemical *a* peculiar to a country as applied to general diseases
End ing *s* conclusion, termination
En dive *s* a common salad herb, succory
End less *a* having no end, unlimited perpetual incessant Endlessly *ad* without end incessantly Endmost *a.* at the extreme end
Endogenous (doj') *a* applied to plants or trees *increasing within* as the palm tree
Endor'se Endorsement. See Indorse &c
Endow' *v* to furnish with a portion or dower to supply funds for an endow ment to enrich with gifts Endowed *p a.* having an endowment, enriched with gifts either natural or acquired Endowment, *s* the act of endowing the funds supplied for the purpose a gift or quality, either of body or mind, given by the Creator
Endue (-du'), *v* to invest or clothe, to supply with. See Indue
Endu'rable, *a* that may be endured, tole rable Endurance, *s* state of enduring or suffering, sufferance, patience, con tinuance Endure, *v* to bear or suffer, to brook to sustain, to support, to continue to last. Enduring, *p a.* suf fering, lasting, permanent.

End ways or Endwise, *ad* on end, erectly
Ene'ma, *s* a clyster an injection.
En emy, *s* a foe, an adversary, an opponent.
Energet'ic, Energetical *a* full of energy **Energetically** *ad* with energy **En ergy** *s* inherent power, power vigorously exerted force, vigour, force of language or utterance, spirit life
Ener'vate, *v* to unnerve to deprive of vigour, to weaken *a* deprived of vigour enfeebled **Enerva tion** *s* the state of being enervated
En famille [ang fa meel, Fr] *s* in a family way domestically
Enfeeble *v* to render feeble to weaken **Enfeeblement** *s* the act of making feeble weakness
Enfeoff (en fef'), *v* to invest with possession in fee **Enfeoffment** *s* the act or deed of enfeoffing See Fief
Enfilade *s* a straight passage or line *v* to pierce or rake with shot
Enforce, *v* to force to put in execution by force, to compel, to urge with energy **Enforcement** *s* the act of enforcing, compulsion that which gives force **Enforcedly** *ad* by force or constraint.
Enfranchise *v* to make free to liberate
Enfranchisement, *s* the act of making free release from slavery or prison
Engage *v* to embark in an affair to win by pleasing means to bind by a contract to attack to fight **Engaged** *p a* bound, pledged to marry occupied or engaged in some pressing business
Engagement, *s* an obligation a bond employment of the attention, a battle
Enga'ging *a* winning by pleasing ways
Engagingly *ad* in an engaging manner
Engen'der *v* to beget to generate, to produce or cause, to be generated or produced
Engine (en jin), *s* a machine **Engineer'** *s* one who constructs or manages engines. A *civil* engineer constructs rail roads docks harbours canals, &c a *military* engineer forms and directs the engines and works for offence and defence in war **Engineering**, *s* the art or profession of an engineer **En ginery** *s* management of artillery and of engines in general.
Engird *v* to encircle to surround
Eng'lish *a.* belonging or pertaining to England *s* the people or language of England *v* to translate into English.
Englut', *v* to swallow up, to fill.
Engor'ge, *v* to swallow to gorge
Engrain', *v* to dye in grain, to dye deep
Engrap'ple, *v* to close with, to contend.
Engrasp', *v* to hold fast in the hand
Engrave, *v.* to cut characters on copper brass, or other metals **Engraved** or **Engraven, the** *p p* of **Engrave** **En graver**, *s.* one who engraves. **Engraving** *s* a picture engraved
Engrōss' See this word, p 54
Engrōss er, *s.* one who engrosses.
Engulf See Ingulf and Rule VII p 39
Enhance *v* to raise in value or estimation **Enhancement** *s* act of enhancing, increase
Enig'ma *s* a riddle an obscure question See this word, p 42
Enigmat'ic Enigmatical, *a* containing an enigma, ambiguous obscure **Enig'matist** *s* a maker of enigmas
Enjoin *v* to direct earnestly, to order
Enjoin'ment *s* a direction a command
Enjoy *v* to feel joy or delight in to possess and use with pleasure **Enjoyable** *a* that may be enjoyed. **Enjoyment** *s* act of enjoying that which is enjoyed delight pleasure
Enkindle *v* to set on fire to inflame
Enlarge *v* to make greater to increase to extend, to expatiate to set free **Enlargement** *s* act of enlarging, increase a setting free copious discourse
Enlighten (en li ten) *v* to lighten or make light to illuminate to give clearer views to instruct **Enlightened** *p a.* illuminated highly civilized. **Enlightener** *s* one who or that which enlightens **Enlightenment**, *s* act of enlightening, state of being enlightened
Enlink *v* to chain to to bind together
Enlist See this word p 54
Enlistment, *s* the act of enlisting
Enliven *v* to make lively to animate
En masse [ŏng mass, Fr] *s* in a mass or body
Enmity *s* hostility hatred malice
Ennēan drous *a* having nine stamens
Enno'ble *v* to make noble, to dignify to exalt **Ennoblement**, *s* act of ennobling elevation
Ennui [ŏng we, Fr] *s* wearisomeness languor
Enor'mity *s* some monstrous excess of wrong great wickedness, atrociousness **Enormous** *a* beyond rule or measure, excessive, prodigious very wicked **Enormously** *ad* beyond measure flagitiously **Enormousness**, *s.* quality or state of being enormous
Enough' *a* sufficient *s* a sufficiency
Enounce *v* to declare to express
Enow, the plural of Enough
En passant, [ŏng pas sang, Fr] *ad* by the way
Enquire See Inquire
Enrage *v* to irritate to provoke
Enrapture *v* to throw into raptures
Enravish *v* to throw into ecstasy **En ravishment**, *s* ecstasy of delight. **Enravishing** *p a.* transporting with ecstasy
Enrich' *v* to make rich to fertilize
Enrich'ment, *s* augmentation of wealth
Enripen *v* to ripen to mature
Enro'be *v* to dress to clothe, to adorn
Enrōl *v* to register to record, to enwrap
Enrōl'ment *s* a register a record
Enroot *v* to implant or fix deeply
En route [ŏng'root Fr] on the way
Ens, *s* being or existence, entity
Ensam'ple, *s* an example, a pattern.

Ensanguine (en sang'gwin), *v* to stain or cover with blood
Ensconce *v* to cover, to shelter
Enseal, *v* to fix a seal on, to impress
Enseam', *v* to sew up to close up
Ensear' *v* to stop with fire, to cauterize
Ensemble [ŏng-sam'bl, Fr] *s* the whole together *ad* together, all at once
Enshield *v* to shield, to protect.
Enshrine *v* to preserve as a holy relic.
Enshroud, *v* to cover with a shroud, to clothe
Ensign (sine) *s* the flag or standard of a regiment, the officer who carries it a badge or mark of distinction Ensignсy *s* the rank, office, or commission of an ensign
Enslave, *v* to deprive of liberty
Enslavement, *s* state of slavery bondage
Ensnare, *v* to entrap to allure
Enstamp *v* to impress as with a stamp
Ensue (en-su) *v* to follow as a consequence, to follow to pursue Ensuing *p a.* following succeeding
Ensure *v* to make certain See Insure
Entablature *s* the architrave frieze and cornice of a pillar
Entail, *v* to settle the descent of any estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor to fix inalienably *s* an estate entailed the rule that limits the succession. Entailment, *s* the act of entailing
Entame *v* to tame to subdue
Entangle (tang'gl) *v* to twist or involve to perplex Entanglement, *s* intricacy, perplexity
Enter *v* to go or come into, to set down in writing to engage in, to initiate in
Enteritis *s* inflammation of the bowels
Enterlace *v* to intermix to interweave
Enterprise *s* an undertaking of importance or hazard *v* to undertake any thing difficult or hazardous Enterprising *p a* bold, adventurous
Entertain *v* to receive and treat hospitably to receive and consider favour ably any thing proposed or suggested to reserve or cherish in the mind, to amuse or divert. Entertainer *s* one who entertains Entertainment *s* hospitable reception a feast, any thing that entertains or amuses as a dramatic performance
Enthrone, *v* to set on a throne to exalt
Enthronement, *s* the act of enthroning
Enthusiasm *s* heat of imagination ardent zeal, fanaticism. Enthusiast, *s* one animated by enthusiasm, a zealot, a visionary Enthusiastic, Enthusiastical, *a* having enthusiasm, ardently zealous, visionary Enthusiastically, *ad.* with enthusiasm
Enthymeme *s* a syllogism, of which one of the premises is understood
Entice, *v* to allure to evil, to tempt. Enticement, *s* an allurement to evil. Enticing, *p a.* alluring, attractive Enticingly, *ad* in an enticing manner
Entire *a* whole; undivided, unbroken, completed perfect unmingled sincere, hearty Entirely *ad* wholly, completely Entireness, *s* totality completeness Entirety, *s* the whole, entireness
Entitle, *v* to give a title or right to
Entity *s* a real being real existence
Entomb (en toom), *v* to put in a tomb, to bury
Entomologist *s* one skilled in entomology Entomology *s* that part of natural history which treats of insects
Entrails, *s pl* the intestines the bowels
Entrance *s* the act of entering, a passage
Entrance *v* to put into a trance or ecstasy, to enrapture Entrancement, *s* act of entrancing
Entrap *v* to catch in a trap to catch by artifice to take in or overreach
Entreat *v* to beg earnestly to importune
Entreaty *s* a petition solicitation
Entree [ŏng tray Fr] *s* entrance, an entry
Entremets [ŏng tr may Fr] *s pl* small dishes set between the principal ones at table dainty dishes.
Entrepot [ŏng tr po Fr] *s* a magazine a warehouse for depositing goods
Entresol [ŏng tr sole Fr] *s* a platform or apartment *between* the *ground* floor and the principal floor above it
Entry *s* the act of entering an entrance or passage, a setting down in writing a record.
Entwine *v* to twine or wreathe together
Entwist *v* to twist or wreathe together
Enucleate *v* to solve to explain.
Enumerate *v* to reckon up singly
Enumeration, *s* the act of counting over
Enumerative *a* reckoning up singly
Enunciate *v* to enounce or declare
Enunciation *s* act of enunciating, declaration, manner of utterance
Enunciative *a* declarative expressive
Enunciatory, *a.* giving utterance
Envelop *v* to cover with a wrapper to cover Envelope (ongv lope), *s* a wrapper an enclosing cover a mound of earth raised to cover some weak part Envelopment *s* a wrapping or enclosing entanglement
Envenom *v* to poison, to taint with poison, to embitter to exasperate. Envenomed, *p a* filled with venom, malignant
Enviable *a* exciting envy, desirable
Envious, *a.* full of envy malicious.
Enviously, *ad* with envy, with malice.
Enviousness *s* state of being envious
Environ, *v* to surround, to encompass
Environs, *s pl.* places adjacent, suburbs.
Envoy, *s* a public minister sent from one power to another, an ambassador
Envy, *v* to repine at the happiness of others, to hate another for any excellence *s* vexation at another's good.
Eocene, *s* a term given by geologists to the earliest deposits
Eolian harp, *s* a simple stringed instrument moved by the air

Epact, *s* the excess of the solar month and year above the lunar
Epaulement, [Fr] *s* a demi bastion
Ep'aulet, *s.* a shoulder knot of lace &c.
Epen'thesis, *s* the insertion of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word
Epergne [*ai* pern' Fr] *s.* an ornamental stand for the centre of a dining table
E'pha, *s* a Hebrew dry measure
Ephem era, *s* an insect that lives but a day
Ephem'eral, *a* only for a day, short-lived
Ephem'eris, *s* a journal a diary, an astronomical almanac *pl* Ephemer' ides Ephem erist *s* one who keeps an ephemeris
Ephial tes *s* the night mare
Eph od, *s* a linen girdle worn by Jewish priests.
Ep ic *a* narrative heroic *s* an epic poem
Ep icarp *s* the outer or external layer of the pericarp
Epice dium *s* an elegy a funeral poem
Ep icene *a* common to both sexes
Ep icure *s* a luxurious and dainty eater
Epicure an, *a* luxurious, contributing to luxury *s* a follower of Epicurus
Ep'icurism *s* luxury voluptuousness
Epicy'cle *s* a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater
Epicy'cloid, *s* a geometrical curve
Epidem ic *s* a generally prevailing disease
Epidem ic Epidemical, *a* generally pre vailing, affecting great numbers
Epider'mal Epidermic, *a* relating to the skin or bark. Epidermis *s* the cuticle or scarf skin, the pellicle or exterior coating of plants or shells
Ep'idote *s* a kind of crystallized mineral.
Epigas'tric *a.* above or near the abdomen
Epiglot tis *s* the thin movable cartilage which covers the aperture of the wind pipe while food is passing over it to the stomach
Ep'igram *s* a short, pointed poem
Epigrammat ic Epigrammatical, *a.* like an epigram, concise pointed
Epigram'matist *s* a writer of epigrams
Ep'igraph, *s* an inscription on a building
Ep'ilepsy *s* the falling sickness
Epilep tic, Epileptical *a* affected with epilepsy, pertaining to epilepsy
Ep'ilogue (log) *s* a speech or an address to the audience at the end of a play
Epiph'any, *s* (a *shining upon*) a festival held on the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of the manifestation of Christ by the star which guided the Magi to Bethlehem.
Epiph'ysis, *s.* the growing of one bone to another Ep'iphyte, *s* a plant which grows upon another plant or tree
Epis'copacy, *s* church government by bishops. Episcopal, *a* relating to episcopacy Epis'copa'lian, *a.* episcopal *s* one who adheres to episcopacy Episcopalianism, *s* episcopacy Epis'copally *ad.* in an episcopal manner Epis copate, *s.* the office or dignity of a bishop, a bishopric.
Epis copy, *s* superintendence, survey
Ep'isode *s* an incidental narrative or digression in a poem Episod'ic, Episodical, *a.* relating to or contained in an episode, digressive Episodically, *ad* by way of episode
Epis tle *s* a letter, a writing sent.
Epis'tolary *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters, suitable to letters
Ep itaph *s* a monumental inscription
Epithala mium, *s* a nuptial song
Ep ithet, *s* an adjective expressing a quality or attribute, an appellation a title Epithet ic *a.* of the nature of an epithet abounding in epithets
Epit ome, *s* an abridgment a summary See *No* 90 p 29
Epit omize, *v* to abridge to reduce
Epoch (ep ok), *s* the time from which dates are numbered, any fixed period
Ep ode *s* the last part of an ode
Epopee *s* the subject of an epic poem
Ep ulary *a* belonging to a feast.
Equability *s* evenness uniformity
E quable *a* equal, uniform, just
E quably *ad* in an equable manner
Equal (e kwăl) *a* like in amount or degree even, uniform just *s* one of the same rank age merit &c *v* to make equal to be equal Equal'ity *s* state of being equal, likeness, uniformity Equaliza tion *s* the act of equalizing E qualize *v* to make equal or even Equally *ad* in an equal manner evenly
Equanim ity *s* evenness of mind a disposition or temper not liable to be elated or depressed
Equa tion *s* bringing things to an equality a term in algebra and astronomy
Equa tor *s* a great circle equally distant from the poles of the earth, dividing the globe into two equal parts
Equato rial, *a* pertaining to the equator
Equerry Equery (eck wer ry), *s* an officer who has the care of the horses of a king or prince See this word, p 42
Eques trian *a* pertaining to a horseman belonging to the Roman knights
Equian gular *a* having equal angles
Equidis'tant, *a.* being equally distant
Equilat eral, *a* having all sides equal.
Equilib rium *s* equipoise, equality of weight, in a state of equipoise or an equal balancing between
Equi nal, *a.* relating to the horse kind
Equinoc'tial *a.* pertaining to the equinoxes to the time of the equinox, or to the regions under the equinoctial line Equinoctial line, *s.* properly the great line or circle in the heavens which corresponds to the equator, but usually applied to the equator because when the sun is vertical to it, the days and nights are equal all over the world.
Equinox *s* (*equal night*), the time when the days and nights are equal about the 21st of March and 22d of September
Equip (e kwip'), *v* to dress, to accoutre to fit out, to furnish. Eq'uipage, *s.* retinue, horses and carriages, accoutre-

ments, furniture Equipment, *s* the act of equipping, the things equipped or furnished.
Eq'uipoise, *s* an equality of weight.
Equipol lent, *a* of equal force or power
Equipon'derant, *a.* of equal weight
Eq uitable, *a* just, right, impartial.
Eq uitableness, *s.* justness, equity
Eq'uitably, *ad.* impartially, justly
Equita tion, *s* a riding on horse-back.
Eq'uity, *s* justice, right, impartiality, a power qualifying or correcting the law in extreme cases, as in the Court of Chancery which is called, in this sense a court of equity
Equiv'alence, Equivalency *s* equality of worth or power Equivalent *s* a thing of the same value *a* equal in value or power
Equiv ocal, *a.* having an equal meaning in different senses, ambiguous doubtful Equivocally *ad.* in an equivocal manner Equivocalness, *s* double meaning ambiguity Equivocate *v* to use words of double meaning to shuffle to prevaricate. Equivoca'tion *s* act of equivocating a quibble provarication Equiv ocator, *s* one who equivocates Eq uivoke *s* an ambiguous term a quibble The French form is *Equivoque* (ai ke voke)
Era, *s* an epoch a point of time
Era diate *v* to shoot out like rays
Eradia tion, *s* emission of radiance
Erad icate *v* to pull up by the roots
Eradica tion, *s* the act of rooting up
Era se *v* to rase or scrape out to efface to destroy Erasement, Erasion *s* act of erasing, obliteration. Erasure *s* act of erasing something erased, the place of an erasion
Eras tianism *s* the principles of *Erastus* who held that the Church had no power to discipline the members, and that it was the mere creature of the State
Ere (air), *ad* before sooner than
Erect *v* to set upright, to build, to raise or exalt *a* upright bold
Erec tion *s* a building or raising up
Erect'ly *ad* in an erect position
Erect'ness, *s* uprightness of posture
Erelong', *ad.* before a long time passes
Er emite *s* a hermit, a recluse
Eremit ical *a* like a hermit
Erenow' *ad* before this time
Erewhile, *ad* some time ago, formerly
Er'go [L] *ad* therefore, consequently
Er'got *s* a morbid and poisonous excrescence in rye or grain, a substance like soft horn behind the pastern joint of a horse
Eri ca, *s* heath Erica'ceous, *a.* heathy
Erin go *s* the plant called sea-holly
Er'mine *s* a small animal that furnishes a valuable fur, the fur of the ermine figuratively the office or dignity of a judge Ermined *a* clothed with ermine
Ero de *v* to eat away to canker
Ero sion *s* the act of eating away
Erot ic, Erotical, *a* pertaining to love
Erpetol ogy *s.* that branch of natural history which treats of reptiles
Err *v* to go astray, to deviate from what is right, to mistake, to commit errors
Er'rand, *s* a verbal message
Er rant, *a.* wandering roving very bad
Er'rantry, *s* a roving or rambling about
Errat ic, Erratical, *a* wandering not stationary irregular eccentric Erratically *ad* in an erratic manner
Erra tum, [L.] *s* a mistake in writing or printing *pl.* Errata.
Er'ring *p. a.* committing error, liable to err Erroneous *a* having or partaking of error, mistaken untrue Errone ously *ad* in an erroneous manner Erroneousness *s* state of being erroneous Er ror *s* a deviation from what is right a mistake an offence
Erse *s* the *Irish* or Gaelic language
Erst *ad* at first formerly
Erubes cent, *a* somewhat red, blushing
Eru'ca, *s* a worm a caterpillar
Eruct' *v* to belch, to expel wind
Eructa tion *s* a sudden burst of wind
Erudite (eru oo dite) *a.* learned, well read Erudition (dish un) *s* learning Erudi tely *ad* with erudition Eruditeness *s* the being erudite
Eru ginous, *a* coppery rusty
Erup tion *s* an issuing or breaking forth with violence a rush or breaking out of humours pustules Eruptive *a* bursting or tending to burst
Erysip elas *s* an eruptive disease vulgarly called Saint Anthony's fire
Erythe ma *s* a redness of the skin.
Escala de [Fr] *s* the scaling of walls *v* to mount and enter by means of ladders
Escal op *s* See Scallop
Escapa'de [Fr] *s* the fling of a horse, an unconscious impropriety of speech or behaviour
Esca pe *v* to get out of danger to avoid to pass unobserved *s* a getting out of danger flight oversight
Esca pement, *s* that part of a watch or clock that regulates its movements
Escarp ment *s* a slope or steep descent
Eschalot (esh), *s* a kind of small onion
Eschar (es'kar), *s* a hard crust or scar made by caustic applications to a wound Escharot ic *a* burning searing caustic
Escheat *s* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit or on the death of a tenant having no heir *v* to forfeit
Escheat'or, *s* an officer who has to look after the escheats of the Crown
Eschew (es-chu') *v* to avoid, to shun, to flee from (*Antiquated*)
Es cort, *s.* a guard or protection. Escort', *v.* to convoy or attend as a guard to a place.
Escritoire, [es-kre-twor', Fr] *s* a box or bureau which forms a desk for writing.
Esculapian, *a.* relating to Esculapius, pertaining to the healing art.

Es culent, *a.* eatable, good for food *s* something fit for food
Escutch'eon (un), *s* a shield with arms.
Escutch'eoned, *a* having an escutcheon
Esoph'agus See Œsoph agus
Esoter'ic, Esoterical *a* secret, mysterious (Applied to the instruction which Pytha goras gave in private to his disciples as distinguished from his *exoteric* or public doctrine)
Espal'ier (yer), *s* a tree trained on rails.
Especial (es-pesh al) *a* special principal. Especially, *ad.* specially, principally
Es perance, [Fr] *s* hope expectation
Espi al, *s* the act of espying Es pionage (-aje), *s* the practice or system of em ploying spies, or of secretly watching others
Esplana de, *s* an open or flat space before a fortification, a glacis
Espou sal, *a.* relating to espousals Espousals, *s pl.* a betrothing a marriage Espouse *v* to betroth to marry to take to one s self to adopt to maintain
Espy' *v* to see from a distance to dis cover unexpectedly, to watch, to look about
Esqui're *s* originally the shield bearer of a knight a title next below a knight *v* to attend as an esquire, to attend or wait on.
Essay' *v* to try to attempt, to test Es'say, *s* a trial an attempt a short treatise Essay er *s* one who essays Es sayist, *s* a writer of essays See *Assay*
Es sence *s* the nature substance or being of any thing existence perfume scent *v* to perfume to scent.
Essen tial *a* necessary to existence very important, pure *s* existence the chief point Essentially, *ad* in an essen tial manner
Estab'lish *v* to settle firmly to found
Estab lishment *s* a settlement, fixed state, foundation income
Estafette Estafet, [Fr] *s* a military cou rier an express
Esta te *s* a fortune rank condition of life, landed property
Esteem *v* to value to think highly of *s* high value in opinion, regard.
Es timable, *a* worthy of esteem
Es timate, *v* to rate, to set a value on *s.* a calculation a set price or value assignment of value Estima tion, *s* esteem opinion a valuing
Es'tival, *a.* relating to the summer
Estop', *v* (In law) to impede or stop
Esto vers, *s* (In law) supplies allowance.
Estra'de [Fr] *s* an even or le vel place
Estra nge, *v* to keep at a distance, to make strange, to alienate, as the affec tions Estrangement, *s* alienation
Estrapa de, *s* the rearing and kicking of an ungovernable horse
Estreat', *v* to extract, to copy, to take from by way of fine *s* a true copy
Es tuary *s* an arm of the sea, a frith.
Estua tion, *s* a boiling, a commotion.
Esu'rient *a* hungry, voracious.
Es urine *a* eating corroding
Etch, *v* to make a print by etching
Etch ing *s* a method of engraving on metal by eating in the figures with pre pared aqua-fortis, an engraving by etching
Eter nal *a* endless, everlasting Eternal *s* an appellation of God. Eternally, *ad.* endlessly constantly
Eterne, *a* eternal perpetual, endless.
Eternize *v* to immortalize
Eter'nity, *s* duration without end.
Ete sian, *a* at stated periods periodical
E ther, *s* pure elemental air, a light, vola tile, and inflammable liquid.
Ethe real, *a* heavenly, refined, pure
Ethe realize *v* to convert into ether
Eth ic Ethical *a* moral, relating to mo rals. Ethically *ad* according to ethics Ethics, *s pl.* the doctrines of morality, the science of moral philosophy
E thiop *s* a native of Ethiopia.
Eth nic Ethnical, *a* heathen, relating to the races of mankind. Ethnological (loj), *a.* relating to ethnology Ethnol ogist, *s* a writer on ethnology Eth nology Ethnog'raphy *s.* a treatise on nations or races
Etiol ogy *s* an account of the causes of any thing particularly of diseases
Etiquette (et-e ket), *s* forms of ceremony or decorum, ceremony
Etui [et-we Fr] *s* a case for tweezers, and such instruments
Etymological (et e-mo loj i cal), *a* relating to or treating of etymology Etymo logically *ad* according to etymology Etymol ogist *s* one versed in etymo logy Etymology *s* that part of phi lology which treats of the origin and derivation of words the deduction of words from their originals Et ymon, *s* a root or primitive word.
Eu a Greek prefix signifying *well.*
Eu charist (ka-) *s* the act of thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lord s Supper
Eu crasy *s* a good temperament of body
Eu logist, *s* one who praises another
Eulogis tic Eulogistical *a* laudatory
Eu logize *v* to praise to extol
Eulo gium Eu logy *s* praise, encomium
Eu nuch (nuk), *s* one who is emasculated.
Eupep'sy *s* a good concoction or digestion
Eu'phemism *s* the substitution of inof fensive for offensive words
Euphon ic Euphonical, *a.* having euphony **Eupho nious,** *a* agreeable in sound **Eu'phony** *s* an agreeable sound in lan guage opposed to harshness.
Euphor'bia, *s* spurge a plant
Euphor'bium *s* a pungent medical gum
Eu'phrasy *s* the herb eyebright.
Eu phuism, *s* affected refinement in the use of words or language. Euphuist, *s* one who uses euphuisms
Europe an, *a* belonging to Europe *s* a native of Europe
Eu rus, *s* the east wind.
Evac uant, *a.* provoking or promoting

evacuation *s* a medicine that does so
Evacuate *v* to make empty or void to void or throw out, to withdraw from or quit Evacua'tion *s.* the act of evacuating a discharge from the body, a withdrawing from as of troops
Eva'de *v* to elude, to equivocate
Evaga'tion, *s* a rambling deviation
Evanes'cence *s* vanishing
Evanes cent *a* vanishing from lessening beyond perception, imperceptible
Evangel ic, Evangelical *a* relating to the gospel, agreeable to the gospel Evangelically *ad* according to the gospel. Evan gelism, *s* promulgation of the gospel Evangelist *s* a writer or preacher of the gospel a bringer of good tidings, Evangelize *v* to preach the gospel.
Evap orate *v* to escape or fly away in vapour to convert into vapour
Evapora tion, *s* conversion into vapour
Eva'sion *s* act of evading an equivocation, a subterfuge Evasive *a* using or containing evasion equivocating shuffling Evasively *ad* in an evasive manner Evasiveness, *s* quality of being evasive
Eve Even in poetry for Evening—*Eve* also means the vigil or fast before a holiday E'ven *a* level, smooth equal equable uniform placid capable of being divided into two equal parts not odd *v* to make even or level *ad* not only so but also likewise, in like manner notwithstanding
Even hand ed, *a* impartial just
E vening Even *s* the close of the day
E venly *ad* in an even manner
E venness *s* quality of surface smoothness regularity uniformity
E ven song *s* the evening worship
Event *s* that which comes or happens an occurrence an incidence the consequence of an action result termination Eventful, *a* full of incidents or events momentous Eventual *a* coming as a result ultimate final Even tual ity *s* a propensity to take cognizance of events (Phrenology) Even tually *ad* in the final result or issue
F ven tide *s* the time of evening
Fv er *ad* at any time eternally always
Fverdu ring *a* enduring without end
Ev ergreen, *s* a plant all the year green *a* verdant throughout the year
Fverlast'ing *a* perpetual without end.
Fvorlast ing Everlastingness *s* eternity
Everliv'ing *a.* living always immortal
Fvermo re *ad* eternally without end.
Fvert *v* to overthrow to destroy
Fv ery, *a* each, all taken separately
Ev'eryday *a.* used or occurring every day, common
Ev'erywhere *ad* in every place
Fvict' *v* to dispossess by legal process.
Evic tion, *s* a proof, evidence, dispossession by legal process
Ev'idence *s* testimony proof, a witness
Ev idence, *v* to prove, to show
Ev ident, *a* plain apparent, obvious
Eviden tial (shal) *a* affording evidence.
Ev'idently *ad* clearly plainly certainly
Ev'identness *s* state of being evident.
E vil, *a* wicked, mischievous, bad, corrupt, unfortunate unhappy
E'vil Evilness *s* wickedness badness.
E vil do er *s* one that commits crimes
E vil eyed *a* having a malignant look
E vil fa voured *a* ill countenanced
E vil mi nded, *a* malicious wicked.
E vilness, *s* state of being evil
E vil speak ing *s* defamation, slander
Evin ce *v* to prove to make plain
Evin cible, *a* that may be proved Evincing *p a* proving making evident.
Evis cerate *v* to disembowel
Ev'itable, *a* that may be avoided
Evoca tion *s* a calling out or from
Evo ke *v* to call forth or out of
Evola tion, *s* the act of flying away
Evolu tion *s* the act of unrolling or unfolding in algebra, the extraction of roots from powers by which their disposition or arrangement is changed manœuvring of troops, &c
Evol ve *v* to unfold to disentangle
Evul sion *s* a plucking out or away
Ewe (yu) *s* a female sheep
Ewer (yu er) *s* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands, a water jug
Exacerbate (ass'), *v* to irritate, to imbitter to increase malignant qualities. Exacerba tion *s* increase of malignity or irritation a periodical increase of violence in a disease
Exacerva tion *s* the act of heaping up
Exact *a* nice accurate precise methodical *v* to demand or require of, to force or extort from Exac'tion *s* extortion a severe tribute Exactitude *s* exactness nicety Exact ly, *ad* accurately nicely fitly Exactness, *s* accurateness regularity
Exaggerate (aj) *v* to heap up to heighten to aggravate to enlarge or amplify
Exaggera tion *s* the act of heaping up, amplification aggravation
Exalt' *v* to lift up to extol to magnify
Exalta tion *s* the act of exalting state of being exalted elevation Exalted *p a* elevated high lofty Exalted ness *s* state of being exalted
Exa men *s* an inquiry or examination
Examina tion *s* inquiry critical disquisition a questioning a trial or proof
Exam inator *s* an examiner
Exam ine, *v* to interrogate to scrutinize
Exam'mer *s* one who examines
Exam ple *s* a pattern a model a person or thing to be imitated one punished for the admonition of others, an instance a specimen a sample
Exan imate *a* dead, lifeless spiritless
Exarch (ex ark), *s* a viceroy a subordinate ruler Exarch ate *s* the jurisdiction or office of an exarch.
Exas perate, *v* to provoke, to enrage.

Exaspera tion *s* streng provocation, irri tation, aggravation.
Ex cavate, *v* to cut into or make hollow
Excava'tion, *s* the act of excavating a hollow formed a cavity Excavator *s* one who excavates a machine for excavating or removing earth
Exceed', *v* to go beyond to outdo to surpass, to go beyond the proper limit to go too far Exceeding *p a* surpass ing very great. Exceedingly *ad* to a great degree very much
Excel, *v* to go higher to surpass in good qualities to be eminent. Ex cellence *s* state of excelling, that in which one excels superior goodness or worth Excellency *s* excellence, a title of ho nour as of governors and ambassadors Excellent, *a.* surpassing or eminent in goodness or in any good quality Ex cellently *ad* in an eminent degree *Excelsior* [L.] *a* higher aiming higher a motto or precept the motto of the State of New York
Except' *v* to take out to leave out specifically, to exempt to object to Excepting *prep* with the exception of excluding Excep tion, *s* act of excepting state of being excepted thing ex cepted, exclusion objection offence taken Exceptionable *a* liable to objections Exceptional *a* implying ex ceptions Exceptious, *a.* captious peevish Exceptive, *a* including an exception Exceptor *s* one who objects
Ex cerpt *s* a passage selected an extract
Excerpta, [L.] *s pl* selections extracts
Excess *s* superfluity intemperance
Excess ive *a* exceeding just limits
Excess ively, *ad* exceedingly
Excess iveness *s* state of being excessive
Excha nge, *v* to give one thing for an other to barter to truck *s* the act of bartering the place where merchants meet, the balance of money of different nations
Excha ngeable *a* that may be exchanged
Exchequer (chek er) *s* the court in which all cau es relating to the revenues of the crown are heard and determined the crown treasury *v* to sue in the court of exchequer
Exci sable, *a* subject to excise Excise *s* an inland tax levied upon commo dities *v* to make subject to excise Excise man *s* an excise officer
Excis'ion *s* a cutting off extirpation.
Excitabil ity, *s* liability to excitement Excita tion *s* the act of exciting Exc ci table, *a* easy to be excited. Excita tive, *a* tending to excite. Excite, *v* to rouse, to stir up, to call into action Excitement, *s* the state of being excited, that which excites, sensation Excited, *p a* roused, moved or agitated. Ex citer, *s* one who excites others. Ex citing, *p a* tending to excite or stir up
Exclaim' *v* to cry out, to vociferate Ex claimer, *s.* one who exclaims. Exclamation, *s* clamour, outcry, a note thus (!) indicating emotion Exclam ative *a.* exclamatory Exclamatory, *a* using or containing exclamation.
Exclu de *v* to shut out to debar, to prohibit to except, to eject, to reject Exclusion, *s* act of excluding state of being excluded, rejection Exclu sionist *s* one who excludes or debars another from any privilege Exclusive *a* that excludes debarring not taking into account not inclusive *s* one of a coterie of persons who exclude others from their society Exclusively *ad.* in an exclusive manner Exclusiveness *s* quality of being exclusive Exclusory *a* having power to exclude
Excogitate (-koj), *v* to cogitate upon, to strike out in thought, to contrive
Excogita tion *s* invention by thought
Excommu nicable *a* liable or deserving to be excommunicated
Excommu nicate, *v* to eject from the communion of the church *a* excluded from the pale of the church
Excommunica tion *s* an ecclesiastical in terdict or exclusion from the church
Exco riate *v* to strip off the skin
Excoria tion *s* a rubbing off the skin.
Excortica tion *s* a pulling off the bark
Ex'crement *s* ordure dung
Excremen tal *a* voided as excrement
Excrementitious (tish us) *a* containing excrement excremental
Excres cence, *s* that which grows unnaturally and without use out of some thing else a wen Excrescent *a* growing out of something else
Excre te *v* to separate and throw off as by natural passages Excretion *s* the act of excreting that which is excreted ejection of animal substances Excre tory *a* separating and throwing off use less matter *s* a duct for secreting a fluid
Excru ciate, *v* to torture, to torment
Excru ciating *p a* torturing most painful
Exculpate *v* to clear from blame Ex culpation *s* a clearing from blame Exculpatory, *a* clearing from blame
Excur'sion *s* a ramble, a tour a trip
Excur sive *s* rambling deviating
Excu sable *a* that may be excused Ex cusableness *s* the being excusable
Excuse *v* to pardon to remit to ex tenuate *s* an apology a plea a pardon
Ex ecrable *a* deserving to be cursed, very hateful, detestable
Ex ecrably *ad* cursedly abominably
Ex ecrate *v* to curse, to abominate.
Execra tion, *s* a curse, an imprecation
Ex ecute, *v* to carry into effect to perform to put to death according to the sentence of the law to complete in a legal form, as a deed Execu tion, *s* act of executing, completion, performance, a carrying into effect the judgment of a court of law, a seizure of goods, death inflicted by forms of a law Executioner, *s.* a hangman. Exe'cutive,

a. having power to act, carrying into effect not legislative *s* the person or the power that executes the law or administers the government. Executor *s* one who carries into effect the will of a testator Executorship, *s* the office of an executor Executrix *s* a female executor

Exége'sis *s* exposition or explanation of the meaning of an author, interpretation. Exegetical Exegetic, *a* expository Exegetically, *ad.* by way of exposition.

Exem'plar, *s* a pattern, an example to be imitated. Ex'emplarily *ad* by way of example Exemplary *a* serving for a pattern, worthy of imitation Exemplifica'tion, *s* act of exemplifying, a copy a transcript Exem'plify *v* to illustrate by example, to take an attested copy

Exempt *a.* free by privilege, not subject to not included *v* to free from something to which others are subjected to grant immunity from *s* a person exempted Exemption *s* act of exempting immunity or freedom from

Exequatur [L] *s* a licence given by the government of a country to a foreign consul or commercial agent.

Ex'equies (kwiz) *s pl* funeral rites

Ex'ercise *v* to employ to practise to train *s* employment use practice exertion for the sake of health a task

Exercita'tion *s* exercise practice use

Exergue (erg'), *s* the place on a coin or medal outside the figures for the date or other inscription

Exert *v* to put forth to use with effort

Exer'tion, *s* act of exerting effort

Exfo'liate *v* to shell off to peel off

Exha'lable *a.* that may be exhaled

Exhala'tion *s* evaporation vapour

Exha'le *v* to send or draw out vapour

Exhaust *v* to draw or drain off the whole to empty to expend Exhaustible, *a* that may be exhausted. Exhaustion *s* act of exhausting state of being exhausted Exhaustless *a* that cannot be exhausted Exhaustive *s* tending to exhaust

Exhib'it *v* to present to view to display to manifest *s* a paper or document exhibited in court Exhibiter Exhibitor *s* one who exhibits See Abetter p. 40 Exhibition (bish'un), *s* act of exhibiting, display a public show, a pension or allowance to maintain a student in a college or university Exhibitioner, *s* one who receives an exhibition. Exhib'itive, *a.* showing for exhibition, displaying Exhibitory, *a.* setting forth, showing

Exhil'arate, *v* to make cheerful or merry

Exhil'arant, *a* tending to exhilarate *s* that which exhilarates. Exhilara'tion *s* act of exhilarating, state of being exhilarated

Exhort', *v* to incite to any good action.

Exhorta'tion, *s.* an incitement to good.

Exhort'ative *a.* containing exhortation.

Exhort'atory *a.* tending to exhort.

Exhuma'tion, *s* the act of exhuming, disinterment. Exhume *v* to dig out of the earth, to disinter

Ex'igence Exigency *s* pressing necessity need, want, sudden occasion emergency Exigent *a* pressing, requiring instant aid *s.* a kind of writ.

Exile or Exi'le *v* to banish to a foreign country, to transport. Ex'ile, *s* banishment, a person banished.

Exi'le, *a.* thin slender

Exist', *v* to be to live to continue in being, to remain Existence, *s.* state of being or existing duration, life Existent, *a* having existence or being, existing

Ex'it *s* a departure, a going out death

Ex'odus *s* a journey from a place, the second book of Moses which describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt

Exogen *s* an exogenous plant or tree Exogenous (oj'enus), *a* having the wood augmented by annual additions to the outside

Exonerate *v* to unload to free from a charge to exculpate Exonera'tion, *s* act of exonerating exculpation. Exonerative *a* freeing from a charge or accusation

Exorable *a* movable by entreaty

Exor'bitance Exorbitancy *s* extravagance excessiveness enormity Exorbitant, *a* extravagant, excessive enormous Exorbitantly, *ad* in an exorbitant manner

Exorcise, *v* to expel as evil spirits by a form of abjuration or the use of some holy name, to deliver from evil influences Exorcism *s* the expulsion of evil spirits by certain forms of abjuration Exorcist *s* one who exorcises

Exordium *s* introduction to a discourse.

Exoteric *a* external or public as distinguished from *Esoteric* which see.

Exot'ic, *a* foreign *s* a foreign plant.

Expand' *v* to spread out to lay open, to open, to dilate

Expan'se *s* a wide extent of space Expansibility *s* capacity of extension Expansible, *a.* that may be expanded. Expansion *s* act of expanding, state of being expanded, extent, enlargement. Expansive *a* having power to expand or be expanded, widely extended Expansiveness, *s.* the quality of being expansive.

Ex parte, [L] on one part or side.

Expa'tiate, *v* to range at large, to enlarge upon in discourse.

Expa'triate, *v* to banish from one's native country, to remove from one's country.

Expatria'tion, *s.* banishment, exile.

Expect', *v* to look for to wait for Expectancy, Expectance *s.* act or state of expecting, something expected, hope. Expectant, *a.* waiting in expectation *s.* one who is expecting some benefit. Expecta'tion, *s.* the act of expecting,

the thing expected, hope, anticipation, prospect of good to come
Expectora'tion, *s* a discharge by coughing
Expec'torant, *s* a medicine which promotes expectoration *a.* promoting expectoration
Expec torate, *v* to eject from the breast
Expe dience Expediency *s* suitable to an end, fitness propriety
Expe dient, *a.* fit proper convenient *s* a method, means to an end a device.
Expe diently *ad* suitably, conveniently
Ex'pedite, *v* to facilitate to hasten, to despatch *a* quick active
Ex peditely *ad* with haste or despatch
Expedition (dish un) *s* haste despatch, a naval military or important enterprise **Expeditious** *a* quick, speedy soon done **Expeditiously,** *ad* in an expeditious manner
Expel *v* to drive out to banish to eject
Expel lable, *a* that may be expelled
Expel led, *p a* driven away banished
Expend *v* to lay out to spend to waste
Expend iture, *s* the act of spending, that which is spent, disbursement cost expense waste **Expen se** *s* cost price money expended **Expenseless** *a* free from cost or charge **Expensive** *a* requiring much expense given to expense costly dear **Expensively** *ad* with great expense **Expensiveness** *s* costliness dearness
Expe'rience *s.* trial or series of trials result of trials knowledge from trials or practice, &c *v* to try or know by trial or practice to suffer
Expe rienced *p a* skilful by experience
Exper iment *s* trial, practical proof
Experimen tal *a* founded on experiment
Experimen talist Exper'imenter *s* one who makes experiments. **Experimentally** *ad.* by experience by trial
Expert *a* skilful ready dexterous
Expert ly, *ad* skilfully dexterously
Expert'ness *s* skill, art readiness
Ex'piable *a* that may be atoned for
Ex piate *v* to atone for, as a crime to make satisfaction for, to make reparation for **Expia tion** *s* the act of atoning, atonement the means by which atonement is made **Ex"pia tory,** *a* that makes expiation
Expi rable, *a* that may come to an end
Expira tion *s* the act of breathing respiration emission of breath, death, end of a limited time, termination **Expi're,** *v* to breathe out, to emit the last breath, to die, to come to an end, to terminate
Explain', *v* to make plain or clear
Explain'able, *a* that may be explained
Explana'tion, *s* the act of explaining the meaning or sense explained, adjustment of a misunderstanding
Explan'atory, *a.* containing explanation.
Ex'pletive, *s* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a space *a* filling up
Ex plicable, *a.* that may be explained
Explicate, *v.* to unfold, to explain. **Explica'tion** *s* act of unfolding or explaining, the sense given explanation. **Explicative,** *a.* tending to lay open or explain **Explicatory,** *a.* explicative
Explicit (plis'it), *a* unfolded, plain clear definite, express, not merely implied. **Explicitly** *ad* in an explicit manner **Explicitness** *s* the state or quality of being explicit
Explo de *v* to burst with noise, to drive out or condemn with contemptuous noise, to banish from use **Exploded** *p a.* burst, condemned, discarded.
Exploit', *s* a great action an achievement a successful performance
Explora tion, *s* act of exploring close search **Explo ratory** *a* searching examining **Explore,** *v* to search closely and earnestly to examine, to pry into
Explo sion *s* the act of exploding, a bursting or driving out with noise
Explo sive *a.* having power to explode
Expo nent *s* the number that points out the ratio of any two or more quantities
Export *v* to carry or send out of a country as merchandise. **Ex'port,** *s* goods or productions sent to a foreign market **Export able** *a* that may be exported **Exporta tion** *s* the act of exporting **Export er,** *s* one who exports
Expo se *v* to lay open or bare to exhibit to lay open to attack or danger to disclose the faults of to cast out to chance **Exposition** (zish un), *s* state of being exposed an explanation or interpretation of an exhibition of arts &c **Expos itive Expository** *a.* laying open explanatory **Expositor** *s* an expounder an interpreter —*Exposé* [eks po zay Fr] *s* an exposition, a formal explanation or statement.
Expos tulate *v* to remonstrate with
Expostula tion *s* discussion of an affair without anger, remonstrance debate
Expos tulatory *a.* containing expostulation or remonstrance
Expo sure *s* the act of exposing, the state of being exposed, exposition situation.
Expound' *v* to explain, to interpret **Expounder** *s* one who expounds
Express *v* to press out, to utter to declare to denote to represent *a* in direct terms plain clear *s* a courier, a messenger sent specially and speedily **Expressible,** *a* that may be expressed **Expres sion** *s* act of expressing, utterance, representation, a phrase or mode of speech, tone of voice expressing or corresponding with the sense appearance of the countenance **Expressive,** *a.* serving to express, expressing with force or emphasis **Expressively** *ad.* in an expressive manner **Expressiveness** *s.* the quality of being expressive.—*Expressivo* [-se'vo, It.] with expression.
Exprobra tion, *s* reproachful accusation
Expro priate, *v* to give up or resign the property in, to give up a claim.

Expugn (expune) *v* to take by assault
Expugna'tion, *s* conquest by assault
Expul'sion *s.* act of expelling ejection
Expul'sive *a* having power to expel.
Expun ge *v* to blot out to efface
Expunc'tion *s* the act of expunging
Ex'purgate *v* to purge or cleanse thoroughly, to purify or correct by expunging Expurga tion *s* the act of expurgating Ex purgator, *s* one who expurgates Expur'gatory, *a* used for cleansing or purifying
Ex quisite (kwe zit), *a* choice select curious, peculiarly fine or delicate consummate excellent *s* a fop, a dandy Exquisitely *ad* in an exqui site manner Exquisiteness *s* the quality of being exquisite
Exsan guious (-gwe us) *a* destitute of blood or red blood
Exsic cant, *a* drying tending to dry
Exsic cate *v* to drv to dry up
Exsicca tion, *s* the act of drying up
Exsuda'tion See Exudation
Ex tant, *a* standing out to view now in being still existing as a literary work
Extem'porary Extempora neous *a* unpremeditated, not studied Extem pore (pŏ ry) *ad* without premeditation. Extemporize *v* to speak without study or preparation
Extend' *v* to spread out to enlarge Extendible *a* See Extensible Ex tensibil ity *s* the quality of being ex tensible Exten sible *a* that may be ex tended Extensile *a* See Extensible
Exten sion *s* the act of extending the state of being extended enlargement
Exten sive, *a* of great extent wide large, comprehensive Extensively *ad* widely, largely Extensiveness *s* the quality of being extensive Extent *s* space or degree to which any thing is extended, bulk size compass
Exten uate *v* to lessen to palliate
Extenua tion, *s* mitigation palliation
Exte rior *a* outward *s* the outside
Exter minate *v* to root out to destroy
Extermina tion, *s* destruction
Exter'minatory *a* causing destruction
Ex tern, *s* a student or pupil who does not board within the college or semi nary *a* external
Exter'nal *a* outward visible, foreign
Exter'nally *ad* outwardly in show
Exter'nals, *s pl* the outward parts, exterior form
Extinct' *a* extinguished put out dead
Extinc tion *s* act of extinguishing, state of being extinguished, suppression, abolition
Extin guish (gwish), *v* to put out to quench to put an end to, to destroy Extinguishable *a* that may be extinguished. Extinguisher, *s* he or that which extinguishes, a conical cap to put out a candle. Extinguishment, *s* extinction
Ex tirpate or Extir'pate *v* to root out, to destroy utterly See No 71, p. 25 Extirpa tion *s* the act of rooting out total destruction. Extirpator, *s* one who extirpates
Extol *v* to praise to magnify to laud.
Extol ler *s* a praiser a magnifier
Extort, *v* to wrest or wring from by force to exact oppressively Extor tion *s* act or practice of extorting, illegal or oppressive exactions Extortionary *a* practising extortion. Extortioner, *s* one who practises extortion
Ex tra, a Latin prefix s gnifying *beyond over* or *above* See p 47 It is also used as an *adj* and *sub* as an *extra* charge, with all the *extras*
Extract *v* to draw out of to select Extract *s* that which is extracted a passage from a book an essence or tincture
Extrac tion *s* act of drawing out lineage
Extradition (dish un) *a* a delivering up of an accused person by a foreign government for trial in his own country
Extrajudicial (-dish al) *a* out of the regular course of legal procedure Extrajudicially, *ad* in an extrajudicial manner
Extramun dane *a* beyond the limits of the universe in the infinite void space
Extra neous *a* that is without or beyond, not a part of foreign not intrinsic.
Extraor'dinarily *ad* in an extraordinary manner, remarkably Extraordinariness *s* remarkableness Extraordinary *a* beyond ordinary uncommon, remarkable eminent.
Extra-paro chial (ke al), *a* out of the parish bounds
Extra-profes sional, *a* not within the usual limits of professional duty
Extrav agance Extravagancy *s* (a going beyond) excess irregularity prodigality waste Extravagant *a* excessive irregular prodigal wasteful Extravagantly *ad* in an extravagant manner
Extravagan za, [It] *s* a wild incoherent sort of composition
Extrav asated *a* forced out of the proper vessels as blood Extravasate *v* to force out as of ducts or vessels Extravasation *s* the state of being extravasated
Extre me *a* utmost, last, urgent, pressing rigorous worst or best *s* the utmost point highest degree of any thing extremity end Extremely *ad.* in the utmost degree Extremity, *s* the utmost point, necessity, rigour, emergency, distress.
Ex tricable, *a* that may be extricated.
Ex tricate *v* to disentangle to clear
Extrica tion, *s* the act of extricating
Extrin'sic, *a* external outward
Extrin'sically *ad* from without
Extru'de, *v* to thrust out
Extru sion *s* act of thrusting out
Extu berance, *s* a protuberance
Extu'berant, *a.* swelling standing out.
Extumes cence *s* a swelling or rising
Exu'berance *s* overgrowth, luxuriance.
Exu'berant, *a* overabundant, luxuriant.
Exu'berantly *ad* very abundantly

Exu'berate *v* to abound greatly
Exuda tion, *s* act of exuding, a discharge by the pores. Exu de Ex udate, *v* to sweat out or discharge by the pores to discharge as from a plant by incisions
Exul'cerate *v* to become ulcerous
Exult', *v* to leap for joy, to triumph over
Exulta'tion, *s* act of exulting triumph
Exult'ant *a* rejoicing, triumphing
Exunda tion *s* overflow abundance
Exus tion, *s* consumption by fire
Exu viæ, [L] *s pl* cast skins or shells of animals fossil remains of animals
Eyas (i as) *s* a young hawk
Eye (i) *s* the organ of vision or sight, sight, view, aspect, regard notice, observa tion watch, any thing formed like an eye a small perforation a small loop or catch to receive a hook the bud of a plant *v* to watch, to keep in view to observe Eyed (ide) *p a* in composi tion, as bright-eyed dull eyed.
Eye'ball, *s* the apple of the eye
Eye'bright *s* the plant euphrasy
Eye'brow *s* the hairy arch over the eye
Eye'glass *s* a glass to assist the sight.
Eye lash *s* one of the hairs or the line of hairs that edges the eyelid.
Eye'less, *a.* not having eyes or sight
Eye let, *s* a small hole to let in light a small perforation in a garment or sail
Eye'lid *s* the membrane covering the eye
Eye salve (sav) *s* ointment for the eyes
Eye servant *s* one who works only while observed Eye service *s* service per formed only under inspection
Eye shot *s* a glance of the eye
Eye sight, *s* sight of the eye
Eye sore, *s* something offensive to the sight.
Eye' tooth *s* the tooth under the eye
Eye' witness *s* one who saw what he tes tifies an ocular evidence
Eyre (air), *s* a journey or circuit a court of judges itinerant or on circuit
Eyry (e ry) *s* a place where birds of prey build, the nest of an eagle or hawk

F

Fa, *s* the fourth note of the gamut
Faba ceous (shus) *a* having the nature of a bean
Fa'ble, *s* an instructive fiction, a false hood *v* to write fiction to feign to lie Fabled *p a* celebrated in fables Fabler *s* a writer of fables or fictions
Fabliaux [fab lēo Fr] *s pl* the metrical tales of the early poets of the north of France
Fab'ric, *s* a building a structure a system a manufactured article, espe cially cloth
Fab ricate, *v* to build, to frame, to forge
Fabrica'tion, *s* the act of fabricating, a forgery or falsehood
Fab'ricator, *s* one who fabricates.
Fab rile, *a* belonging to work in wood, stone, or iron.
Fab ulist, *s.* one who writes fables.
Fab ulous, *a.* fictitious, false.
Fab ulously, *ad.* in fiction, fictitiously
Fab ulousness, *s* state of being fabulous
Façade [Fr] See this word, p. 54.
Face *s* the visage, front, superficies or surface of any thing, appearance, bold ness *v* to meet in front, to oppose boldly, to stand opposite to to cover with an additional surface, to turn up with facings.
Facet (fas et) *s* a small face or surface, as one of those on a diamond.
Face tiæ [shē ē L] *s pl* humorous wri tings witty sayings pleasantry
Face'tious *a* witty humorous sprightly
Face tiously *ad.* wittily jocularly Face tiousness *s* wit humour pleasantness
Fa cial *a* pertaining to the face
Facile (fas il) *a.* easy not difficult pliant Facileness *s* facility Facil itate, *v* to make easy or easier Facilita tion *s* act of making easy Facil ity *s* quality of being facile easiness of performance dexterity easiness of access affability in the plural the means by which per formance is rendered easy
Fa cing *s* an ornamental covering
Fac simile (ē ly) *s* an exact copy or like ness as of hand writing See 90 p 29
Fact, *s* a thing done a deed reality
Fac tion *s* a party or cabal a tumult
Fac tionist, *s* one who promotes faction
Fac tious *a* given to faction turbulent.
Fac tiously *ad* in a factious manner
Fac tiousness *s* inclination to faction
Factitious (tish us) *a* made by art artificial not natural, not genuine
Fac tor *s* an agent for another a term in arithmetic Factorage, *s* commis sion or allowance to a factor
Fac torship, *s* the business of a factor
Fac tory *s* a manufactory a house or residence of factors, a body of mer chants
Facto tum *s* a servant employed to do all kinds of work a drudge
Fac ulty *s* (a power of *doing*) a power of the mind power or skill in performing ability talent legal right authority a body of professional men especially medical, the heads or authorities of a college
Fac und *a.* eloquent fluent.
Fad dle *v* to trifle to toy, to play (*Low*)
Fade *v* to wither, to grow weak
Fa deless *a.* not liable to fade unfading
Fadge, *v* to suit, to fit to agree
Fa dingness, *s* liableness to fade
Fa dy, *a.* losing colour or strength.
Fæ cal, Fecal, *a* excremental
Fæ ces, *s. pl.* excrements, dregs, dross.
Fa ery *a* See Fairy
Fag Fag'end. See these words, p 54.
Fag'ot, *s* a bundle of wood bound together for fuel, a person hired to appear at the muster of a company *v* to tie up.
Fail, *v* to be deficient, to become a bank rupt, to desert, to omit, to neglect, to decay *s* omission non performance
Fail ing *p. a.* declining: *s* a deficiency, a minor fault, an imperfection, a lapse

Failure *s* act of failing, miscarriage non performance deficiency, cessation, act of becoming an insolvent
Fain, *a* glad, rejoiced *ad.* gladly
Faint, *a.* weak, languid not vivid, timorous, dejected *v* to sink motionless and senseless, to swoon Faintheart ed *a* timorous, cowardly Fainthearted ly, *ad* in a cowardly manner Faintheartedness *s* cowardice Fainting *p a.* growing faint, sinking Faintish *a* rather faint or low Faintly *ad.* languidly feebly Faintness, *s* state of being faint
Faints, *s pl* the weaker portion or last runnings of distilled spirits
Fair *a.* beautiful clear, favourable equitable just pretty good above mediocrity not raining *ad* fairly—*The fair* the female sex See *Fair* p 54 Fair *s* a stated market Fair complexioned, *a* having a fair or clear complexion, not brown Fairing, *s* a present bought at a fair Fairish *a* reasonably fair Fairly *ad* with fairness equitably Fairness, *s* the quality of being fair Fair one, *s* one who is fair a beauty Fair play *s* fair or just. Fair spo'ken, *a* courteous in speech
Fai'ry, *s* an enchantress an elf a fay *a.* given by or belonging to fairies
Fai ryland *s* ideal residence of fairies
Fai rylike, *a* after the manner of fairies
Fai rystone *s* a kind of fossil stone
Faith, *s* belief confidence fidelity religious belief, revealed truth trust in God Faith ful, *a.* firm in religious belief, worthy of belief trusty loyal true Faithfully *ad.* with fidelity in a faithful manner Faithfulness *s* quality of being faithful fidelity Faithless *a* without faith, perfidious disloyal, not true to duty Faithlessness, *s* quality of being faithless, perfidy
Fakir (fa keer' or fa ker) *s* a Mahometan religious itinerant or dervis—written also *Faquir*
Fal cated *a.* bent like a sickle, hooked. Falca tion, *s* bending like a sickle Falchion (fawl'shun) *s* a short, sickle like sword. Fal ciform, *a* having the shape of a sickle
Falcon (faw'kn), *s* a hawk, especially one trained for sport a sort of cannon Falconer, *s* one who trains or sports with hawks Fal'conet, *s* a small piece of ordnance Falconry (fawk) *s* the art of training hawks, the art or practice of taking wild fowls by means of hawks.
Fald'stool, *s* a stool at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation, a bishop's chair within the altar, a folding chair
Fall (fawl) *v* to drop down, to decrease, to happen *s* the act of falling, ruin, downfall. Fallen, the *p. p.* of Fall.
Fal lacious, *a.* producing mistake, sophistical, deceitful, false Fallaciously, *ad.* with deception, in a fallacious manner. Fallaciousness, *s.* tendency to deceive.
Fal lacy *s* a sophism a deceitful or inconclusive argument Fallibil ity *s* liableness to be deceived. Fal lible, *a* liable to error, frail
Fall'ing, *p a* descending, dropping *s* a descent, decrease
Fall ing sickness, *s.* the epilepsy
Fall ing star *s.* a shooting star a meteor
Fal'low *v* to plough without sowing *a* uncultivated, neglected *s* ground lying at rest. See this word, p 54
Fal'lowness, *s* state of being fallow
False (fawls), *a.* not true deceitful
Falseheart ed *a* treacherous
Falseheart'edness, *s* deceitfulness
Falsehood *s* a lie an untruth
Falsely *ad.* not truly deceitfully
Falseness, *s* duplicity deceit perfidy
Falset to [It] *s* in music a feigned voice.
Falsifica tion, *s* the act of falsifying Falsifier *s* one who falsifies Falsify, *v* to make or prove false, to counterfeit Falsity, *s* contrariety to truth, falsehood.
Falter (fawl'ter) *v* to hesitate in speech, to stammer, to waver to fail or yield in exertion Faltering *p a.* stammering wavering Falteringly, *ad.* with hesitation timidly
Fa ma clamo sa [L] in the Presbyterian Church a charge grounded on public scandal alone
Fame *s* celebrity renown rumour, report *v* to report or noise abroad Famed *a* celebrated renowned Fameless *a* without fame or renown.
Famil iar *a* domestic, affable unceremonious, common *s* an intimate a demon supposed to be in attendance upon a person Familiar'ity *s* intimate correspondence easy intercourse acquaintance Famil iarize *v* to make familiar Familiarly *ad* in a familiar manner
Fam ily *s* the persons collectively who live together in the same house a household, those who are descended from the same progenitors a race or generation lineage, honourable descent, a class a tribe, a species
Fam'ine *s* scarcity of food, dearth
Fam ish, *v* to starve to die of hunger
Fa mous, *a.* renowned celebrated
Fa mously, *ad.* in a famous manner
Fa mousness *s* celebrity, great fame
Fan *s* an instrument made of silk paper &c used by ladies to cool themselves, a machine to winnow corn *v* to winnow corn, to cool by a fan.
Fanat ic, *s* an enthusiast, a visionary
Fanat ic, Fanatical, *a.* enthusiastic
Fanat ically, *ad* in a fanatical manner
Fanat icism, *s* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm, wildness of conduct
Fan'cied, *p a.* conceived in the mind, imagined, not real Fancier, *s* one who fancies an amateur Fanciful, *a.* influenced by fancy, imaginative, whimsical, visionary Fancifully, *ad.* in a fanciful manner Fancifulness, *s.* quality of being fanciful. Fancy, *s* imagi-

nation, a thought, an idea, a notion, a peculiar taste or liking for, a whim *v* to imagine, to be pleased with to like Fancy ball, *s* a ball in which the company appear in fancy dresses
Fan cy free, *a* free from love
Fandango, *s* a Spanish dance
Fane *s* a temple, a weathercock
Fanfare [far Fr] *s* a flourish of trumpets
Fan faron [Fr] *s* a bully a blusterer
Fanfarona de [Fr] *s* bluster swaggering
Fang *s* the tusk of an animal of prey a claw or talon *v* to seize to gripe Fang'ed *p a.* having fangs
Fangle † *s* a silly attempt a mere trifle
Fangled *a.* vainly fond of novelty
Fang'less, *a* toothless having no fangs
Fan'ion *s* a small banner or ensign
Fan'light (lite) *s* a window in the form of an open fan generally over a door
Fan ner *s* one who or that which fans
Fanta sia, *s* a kind of air in which all the freedom of fancy may be allowed
Fan tasied, *a* filled with fancies
Fantas'tic Fantastical *a* fanciful imaginary unreal, whimsical capricious Fantastically *ad.* in a fantastic manner Fantasticalness *s* quality of being fantastic Fan tasy See *Fancy* p 54
Fantoccini [fan to che ney, It] *s pl* puppets, marionettes
Faquir See Fakir
Far *a* distant, remote remoter of the two *ad* to or at a great distance to a great extent, very much by many degrees
Farce *v* to stuff or fill with forced (*farced*) meat to stuff with mingled ingredients to cause to extend or swell out *s* a short dramatic piece *stuffed* with ludicrous exaggerations a ridiculous or laughable matter Far'cical *a* belonging to a farce, droll ridiculous Far cically, *ad* ridiculously Farcing *s* stuffing *forced* meat
Far cy *s* the leprosy of horses
Fard, *s* paint for the face
Far del † *s* a bundle, a pack
Fare *v* to go to travel to happen to any one well or ill to feed, to eat *s* price of conveyance food prepared for the table
Fa rewell, *s* a wish of welfare at parting leave departure *a* leave taking or parting as a *farewell* visit *v fare* thou *well ad* or *int* adieu
Far' famed, *a* widely celebrated
Far'fetched, *a* brought from places distant, studiously sought, strained, not natural.
Fari na, *s.* the pollen or fine dust in the anthers of plants flour meal
Farina'ceous, *a* mealy, tasting like meal
Farm, *v* to let out to collecters at a certain rate, to let land to tenants at a certain rent to take at a certain rent, to cultivate land *s* land rented by a farmer
Farm er, *s.* one who rents or cultivates land. Farming *s* a renting, cultivation of land, the business of a farmer Farmhouse *s* the residence of a farmer
Far'most, *a* most distant, most remote
Farm yard, *s* an enclosure surrounded by barns and other farm buildings.
Fa ro *s* a game of hazard at cards
Farraginous (raj'in us), *a.* formed of different materials mixed confusedly Farra'go *s* a hotch potch a confused mass of mingled ingredients a medley
Far'rier *s* a horse shoer, a horse-doctor
Far'riery *s* the business of a farrier
Far'row *s* a litter of pigs *v* to pig
Far'ther *a* more distant further Farthest *a* most distant *ad.* at the greatest distance See *Further*
Far'thing *s* the fourth part of a penny
Far thingale *s* a hoop or circles of whalebone to spread the petticoat to a wide circumference Compare the modern *crinoline.*
Fas ces *s* a bundle of rods with an axe carried before the Roman consuls
Fas cia *s* a fillet a bandage a range of stone work to divide a building
Fas ciated, *a* bound with fillets
Fascia tion *s* a bandage, a tying up
Fas cicle *s* a little bunch of flowers
Fascic ular *a.* united in a bundle
Fascic ulus *s* a little bundle a nosegay a part or regular division of a book
Fas cinate *v* to bewitch to enchant, to charm to captivate Fascinating *p a* bewitching enchanting Fascina tion *s* act of fascinating state of being fascinated, unseen inexplicable influence
Fascine [fas seen Fr] *s* a fagot
Fashion (fash un), *s* the make or form of a thing the prevailing make or mode of dress or ornament general practice custom the way or manner established by precedent high society *v* to form to mould to shape to fit, to adapt Fashionable *a* being according to the fashion Fashionableness, *s* quality of being fashionable Fashionably *ad.* in a fashionable manner Fashioner *s* one who fashions or adapts Fashion monger *s* a fop
Fast *a* swift quick moving rapidly firm immovable, strong *ad* swiftly quickly firmly, immovably Fast *v* to abstain from food voluntarily *s* an abstinence from food, religious humiliation Fast day *s* a day for fasting
Fasten *v* to make fast or firm
Fastener *s* he or that which fastens
Fastening *s* that which fastens
Fastid ious *a.* disdainful squeamish, over nice difficult to please Fastidiously *ad* disdainfully squeamishly Fastidiousness, *s* disdain squeamishness.
Fast'ing *s* religious abstinence from food.
Fast ness *s* state of being fast, firmness, a stronghold, quickness, speed.
Fas'tuous, *a.* proud, haughty
Fat, *a.* plump fleshy gross, rich *s* an oily concrete substance in animals; the best or richest part of any thing *v* to make fat, to fatten to grow fat
Fa'tal, *a.* deadly mortal inevitable Fatalism, *s* the doctrine of fate or inevi-

table necessity Fatalist, *s* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity Fatality *s* predestination a decree of fate, an inevitable misfortune. Fatally, *ad* mortally, necessarily

Fāta Morgana. An extraordinary atmospheric refraction by which images of houses castles and other objects in the surrounding landscapes are fantastically and beautifully represented in the air over the surface of the sea. They occur chiefly in the Strait of Messina and are also called the Castles of the Fairy *Morgana*.

Fate *s* destiny death cause of death.

Fated, *a* decreed by fate predestined

Fates *s pl.* in mythology the three destinies who were supposed to preside over human life

Father, *s* the male parent one who acts with paternal care an ancestor one who has given origin to any thing one of the early ecclesiastical writers the First Person of the Trinity *v* to adopt as one's own—To *father on* to ascribe to one as its author Fatherhood *s* the state of being a father Father in law *s* the father of one's husband or wife Father land *s* the land of our ancestors Fatherless *a* having no father Fatherliness *s* paternal kindness Fatherly, *ad* paternal tender, careful

Fath'om *s* a measure of six feet *v* to penetrate into to sound Fathomable *a* that may be fathomed Fathomless *a.* bottomless, that cannot be penetrated or comprehended

Fatidical *a* prophetic foretelling

Fatiferous *a* deadly mortal

Fatigue (fa-teeg') *s* weariness lassitude labour toil *v* to harass or tire with labour to weary to excess Fatigued *p a.* tired weary

Fatling, *s* a young animal as a kid or lamb fattened for slaughter

Fatness *s.* the quality of being fat, plumpness richness fertility Fatten *v* to make fat to grow fat. Fattiness *s* state of being fat greasiness Fattish *a* somewhat fat Fatty, *a* consisting of fat greasy

Fatuity *s* foolishness imbecility

Fatuous *a* foolish, silly imbecile

Fat witted *a* dull stupid

Faubourg [fo boorg, Fr] *s* a suburb

Faucet, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel

Faugh! an interjection of contempt.

Faulchion. See Falchion

Fault (fawlt) *s* a failing, a defect, an imperfection an offence, a slight crime, a difficulty, or puzzle, as to be at *fault* in mining, a dislocation or disturbance of strata. Fault finder, *s.* a censurer, an objector Faultily *ad.* in a faulty manner Faultiness, *s.* state of being faulty Faultless *a.* free from fault, perfect. Faultlessness, *s* state of being faultless Faulty, *a* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.

Faun, *s* a sylvan deity, a kind of satyr

Fauna, [L] *s* the animals of a particular country or district—corresponding to *Flora*, which embraces the botany or plants

Favil'lous, *a* consisting of ashes

Favour *v* to regard with kindness to countenance to assist, to support *s* kindness, support advantage lenity a knot of ribbons worn as a token of favour from a lady

Favourable *a* kind propitious to success Favourableness, *s* kindness benignity Favourably *ad* with favour or kindness Favoured *p a* treated with favour, featured, with *well ill hard*, &c prefixed Favourer, *s* one who favours, a well wisher Favourite, *s* a person or thing favoured or beloved *a* beloved, regarded with favour Favouritism *s* the act of favouring undue favour shown or practised, partiality

Fawn *v* to cringe or flatter servilely Fawn, *s* a young deer *v* to bring forth a fawn Fawn'er *s* one that fawns one that pays servile courtship Fawning *p a* cringing meanly flattering *s* the act of servilely flattering Fawningly *ad* in a cringing servile way

Fay *s* a fairy an elf Fay† *s* faith

Fe'alty *s* fidelity homage loyalty

Fear *s* apprehension of evil or danger dread terror awe reverence *v* to be anxious about to be afraid of to dread to stand in awe of to reverence Fearful, *a* full of fear timorous exciting fear formidable Fearfully *ad* timorously terribly Fearfulness *s* timorousness terror Fearless *a* free from fear intrepid Fearlessly *ad* without fear boldly Fearlessness, *s.* exemption from fear, intrepidity

Feasibility *s* practicability Feasible *a.* practicable that may be done Feasibleness *s* feasibility Feasibly, *ad* in a feasible manner

Feast *s* a festival a sumptuous entertainment a banquet a treat *v* to entertain sumptuously, to pamper to delight Feaster *s* one who feasts or gives a feast Feasting, *s* the act of feasting, a treat.

Feat *s* something done, a deed an exploit, a difficult trick or performance

Feather (feth'er) *s* a plume of a bird in the plural or collectively, the covering of birds, a plume, an ornament, an empty title, kind or nature (from the saying "birds of a *feather* flock together") *v* to dress in feathers to fit with feathers to adorn Feathered *p a* clothed or covered with feathers, winged like an arrow, swift

Feath'er-bed *s* a bed stuffed with feathers

Feathered, *a* clothed with feathers.

Feath'er edge *s* the edge of a board made thin on one side

Feath er-edged, *a* made thin at the edge.

Feath erless, *a* destitute of feathers.

Feath'ery, *a* clothed or covered with feathers, resembling a feather
Feat'ly, *ad.* neatly, nimbly dexterously
Fea'ture *s* any lineament or single part of the face the prominent part of any thing, a characteristic. Featured, *a* having features good or bad. Features, *s pl.* the cast or make of the face
Febrif'ic, *a* tending to produce fever
Feb rifuge *s* a medicine to cure fevers
Fe'brile *a* partaking of a fever, indicating a fever
Feb'ruary, *s* the shortest month.
Fe cit [L] he made it
Fec ula, *s* a green matter of plants when burned and mixed with water, starch
Fec ulence Feculency *s* muddiness sediment, dregs, faeces Feculent *a* dreggy, foul, excrementitious
Fe cund, *a* fruitful, prolific rich Fecundation *s* the act of making fruitful Fe cundate *v* to make fruitful Fecundity *s* fertility fruitfulness
Fed the *p t* and *p p* of Feed
Fed eral *a* joined in a confederacy Federalism *s* the principles of federalists Federalist, *s* a member of a federal union.
Fee *s* a reward or recompense for services, especially of professional men a tenure by which land is held. An estate in fee may be either a fee-simple or a fee tail the former is that of which the owner has the entire disposal the latter must descend in a particular line of inheritance *Fee* is a feudal term and an estate *in fee* originally meant one held of a superior on the faith or condition of rendering certain personal services Fee *v* to give a fee to to retain by a payment or reward to bribe
Fee ble *a* weak, sickly, debilitated Feeble-minded *a* weak of mind ir resolute Feebleness *s* weakness in firmity Feebly, *ad* in a feeble manner, weakly
Feed *v* to supply with food to take food, to pasture or graze to furnish any thing to be consumed, to nourish or cherish to keep in hope *s* food taken by a beast Feed er *s* one who or that which feeds Feeding *s* the act of taking or supplying with food, pasture
Fee farm, *s* a tenure of land for the services named in the feoffment, usually the full rent See *Fee*
Feel *v* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by, to touch to handle, to experience *s* the sense of feeling the touch Feel'er, *s* one that feels the horns of insects, something put forth with the view of discovering or ascertaining Feeling, *s* the sense of touch, sensibility, tenderness *a* possessing great sensibility Feelingly, *ad* with great sensibility
Fee-simple Fee-tail. See *Fee.*
Feet the plural of Foot.
Feign (fane), *v* to invent, to pretend, to dissemble. Feigned, *p a.* pretended, fictitious Feignedly, *ad* with dissimulation, fictitiously Feigner, *s.* one who feigns Feigning *s* a false appearance a pretence Feint, *s* a pretence a show of doing what is not intended, a mock attack
Felicitate (lis'), *v* to wish happiness to to congratulate Felicita'tion, *s* act of felicitating, congratulation Felicitous (lis e tus), *a* happy, prosperous Felicitously, *ad* happily, prosperously Felicity, *s* happiness, prosperity
Fe line *a* like or pertaining to a cat.
Fell, the past tense of Fall.
Fell *a* cruel, barbarous inhuman
Fell *v* to knock down, to cut down
Fell *s* the skin or hide of a beast
Fell er *s* one that knocks or hews down
Fell monger *s* a dealer in hides or skins
Fell ness *s* cruelty savageness, fierceness
Felloe (fel lo) See Felly
Fel low *s* an associate an equal, one of a pair, a mean person *v* to suit or match See this word, p 54 Fellow feel ing *s* sympathy Fel lowship *s* companionship society intercourse establishment in a college
Fel'ly *s* the outward rim of a wheel
Fe lo de se, [L] *s* a self murderer
Fel on *s* one guilty of felony *a* cruel malignant Felonious *a* containing a felony wicked, traitorous Felon iously *ad* in a felonious manner Fel' ony *s* a capital offence or crime
Fel spar Feld'spar *s* a silicious mineral
Felt *s* cloth or stuff of wool made by rolling and pressure with size and without weaving used for hats *v* to unite or make compact without weaving Felt *s* a fell, a hide a skin Felt, the *p t* and *p p* of Feel Felt'ing *s* the process of making felt.
Felucca (fel-ook'ka) a small open boat with six oars, and a helm that may be shifted to either end
Fe male *s* a woman one of the sex that brings forth young *a.* belonging to the female kind effeminate
Feme-covert (faim) *s* in law a married woman Feme sole, *s* in law, an un married woman a spinster
Feminal ity *s* female nature
Fem inine *a* pertaining to women, tender delicate
Fem oral, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fen *s* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.
Fen'berry *s* a kind of blackberry
Fence *s* a guard skill in defence, a hedge or enclosure *v* to enclose, to hedge in, to fight with the small sword or foil Fen'ced *p a* secured by fence fortified Fenceless, *a.* without enclosure open Fenser *s* one who fences Fencible, *a* capable of defence. Fencing *s* the art of defence and attack by the small sword materials for fencing Fencing master *s* one who teaches the art of fencing Fencing-school, *s.* a school in which fencing is taught.

Fend, *v* to ward off, to keep off
Fen der, *s* a fence to keep in cinders.
Fenes tral, *a* belonging to windows
Fen nel, *s* a plant of strong scent.
Fen ny, *a* marshy, boggy
Feodal (fu'dal) See Feudal
Feoff (fef) *v* to invest with the fee of land Feoffee' *s* one invested with the fee of land. Feoffer or Feoffor *s* one who grants a fee of land Feoffment *s* act of enfeoffing or granting a fee of land See under *Fee*
Fera cious, *a* fertile fruitful
Feracity (ras) *s* fruitfulness fertility
Fe ræ [L] *s pl.* wild animals
Fer etory, *s* a place in a church for a bier
Fe rial *a* pertaining to holidays
Fe rine, *a* wild savage fierce barbarous
Fe rineness *s* wildness savage fierceness
Fer'ment *s* a boiling intestine motion, excitement tumult Ferment *v* to excite intestine motion as in the change of must to wine, to effervesce Fer mentabil ity *s* capability of being fermentable Fermen table *a* capable of fermentation Fermented *p a* having undergone the process of fermentation Fermenta tion *s* the act of fermenting a working of liquors Fermen tative *a* causing fermentation
Fern *s* a plant growing on heaths &c
Fern y *a* overgrown with fern
Ferocious (ro shus) *a* savage fierce ra venous, barbarous Ferociously *ad* in a ferocious manner Ferociousness *s* ferocity Ferocity (ros e ty) *s* savage fierceness, cruelty
Fer reous, *a.* made of iron, like iron
Fer'ret, *s* a small animal of the weasel kind used in hunting out rabbits from their burrows a narrow tape or bind ing *v* to drive out of lurking places
Ferriferous, *a* producing or yielding iron
Fer'rilite *s* a kind of iron-stone
Ferru ginous *a* partaking of iron like iron
Fer'rule, *s* an iron ring put round the end of a cane or stick
Fer ry *s* a boat for passage, the passage over which the boat passes *v* to convey or carry over in a boat. Ferry boat, *s* a boat for conveying passengers across rivers, creeks, &c Ferry man, *s* one who keeps or is employed at a ferry
Fer'tile *a* fruitful, abundant Fertile ness, *s* fertility Fertil ity, *s* fruitful ness, fecundity, abundance Fer'tilize *v* to make fertile Fertilizer, *s* some agent that fertilizes Fertilizing *p a.* making fertile
Fer'ula, Ferule *s* an instrument for punishing young scholars on the hand.
Fer'vency, *s* ardour, warmth, zeal Fer vent, *a* ardent, warm zealous Fervently, *ad* with fervour, zealously Ferves'cent, *a* growing hot. Fer'vid, *a* hot burning, vehement. Fervidly, *ad* with glowing warmth Fervidness, *s* ardour, warmth, zeal Fervour, *s* heat, warmth, zeal.
Fes'cennine, *a* licentious, wanton
Fescue (fes'cu) *s* a straw or wire used in pointing out the letters to children a kind of grass
Fesse (fes) *s* a band, a term in heraldry Fesse-point, *s* the centre of an escut cheon
Fes'tal *a.* pertaining to a feast joyous
Fes ter *v* to rankle, to corrupt to grow virulent Festering *p a* rankling, corrupting
Fes tival *s* a day of civil or religious joy *a* pertaining to feasts festive Fes tive *a* pertaining to feasts joyous gay Festiv ity, *s* festive or social joy mirth gayety
Festoon *s* an ornament of flowers in the form of a wreath folds of drapery hanging down Festooned (toond), *p a* furnished with festoons
Festu ca *s* a genus of grasses Fes'tu cine *a* of straw colour Festucous, *a* made of straw
Fetch *v* to go and bring a thing to bring to reach, to obtain as its price *s* a stratagem an artifice a trick
Fête *s* a feast a festival day *v* to feast to entertain sumptuously
Fetich (fe tish) *s* an African idol or charm Fet ichism or Feticism *s* the worship of idols or any inanimate thing
Fet id *a* stinking rancid Fetidness *s* the quality of being fetid
Fet lock *s* a tuft of hair that grows be hind a horse s pastern, from the ankle joint
Fe tor *s* a strong offensive smell
Fet ter *s* a chain for the feet *v* to shackle, to enchain to bind Fetter less *a* without fetters, free from re straint
Fe tus Fœtus, *s* any animal in embryo
Feud (fude) *s* a deadly quarrel between families or clans a quarrel a conten tion Feud *s* a fief, a fee a right to land on condition of military service Feu dal *a.* pertaining to fiefs or fees relating to feudalism. Feudalism *s* the feudal system Feudal ity, *s* the state or quality of being feudal. Feu dary Feudatory *a.* holding a feud *s* the tenant of a feud or fief See *Fee.*
Feu de joie [foo-de-zhwaw Fr] *s* a bon fire, a firing of guns on any joyful occa sion.
Feuille morte, [fool ye-mort' Fr] *s* the colour of a faded leaf Feuilleton, *s* a small newspaper
Fe ver *s* a disease characterised by quick pulse, increased heat, and great thirst *v* to put into a fever
Fe verfew, *s.* a plant of febrifuge qualities
Fe'verish, *a.* affected with slight fever, tending to fever, hot, burning
Fe verishness, *s* a slight disorder of the feverish kind mental restlessness
Fe verous, *a.* attacked with fever, feverish
Fewel See Fuel
Few *a.* a small number, not many
Few ness, *s* paucity, smallness of number

Fez, *s* a Turkish or Moorish cap
Fiacre, [fe ak r, Fr] *s* a hackney coach
Fi ars, *s* the average price of grain
Fi at, [L., *let it be done*] *s* an order or decree
Fib *s* a falsehood *v* to tell lies
Fib'ber, *s* a teller of lies
Fi'bre *s* a small thread or string
Fi'bril *s* a very small fibre or thread
Fi brin Fibrine *s* a white fibrous substance obtained from coagulated blood.
Fi'brous *a* composed of fibres
Fib ula, *s* the outer and smaller bone of the leg a clasp or buckle
Fic kle *a.* changeable inconstant unsteady Fickleness, *s* inconstancy, unsteadiness.
Fico [fe co It] *s* a snap of the fingers in contempt signifying A *fig* for you!
Fic tile *a* moulded into form by art, wrought by a potter
Fic tion, *s* a story invented a falsehood
Fictitious (tish us) *a* feigned counterfeit, false not true not real imaginary Fictitiously *ad* in a fictitious manner Fictitiousness, *s* feigned representation
Fid dle *s* a stringed musical instrument a violin *v* to play upon the fiddle
Fid dle faddle *s* a trifle *a* trifling
Fid dler *s* one who plays on the fiddle
Fid dlestick, *s* the bow of a fiddle
Fid dle-string *s* the string of a fiddle
Fid dling, *s* the act of playing on a fiddle
Fidel ity *s* faithfulness, loyalty, honesty, integrity
Fidg et *s* restlessness *v* to be restless
Fidg etiness *s* the being fidgety
Fidg ety, *a.* restless impatient
Fidu cial *a.* confident undoubting
Fidu cially *a* with confidence
Fidu ciary *s* one who holds in trust *a* confident steady undoubting
Fief (feef), *s* a manor possession held by tenure of a superior See *Fee* and *Feud*
Field *s* a piece of land enclosed for tillage or pasture the place of battle, a wide extent a space the surface of a shield.
Field book *s* a book used by surveyors
Field fare, *s* a bird a kind of thrush
Field marshal *s* a commander in chief a military officer of the highest rank
Field mouse *s* a mouse that lives or burrows in the fields
Field officer *s* a military officer above the rank of a captain
Field piece *s* a small cannon for armies
Field preacher *s* an itinerant preacher who harangues in the open air
Field-sports *s pl* diversions of the field such as hunting and shooting
Fiend (feend), *s* an infernal being an implacable enemy Fiendish *a* devilish, malicious Fiendishness, *s* the quality of a fiend. Fiendlike, *a.* like a fiend, diabolical.
Fierce (fesrce), *a* ferocious, savage violent Fiercely *ad.* in a fierce manner furiously Fierceness, *s* quality of being fierce, ferocity, savageness, rage
Fi eriness *s* quality of being fiery, heat, hotness of temper Fiery, *a.* consisting of fire hot, passionate.
Fi eri Fa cias [L] a writ to levy debt.
Fife, *s* a small pipe or flute
Fi fer *s* one who plays on a fife
Fif'teen *a.* five and ten added. Fifteenth *a* the ordinal of fifteen Fifth *a* the ordinal of five Fifthly *ad* in the fifth place Fif tieth *a* the ordinal of fifty Fifty *a* five multiplied by ten.
Fig *s* the fruit of the fig tree Fig' eater *s* the name of a bird Fig shell, *s* a shell shaped like a fig Fig tree, *s* a tree that bears figs
Fight (fito), *v* to contend in battle to combat *s* a battle a combat an engagement. Fighter *s* one who fights, a warrior Fighting *p a* quarrelling fit or prepared for war *s* combat, contention
Fig'ment *s* a fiction an invention
Figurability, *s* capacity of fixed form Figurable *a* capable of figure or shape.
Figurant *mas* Figurante, *fem* [rant Fr] *s* an opera dancer one who dances in groups or *figures* not singly
Fig urate *a* of a certain determinate form ornamental or figurative Figuration *s* the act of giving figure or determinate form, a term in music Fig urative *a* typical metaphorical. Figuratively *ad* by a figure not literally Figure (yur) *s* the form or shape of any thing expressed by its outline form shape semblance appearance a representation of any thing a statue or image a person in a painting a character or digit denoting a number, an emblem, a type, a metaphor, a diagram an arrangement or disposition distinction, eminence Figure *v* to form into any shape to show by a resemblance to symbolize to imagine, to adorn by figures to be distinguished Figured *p a* formed into shape, adorned with figures
Fig ure head, *s* an ornamental figure at the head or prow of a ship
Fila ceous (shus) *a* consisting of threads
Fil acer *s* an officer in the Common Pleas who files writs, &c
Fil ament *s* a slender thread a fibre.
Filamen tous, *a* like slender threads
Fil bert *s* a fine hazel nut
Filch *v* to steal, to pilfer
Filch er *s* a petty thief a pilferer
File, *s* a thread or wire on which papers are strung, papers strung or placed in a series a line of soldiers ranged one behind another *v* to string upon a file to march in file File, *s* a steel instrument for rasping or smoothing iron, &c *v* to rasp or smoothe with a file, to polish
Fil emot, a corruption of *Feuille-morte.*
Filial (fil yal), *a* pertaining to or befitting a child. Filiate, *v* to affiliate Filiation *s* the relation of a child to a parent, affiliation or adoption, the fixing or

establishing the paternity of an illegiti mate child

Fil iform *a* of the form of threads

Fil igrane† Filigree Filigree work *s* work curiously wrought in the man ner of little threads or grains usually in gold and silver Filigreed, *a.* orna mented with filigree

Fi ling *s* the act of smoothing with a file the putting papers on a file Filings, *s pl* particles rubbed off by filing

Fill *v* to make full to satisfy to glut

Fill *s* fulness, as much as will satisfy

Fil libeg *s* (a little plaid or kilt) the pouch worn in front of a Highlander s kilt See Philibeg p 42

Fil lot See this word p 55

Fil libuster *s* in America a piratical ad venturer

Fill'lip, *s* a jerk of the finger from the thumb *v* to strike with the nail of the finger forced from the thumb by a sudden motion

Fil'ly *s* a young mare a female colt

Film *s* a thin pellicle or skin *v* to cover with a thin pellicle or membrane

Film iness *s* the state of being filmy

Film y *a.* composed of thin membranes

Filo se *a* like or resembling threads

Fil ter *v* to strain to percolate *s* a twist of thread to draw off liquor a strainor

Filth *s* foul or dirty matter nastiness corruption pollution Filth ily *ad* nastily foully grossly Filthiness *s* dirtiness impurity Filthy *a* dirty, nasty, gross, obscene

Fil trate *v* to strain, to filter Filtra tion *s* act or process of filtering

Fim briate *v* to fringe *a* fringed

Fin *s* the wing of a fish by means of which it swims

Fi nable *a* that may be fined

Fi nal *a* ultimate conclusive—A *final* cause is the object ultimately aimed at Finale [fee nal ly It] *s* the close the end the closing performance of an opera or concert Final ity *s* the state of being final Fi nally, *ad* ultimately lastly

Finan ce *s* revenue, income profit

Finan ces *s pl* public funds resources

Finan cial (shal) *a* respecting finance

Financier' *s* an officer who superintends the State finances or public revenue.

Finch *s* a small bird of which kind are the goldfinch chaffinch and bullfinch

Find *v* to discover to detect to meet with or light upon to determine by a verdict—To *find fault with* is to censure —To *find in* is to supply with Fi nder *s* one that finds Finding *s* a discovery, the verdict of a jury

Fine For the original meaning and dif ferent applications of this word see *Fine* p 55

Fine Arts See under Art.

Fi nedraw, *v* to sew up a rent with so much nicety that it is not perceived

Fi nedrawing, *s* the dexterous drawing to gether or sewing up of rents

Fi nely *ad* in a fine manner, elegantly, very well—but often used ironically

Fi nelessf *a* boundless See Fine p 55

Fi neness *s* elegance purity, delicacy

Fi ner *s.* one who purifies metals.

Fi nery *s* show gayety in attire splen dour, a furnace for refining or purifying metals

Fi ne spoken *a* using fine phrases

Fi ne spun, *a* ingeniously contrived.

Finesse [fe ness Fr] *s* an artifice, a stra tagem *v* to use artifice See Fine Finessing *s* the practice of using finesse

Fin footed *a* having feet with membranes between the toes, web footed

Finger (fing ger) *s* a part of the hand *v* to touch lightly to pilfer Finger board *s* the board at the neck of a fiddle, where the fingers act on the strings Fingered *a* having fingers Fingering *s* the act of touching lightly the manner of touching or playing upon a musical instrument

Fin ial *s* in Gothic architecture the top or *finishing* of a pinnacle or gable.

Fin ical *a* nice foppish affected

Fin icalness *s* affected nicety, foppery

Fi nically *ad* foppishly too nicely

Fi ning pot *s* a pot for refining metals.

Fi nis [L] *s* the end the conclusion

Fin ish *v* to end, to perfect to complete *s* the last touch the last polish Fin ished, *p a.* completed complete per fect Finisher *s* one who completes or perfects Finishing *s* completion the last touch See under *Fine* p 55

Fi nite *a* limited bounded terminated created opposed to infinite Finite less *a* unbounded, unlimited Fi nitely, *ad* within certain limits Fi niteness *s* limitation, confinement within boundaries

Fin less *a* destitute of fins Finlike *a* resembling a fin Finned, Finny *a* furnished with fins

Fin niken *s* a pigeon with a mane like crest

Fir *s* a tree of which there are several kinds valuable for timber pitch, tar &c

Fire *s* the igneous element flame light, lustre ardour spirit *v* to set on fire to discharge fire arms to cauterize Fire arms *s* guns muskets &c Fire ball *s* a ball filled with combustibles

Fire blast, *s* a disease in hops

Firebrand *s* a piece of wood kindled an incendiary one who inflames the passions of others

Fi rebrush *s* a hearth brush

Fi rebucket, *s* a bucket used by firemen

Fi recock *s* a cock or spout whence water is obtained to extinguish fires

Fi redamp, *s* the explosive carburet d hydrogen gas of coal mines

Fi redrake *s* a fiery serpent or meteor

Fi re-eater *s* one who pretends to eat fire, a bully a duellist.

Fi re engine, *s* a machine for throwing a stream of water on a fire.

Fire-escape, *s.* a machine for escaping from windows when houses are on fire
Fi'refly *s* a species of fly which emits at night a vivid light from under its wings
Fi'rehook *s* a large hook used for pulling down buildings when they are on fire
Fi're-irons, *s pl* the poker, tongs, and fire-shovel
Fi relock, *s* a soldier's gun a musket.
Fi'reman *s* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses Fire office *s* an office for insuring against fire Fire new *a* new from the forge brand new Fireplace *s* a place for a fire a hearth or pit Fire plug *s* a stopple in a pipe which supplies water in case of fire Fire proof *a* proof against fires Fire screen *s* a screen to protect from the fire
Fi reship *s* a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy
Fi re shovel *s* the iron shovel with which coals are thrown up Fireside *s* the hearth, the chimney, domestic life *a* being near the hearth domestic
Fi'restone *s* a metallic fossil, the pyrites
Fi rewood *s* wood to burn fuel
Fi reworks *s pl* preparation of powder and other combustibles to be fired for amusement, pyrotechnic exhibition
Fi ring *s* the act of setting fire to a charge of guns, fuel in farriery the act or process of cauterizing
Fir'kin *s* a small barrel, a measure of
Firm *a* fixed compact solid strong
Firm *s* the names under which the business of any trading house is carried on
Fir'mament *s* the sky the heavens
Firmamental *a* celestial, belonging to the firmament ethereal.
Firman *s* a written declaration from an Asiatic ruler granting certain privileges a passport a licence
Firm ly *ad* steadily with firmness.
Firm ness, *s* steadiness stability
First *a* the ordinal of *one* the earliest in time the foremost in place chief primary, original *ad.* before any thing else at first
First-begotten *a* first produced eldest
First born *a* eldest *s* the eldest child
First fruits, *s* the first produce of any thing the earliest effects.
First ling *s* the first produce or offspring
First rate *a* pre eminent superior
Fisc, *s* a state or public treasury Fiscal *a* pertaining to the public revenue *s* the exchequer, the revenue
Fish *s* an animal that inhabits the waters the flesh or substance of fish used for food *v* to catch fish to seek or try to elicit by artifice—*Fish* is often used collectively for the plural (*Fishes*) Fisher Fisherman, *s* one whose employment is to catch fish Fishery, *s* business or employment of catching fish, the place where fishing is practised.
Fish hook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with.
Fish ing, *p a.* catching fish, used or employed in catching fish *s.* the art or practice of catching fish.
Fish'kettle, *s.* a vessel for boiling fish in
Fish'like *a* resembling fish
Fish market *s* a place for the sale of fish.
Fish monger *s* one who deals in fish
Fish pond, *s* a small pool for fish
Fish room *s* a room in a ship between the after hold and the spirit-room
Fish spear *s* a spear for stabbing fish
Fish wife Fishwoman, *s* a woman that cries or sells fish
Fish y, *a* consisting of or like fish
Fissile (fis sil) *a* that can be cleft or divided Fissility *s* the quality of being fissile Fissiparous *a* applied to animals which propagate by a spontaneous division of their bodies into two or more parts Fissiped, *a* having the toes separated Fissure *s* a cleft, a narrow chasm or opening where a breach has been made
Fist *s* the hand clenched or closed *v* to strike with the hand clenched.
Fis ticuffs *s* a battle with the fists
Fistula, *s* a reed, a pipe, a long sinuous pipe like ulcer Fistular *a* hollow like a pipe relating to a fistula. Fistulate *v* to become a pipe or fistula. Fistulous Fistulose, *a* like or of the nature of a fistula
Fit *s* a sudden and violent attack of a distemper a convulsion a paroxysm, a temporary affection, an interval the parts or divisions of a song or poem
Fit *a* suitable proper, meet, becoming right *v* to suit, to adapt to qualify—To *fit out* to equip—To *fit up* to furnish
Fitch, *s* See Vetch
Fitch'ew Fitchet *s* a pole-cat.
Fit ful *a* varied by sudden impulses
Fit ly *ad* aptly properly, suitably Fitness *s* adaptation, suitableness, propriety Fitter *s* one who makes fit Fitting *p a* suiting suitable proper Fittingly, *ad* suitably, properly
Fitz *s* a son (only used in the composition of surnames for illegitimate children) as *Fitzroy* son of the king
Five *a* four and one the half of ten.
Five barred, *a* having five bars
Five fold *a* five times as much.
Fives *s* a game with a ball
Fix *v* to fasten or make fast, to make firm or stable, to adjust, to settle, to establish, to withhold from motion to deprive of volatility, to lose fluidity to become firm Fix'able, *a* that may be fixed Fixation *s* the act of fixing stability Fixed, *p a.* made fast, settled, firm stable not volatile—*Fixed air* the old term for *carbonic acid* Fixedly, *ad* firmly, steadfastly Fixedness *s* state of being fixed or fixt, steadfastness Fixity *s* coherence of parts, fixedness Fixture, *s* something fixed or made fast, any thing fixed or attached to a house not to be removed Fixure †, *s.* position, firmness
Fiz, Fizzle, *v* to make a hissing sound.
Fiz'gig, *s* a kind of harpoon (*fish-gig*).

Flab'biness *s.* softness limberness
Flab'by, *a.* soft, not firm limber
Flac'cid, *a* limber not stiff not tense Flaccidity *s* laxity limberness Flaccidness, *s* state of being flaccid.
Flag *s* a broad flat stone a water plant with a bladed leaf a military or naval ensign *v* to hang loose to droop, to grow spiritless or dejected
Flagellant (flaj), *s* one who whips Flagellate, *v* to whip or scourge Flagellation, *s* a scourging or flogging
Flageolet (flaj), *s* a small flute or pipe
Flag'gy *a.* weak limber not tense, insipid abounding in flags
Flagitious (jish us) *a* extremely wicked atrocious Flagitiously *ad* in a flagitious manner Flagitiousness *s* extreme wickedness atrocity
Flag officer *s* the commander of a squadron or part of a fleet of ships
Flagon *s* a large drinking vessel
Flagrancy *s* burning heat a glaring offence enormity Flagrant *a* burning, glaring notorious Flagrantly *ad* in a flagrant manner
Flag ship *s* the admiral s ship Flag staff *s* the staff on which a flag is fixed.
Flag stone *s* a flat stone for pavement
Flail, *s* an instrument for threshing
Flake, *s* any thing that appears loosely put together like a *flock* of wool, a scale, a stratum a layer a lamina
Flake *v* to form in flakes or bodies loosely connected to break into laminæ
Flaky *a* lying in layers or strata.
Flam *s* a whim a freak an illusory pretext a falsehood
Flambeau (flam bo) *s* a lighted torch
Flame, *s* light emitted from fire fire, heat rage, the passion of love a beloved one brightness of fancy *v* to shine as fire to blaze Flameless *a* destitute of flame Flaming *p a* emitting a flame blazing flagrant violent Flamingly *ad* radiantly with great show
Flamen, *s* a priest of ancient Rome
Flamingo *s* a bird of a *flame* colour
Flammability *s* an aptness to take fire
Flam'mable *a* See Inflammable
Flammeous *a* consisting of or like flame
Flam'my, *a.* blazing, burning as a flame
Flange, *s* a raised or projecting edge or rib on the rim of a wheel
Flank *s* the side of an animal, the side of any thing *v* to attack the side of an army or fleet, to secure or guard on the side, to border Flanker *s* that which flanks, a fortification commanding the side of an assailing body *v* to defend by flankers
Flannel, *s* a soft nappy woollen cloth
Flap, *s* any thing that hangs broad and loose the motion or blow of any thing broad and loose, the loose part of a coat or other garment *v* to beat with a flap, as flies are beaten, to ply the wings with a flapping noise.
Flap dragon *s* a game in which sweetmeats are snatched out of burning brandy
Flap eared *a.* having broad and loose ears.
Flap jack, *s* a sort of pancake
Flapper *s* one who flaps a fan or flap
Flare *v* to give a glaring unsteady light
Flaring *a* fluttering glittering showy
Flare up *s* a sudden burst of anger
Flash *s* a sudden blaze a sudden burst of wit or merriment *v* to burst out into a sudden flame to rise in flashes *a* merely for show, not genuine as *flash* notes low vulgar Flashily *ad* in a flashy manner, with empty show
Flashiness *s* state or quality of being flashy Flashy *a* dazzling for a moment showy, gaudy, empty, insipid, vapid
Flask *s* a kind of bottle a powder horn
Flasket *s* a large basket a kind of tray
Flat *s* a level a plain, a shallow a mark of depression in music a broad boat *a* smooth level depressed spiritless insipid vapid downright peremptory as a *flat* refusal
Flat-bottomed *a* having a flat bottom.
Flat fish *s* a broad, flat fish
Flatly *ad* in a flat manner dully peremptorily Flatness *s* the state or quality of being flat, evenness dulness Flatten *v* to make flat to depress
Flatter *v* to praise falsely to raise false hopes to soothe to delight Flatterer *s* a wheedler a fawner Flattering *p a.* bestowing flattery obsequious Flatteringly *ad* in a flattering manner Flattery *s* false praise adulation
Flattish *a* somewhat flat, dull
Flatulence Flatulency *s* windiness in the stomach Flatulent *a* affected with air generated in the stomach windy, empty vain
Flatus [L] *s* a puff of wind a breath
Flatwise *ad* with the flat part down
Flaunt (flant) *v* to throw or spread out ostentatiously as dress, to give one s self airs *s* any thing loose and airy Flaunting *p a* making a display of finery
Flavour Flavor *s* a peculiar taste or smell, taste relish odour scent *v* to give a pleasant taste or smell to Flavourless, *a* destitute of flavour tasteless Flavourous *a* having a pleasant flavour
Flaw *s* a crack, a defect *v* to damage
Flawless, *a* free from cracks or defects
Flawy *a* full of flaws, defective
Flax *s* a fibrous plant the fibres of plants prepared for spinning Flax dresser *s* one who prepares flax for the spinner Flaxen *a* made of flax, of the colour of flax, fair Flaxy *a.* flaxen
Flay, *v* to strip off the skin.
Flayer, *s* one who strips off the skin.
Flea *s* an insect See this word p. 55.
Flea bite *s.* the bite of a flea, or the red spot caused by the bite.

Flea' bitten, *a* stung by fleas mean
Fleam, *s.* a lance for bleeding cattle
Fleck Fleck er *v* to streak, to dapple
Flec tion See Flexion
Fled, *p t* and *p p* of Flee
Fledge, *v* to furnish with feathers or wings Fled'ed *p a* furnished with feathers Fledgling *s* a young bird newly fledged
Flee *v* to run with rapidity from danger or for shelter
Fleece *s* the wool from one sheep
Fleece *v* to strip or plunder a person
Fleeced, *p a* having a fleece plundered
Flee cer *s* one who strips or plunders
Flee cy *a* woolly covered with wool.
Fleer *v* to mock to jest with contempt
Fleer *s* a derisive look mockery
Fleer'er *s* a derider a mocker
Fleet *a* swift of pace nimble quick in motion *v* to fly or pass swiftly to be in a transient state *s* a company of ships a navy Fleet ing *p a* passing away rapidly transitory Fleetly *ad* with fleetness swiftly Fleetness *s* swiftness of motion speed celerity
Flesh *s* the muscular part of the body human nature carnal appetite *v* to initiate or give a taste of to glut or satiate Flesh brush *s* a brush to excite action of the skin by rubbing Flesh colour *s* the colour of the flesh Flesh fly *s* a fly that feeds upon flesh Flesh hook *s* a hook to draw up flesh from a pot Fleshiness *s* fulness of flesh plumpness Fleshless *a* without flesh meagre Fleshliness, *s* carnal desires or lusts Fleshly *a* carnal not spiritual Fleshmeat *s* the flesh of animals prepared for food Fleshmonger *s* one who deals in flesh Fleshpot *s* a pot for cooking fleshmeat Fleshy *a* full of flesh plump
Fletch *v* to feather an arrow
Fletch er *s* a maker of bows and arrows
Fletz, Fletz *s* a term in geology
Fleur de lis [lee I'r] *s* flower of the lily in heraldry an emblem of royalty
Flew the past tense of Fly
Flexibility *s* the quality of being flexible pliancy easiness to be persuaded Flex ible *a* that may be bent easily bent pliant, easily turned or managed Flex ibleness *s* flexibility Flexile *a* flexible Flexion, *s* the act of bending a turn or bend. Flexor *s* a bending or contracting muscle Flexuous Flexu ose *a* bending winding Flexure *s* a bending, the part bent a joint
Flick er, *v* to move as the wings without flying, to flutter to fluctuate as flame Flickering, *p a* having a fluttering, unsteady motion *s* a fluttering unsteady motion
Flick ermouse *s* a bat.
Fli er *s* one that flies, a runaway, the fly of a machine
Flight (flite), *s* the act of flying, a fleeing or running away from danger, a flock of birds flying in company, a volley, as of arrows a mounting or soaring, an extravagance of fancy, the stairs from one landing place to another Flight i ness *s* state or quality of being flighty Flighty, *a* wild, extravagant in fancy giddy
Flim flam *s* a freak a whim, a trick
Flim siness, *s* state of being flimsy Flimsy *a* weak, feeble, slight superficial, shallow without force mean.
Flinch *v* to shrink or withdraw from
Flinch er *s* he who shrinks or fails
Fling *v* to cast from the hand to throw to dart to scatter to flounce *s* a throw a gibe a sneer
Flint *s* a hard siliceous stone, a stone for striking fire any thing very hard Flint-hearted *a* hard hearted cruel Flinty, *a.* made of flint, inexorable cruel.
Flip *s* a drink made of beer spirits &c
Flip pancy *s* volubility of speech, loquacity pertness
Flip pant *a* pert talkative loquacious
Flip pantly *ad* in a flippant manner
Flip pantness *s* flippancy, pertness
Flirt *v* to throw with a jerk to move suddenly as a fan to be unsteady or fluttering, to jeer or mock to coquet *s* a sudden jerk a jeer a coquette
Flirta tion *s* the act of flirting coquetry Flirting *p a* acting the part of or resembling a flirt *s* a flirtation.
Flit *v* to fly away to flutter, to remove
Flitch *s* a side of pork salted and cured
Flit ting *p a* flying away changing or variable *s* a changing of one s abode
Float (flote) *v* to swim or cause to swim on the surface of the water to move lightly and easily as on the surface of a fluid to flood or cover with water to convey by floating *s* something that floats a raft, the cork or quill of an angler s line Float age, *s* any thing that floats Floating *p a* swimming on the surface buoyant *s* act of being conveyed by the stream Floaty, *a.* buoyant
Float stone *s* a porous variety of flint
Flocco se *a* woolly of woolly appearance.
Floc culence *s* adhesion in small locks
Floc culent *a* adhering in locks
Flock *s* a collection of small animals as sheep and birds a crowd, a lock as of wool *v* to assemble in crowds. Flock bed *s* a bed filled with locks of wool Flocky *a* having flocks or locks
Floe (flo) *s* a large sheet of floating ice.
Flog *v* to lash or scourge to chastise
Flog ging *s* a whipping for punishment.
Flood (flud) *s* the Deluge, an inundation influx of the tide, a great quantity *v* to overflow, to inundate to deluge Flood gate, *s* a gate to confine or let out water Flood mark, *s* high water mark
Flook See Fluke
Floor (flore), *s* that part of a room on which we walk, a platform, a level suite of rooms *v* to cover with a floor Floor-

ing *p a* used for making floors *s* act of making a floor materials for a floor, a floor or platform

Flora *s* the goddess of flowers a catalogue or account of flowers or plants

Floral *a* relating to Flora or to flowers

Florescence *s* a flowering, the season when plants are in flower Floret *s* a small imperfect flower Floriculture *s* the culture of flowers

Florid, *a* covered with flowers, flushed with red highly embellished

Floridly *ad* in a florid manner Florid ness Floridity *s* freshness of colour showy embellishment

Florif erous *a* producing flowers Flor' iform, *a* in the form of a flower

Florin *s* a coin first made at *Florence*

Florist *s* one who cultivates flowers

Flosculous, *a* composed of florets or little flowers Floscule *s* a floret which is part of an aggregate flower

Floss *s* a downy substance on some plants Floss silk *s* silk in a flossy state Flossy *a* downy covered with a silky nap

Flota *s* a fleet of Spanish ships

Flotage See Floatage

Flotation, *s* the act of floating

Flotilla *s* a fleet of small vessels

Flotsam Floatsam *s* goods found *floating* when a ship is sunk See Jetsam

Flounce *s* a loose full trimming sewed to a woman s apparel a dash in the water *v* to deck with flowers to move away with a throwing motion of the body and limbs and with anger

Flounder *v* to struggle as a horse in the mire to proceed with difficulty Flounder *s* a small flat fish

Flour *s* the fine part of ground wheat

Flour *v* to sprinkle with flour

Flourish (flur ish) *v* to thrive as a healthy plant to be prosperous to brandish, to brag or boast to embellish *s* display ostentatious embellishment a short musical overture Flourishing *p a* thriving, prosperous Flourish ingly *ad* with flourishes prosperously

Flout, *v* to sneer at *s* mockery show of contempt Flouter *s* one who mocks or jeers Floutingly *ad* with jeers insultingly

Flow, *v* to run as water to rise as the tide, to overflow *s* the rise of water opposed to the ebb a sudden abundance

Flower (flou er) *s* the blossom of a plant, the best finest or most valuable part of any thing as the prime of life *v* to be in flower to blossom to be in prime Flower de-luce See *Fleur de lis* Flow eret *s* a small flower Flowering *s* act of blossoming bloom *p a* producing flowers, blossoming Floweri ness, *s* an abounding with flowers florid language Flowerless, *a* having no flowers Flowery *a* full of flowers, adorned with flowers, real or fictitious, ornamented, florid

Flowing (flo), *p a* moving as water, moving on smoothly fluent copious *s* the flow or rising of water Flowingly *ad* fluently copiously Flowingness *s* fluency of diction

Flown the past participle of fly

Fluate *s* a salt formed from fluoric acid and a base

Fluctuate *v* to waver or move like a wave, to be wavering or unsteady to be irresolute to vacillate Fluctuating *p a* wavering, changing unsteady Fluctuation *s* act of fluctuating, a waving motion unsteadiness

Flue (flu) *s* a pipe or tube of a chimney

Flue (flu) *s* soft fur or down

Fluency *s* the quality of flowing smoothness of speech copiousness of language Fluent *a* flowing voluble copious *s* a stream in fluxions a variable quantity Fluently, *ad* in a fluent manner

Fluid *s* any thing that flows a liquid *a* running or flowing as water not solid Fluidity *s* the quality of being fluid Fluidness *s* fluidity

Fluke *s* a flounder or flat fish the broad part or arm of an anchor

Flummery *s* a kind of food made of wheat-flour or oatmeal flattery

Flung *p t* and *p p* of Fling

Flunky *s* a Scotch term for a servant a servile flatterer Flunkyism *s* servility sycophancy

Fluor *s* a fluid state a fluate of lime usually called *fluor spar* Fluoric *a* pertaining to fluor Fluorine *s* the base of fluoric acid

Flurry *s* a sudden gust or blast of wind a flutter of spirits, a bustle *v* to agitate or confuse

Flush *v* to flow suddenly to redden to glow, to elate or elevate *s* a sudden flow as of blood to the face glow bloom freshness abundance *a* fresh full of vigour abounding even or level with

Flush deck *s* in a ship a deck without a half deck or forecastle

Flushed *a* heated elated. Flushing *s* a glow in the face

Fluster *v* to hurry, to be in a bustle *s* hurry confusion

Flute *s* a musical pipe a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars *v* to cut channels in columns Fluted *a* having channels cut on the surface Fluting *s* fluted work on a pillar &c

Flutist *s* a performer on a flute

Flutter *v* to move or flap the wings without flying or with short flights to move about with show and bustle to throw into confusion to agitate to pant to palpitate *s* hurry disorder of mind, confusion Fluttering *p a* flapping the wings, agitating *s* flapping of the wings agitation

Fluvial, Fluviatile, *a.* belonging or relating to rivers

Flux *s* the tide or flowing of the sea, a dysentery, confluence, concourse

Fluxa'tion, *s.* the act *of* passing away
Fluxibil'ity *s* aptness to flow or spread.
Flux'ible *a.* not durable changing
Fluxil'ity, *s* capability of being fused
Flux'ion *s* the act of flowing the matter that flows **Fluxions** *pl* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities
Flux'ionary Fluxional *a* pertaining to mathematical fluxions
Fly *v* to move with wings to move rapidly to pass away swiftly to run away from to shun or avoid to break or burst asunder to shiver to cause to float in the air *s* a small insect with transparent wings a contrivance to equalize or regulate motion in a machine a light carriage **Fly blow** *v* to taint with fly blows or maggots *s* the egg of a fly
Fly'boat *s* a light quick vessel.
Fly catcher *s* a catcher of flies a bird
Fly fish *v* to angle with flies for bait
Fly'flap *s* a flapper to keep flies off
Fly'ing bridge, *s* a bridge of boats
Fly'ing fish *s* a small fish which springs out of the water by means of its fins
Foal *s* the young of a mare or ass *v* to bring forth a foal
Foam *v* to froth to be in a rage *s* froth spume **Foam'y,** *a* covered with foam frothy
Fob *s* a small pocket for a watch
Fob *v* to trick to cheat to defraud
Fo'cal *a* belonging to the focus
Fo'cile *s* the bone between the knee and ankle or between the elbow and wrist
Fo'cus [L.] *s* a hearth a point where rays of light meet a point of convergence *pl* **Foci** and **Focuses**
Fod'der *s* dry food for cattle *v* to feed
Fod'derer *s* he who fodders cattle
Foe (*fo*), *s* an enemy in war an adversary an opponent **Foe'like** *a* like an enemy **Foe'man,** *s* an enemy in war an antagonist
Fœ'tal *a* pertaining to a fœtus
Fœ'tus, Fetus *s* a child in embryo
Fog *s* thick mist moist vapour
Fog'gy *a.* misty cloudy dark dull
Fo'gy *s* a stickler for old things one opposed to progress
Foh! *int* an exclamation of contempt
Foible *s* a moral weakness a failing See this word p. 55
Foil *v* to defeat to put to the worst *s* a defeat a blunt sword used in fencing a thin leaf of metal something of another colour placed near a jewel to increase its lustre any thing which serves to set off something else. **Foil'er,** *s* one who foils or frustrates
Foil'ing, *s* a track of deer barely visible
Foin *v* to thrust to push *s* a thrust
Foi'son†, *s.* plenty abundance
Foist *v* to insert by forgery, to cram in
Foist'er, *s* he who foists, a falsifier
Fold, *v* to double up, to enclose. See this word, p. 55 **Fold'er** *s* one who or that which folds. **Folding,** *s* the act of doubling up, a doubling
Folia'ceous (shus) *a* leafy, consisting of leaves or laminæ **Fo'liage,** *s* leaves of trees, a cluster of leaves.
Fo'liate *v* to beat into leaves or thin plates *a* foliated **Fo'liated,** *p a* formed like leaves, consisting of leaves. **Foliation** *s* the act of foliating the leafing of plants, the disposition of leaves within the bud **Fo'liature** *s* the state of being beaten to foil. **Folier,** *s* a goldsmith's foil
Fo'lio *s* (*a leaf*) a large book the pages of which are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled the left and right hand pages of an account book when the two are numbered by the same figures *a* denoting a folio volume
Folk (foke) *s* people in general **Folk land** *s* copyhold land **Folk lore** *s* learning or knowledge for the people **Folk mote** *s* a meeting of the people
Fol'licle *s* a little bag a seed vessel
Fol'low *v* to go or come after to pursue to attend as a dependent to imitate to obey **Follower** *s* one who follows a retainer a partisan a disciple **Following** *p a* going after, succeeding *s* a retinue
Folly *s* weakness of understanding foolish conduct, a shameful deed depravity
Foment *v* to cherish with heat to bathe with warm lotions, to encourage to abet **Fomentation** *s* the act of fomenting a warm lotion instigation **Fomenter** *s* an encourager an abettor
Fond *a* indulgent foolishly tender foolish loving relishing highly **Fondle** *v* to treat fondly to caress **Fondler** *s* one who fondles **Fondling** *p a* caressing *s* a person or thing fondled **Fondly,** *ad* in a fond manner **Fondness** *s* affection love foolishness
Font *s* a baptismal basin, a complete set of printing types of one size
Font'al *a* pertaining to a fount or source
Fon'tanel *s* a little font for discharging humours, an issue in the body
Food *s* victuals any thing that supplies nutriment, sustenance
Food'less *a* not affording food, barren
Fool *s* one destitute of reason, an idiot one who acts absurdly, a term of reproach a buffoon *v* to trifle to toy to befool or make a fool of a person, to disappoint or deceive **Fool'ery** *s* the practice of folly an absurdity **Fooling** *s* the act of playing the fool—To *play the fool*, to act like a fool **Foolhar'diness** *s* courage without sense **Foolhardy** *a* foolishly bold or daring **Foolish,** *a.* weak of intellect imprudent silly sinful **Foolishly,** *ad* in a foolish manner **Foolishness** *s* weakness of intellect, folly, absurdity, simpleness **Fools'cap,** *s* the cap of a fool, a kind of writing paper
Fool trap, *s* a trap to catch fools
Foot, *s* that on which any animal or thing stands, the base; a measure of twelve

inches, a measure in poetry *v* to dance, to walk to tread, to spurn

Foot'ball, *s* a large inflated ball used in a rural game the game of kicking the football Footboard *s* a support for the foot Footboy *s* an errand boy a servant. Footbridge *s* a narrow bridge for foot-passengers Footed *a* shaped, as to the feet, having feet Foot-guards *s pl* guards of infantry Footing *s* ground for the foot, support foundation basis making good an entrance settlement state condition Footman, *s* a servant who attends on foot. Footpace *s* a slow pace as in walking Footpad, *s* one who robs on foot Footpath *s* a narrow way for passengers Footsoldier *s* a soldier that serves on foot Foot stalk (-stawk) *s* the stem of a leaf Footstall (-stawl) *s.* a woman s stirrup

Foot step *s* a track a mark of a foot

Foot stool *s* a stool to put the feet on

Fop *s* a man fond of dress a vain silly fellow a coxcomb Fop ling, *s* a young or petty fop Foppery *s* the dress or manners of a fop Foppish *a* vain in dress or manners Foppishly *ad* in a foppish manner Foppishness, *s* fop pish dress or manners

For *prep* because of on account of in place of with regard to toward during *conj* because on this account that pro perly *for that*

For age *s* food for horses or cattle pro visions in general *v* to rove or wander in search of forage or provisions to spoil or plunder Forager *s* one who forages Foraging *s* the act of search ing for forage or provisions *p a* col lecting forage

Foram inous *a* full of holes porous

Forasmuch *conj* because so far

Fo ray *s* a sudden pillaging incursion

Forbade (bad) the past tense of Forbid

Forbear' *v* to cease from any thing, to stop, to abstain to be patient to ab stain from to avoid voluntarily to decline, to omit to spare to with hold. Forbearance *s* the act of for bearing command of temper, exercise of patience Forbearing *s* a ceasing long suffering *p a* patient lenient.

Forbid', to prohibit, to interdict to com mand not to enter to oppose to hin der Forbidden, *p a* prohibited un lawful Forbidding *p a* prohibiting, repelling approach, repulsive, of dis agreeable aspect

Forbore the past tense of Forbear

Force, *s* strength vigour might, energy power, violence compulsion virtue efficacy validity an armament, necessity *v* to impel forward, to compel either by physical or moral power to take by violence, to storm, to violate by force to cause to ripen before the natural time, as fruit Force *v* to force or stuff, whence *Forcemeat* meat stuffed with various ingredients. Forced, *p a* constrained, not natural, affected. Forcedness, *s* state of being forced. Forceful, *a* violent strong impetuous Forcefully *ad* violently impetuously Forceless *a.* having little force, feeble

For'ceps [L] *s* a pair of pincers

Forcer *s* that which forces or constrains Forcible *a* strong, impetuous power ful. Forcibleness *s* force, violence Forcibly *ad* with violence powerfully Forcing *p a.* compelling using force *s* the raising of plants by artificial heat

Forcing pump *s* a pump which forces or raises water by direct pressure of the piston

For cipated *a* formed like pincers

Ford *s* a shallow part of a river *v* to pass a river without swimming

Ford able *a* passable without swimming

Fore *a* anterior *ad.* before See this word under First p 55

Fore arm *v* to arm beforehand

Fore arm *s* the part of the arm from the wrist to the elbow

Forebode *v* to foretel to prognosticate —generally something evil Forebode ment *s* a presaging Foreboder *s* one who forebodes a prognosticator Fore boding *s* a prognostication of evil.

Fo rebrace *s* a rope at the yard arm

Fo recast *s* previous thought or contriv ance Forecast *v* to plan or contrive beforehand to foresee

Fo recastle *s* the foredeck of a ship

Forechosen *p a.* pre elected

Foreclose *v* to shut out to preclude to cut off the power of redeeming a mort gage Foreclosure, *s* the act of fore closing a shutting out

Foreda te *v* to antedate

Fo redeck *s* the anterior part of a ship

Foredeter'mine *v* to predetermine

Foredoom' *v* to predestinate

Fo redoor *s* a door in front of a house

Fo re end *s* the end that is forward.

Fo refather *s* an ancestor

Fo refinger *s* the finger next the thumb

Fo refoot *s* the front foot of a quadruped

Fo refront *s* the foremost part

Fo regame *s* the first part of the game

Forego *v* (to go before, to go before taking possession of) to give up, to resign Foregone (gon) *p a* gone by, settled before Forego ing, *p a* pre ceding, antecedent, previous

Fo reground *s* that part of a picture which seems to lie nearest to the eye or before the figures.

Fo rehand *s* that part of a horse which is before the rider's hand *a.* done sooner than is regular Forehanded, *a.* early timely, formed in the fore parts.

Forehead (for'hed), *s.* the front part of the head or upper part of the face

Foreign (for'en) *a* not domestic, out landish, alien extraneous, not to the purpose Foreigner, *s* a native of an other country Foreignness, *s.* state of being foreign, remoteness, want of re lation to

Forejudge (juj'), *v* to judge beforehand
Foreknow', *v* to know before or previously, to foresee Foreknowable *a* that may be foreknown
Foreknowledge (nol ej) *s* prescience or a knowledge of future events the knowledge of all that will happen
Foreland *s* a promontory or headland
Forelay *v* to lay wait for to entrap
Forelock *s* the hair on the forehead.
Forelook', *v* to see beforehand
Foreman *s* the first or chief person
Foremast *s* the front mast of a ship
Forementioned *a* mentioned before
Foremost *a* first in place or dignity
Forenamed *a* nominated before
Forenoon *s* the time before mid day
Forensic *a* relating to or used in courts of justice
Foreordain *v* to ordain beforehand
Forepart *s* the anterior part
Forerank *s* the first rank the front
Forerunner *s* one sent before a harbinger, a precursor a prognostic
Foresail *s* the sail of the foremast
Foresay' *v* to predict to prophesy
Foresaying *s* a prediction
Foresee *v* to see beforehand to divine
Foreseen *p a* seen beforehand, anticipated
Foreshadow *v* to typify beforehand
Foreshadowing *s* a shadowing beforehand
Foreshorten, *v* in painting to shorten figures in accordance with a view taken of them in front or nearly so to shorten in order to show the figures behind
Foreshor'tening *s* act of shortening in front state of being foreshortened
Foreshow *v* to show beforehand
Foreshrouds *s* shrouds of the foremast
Foreside *s* the frontside
Foresight (site) *s* a seeing beforehand penetration provident care forecast
Foreskin, *s* the prepuce
Forest *s* a wild uncultivated tract of ground covered with wood *a* sylvan
Forestal' (stawl) *v* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market in order to sell them at an advanced price, to anticipate See this word p 55
Forestaller *s* one who forestals Forestalling *s* the act of one who forestals
Forester *s* a keeper of a forest an inhabitant of a forest Forestage *s* an ancient service paid by foresters to the king the right of foresters
Foretaste *v* to taste before to have previous enjoyment or experience of some thing Fo'retaste *s* a taste before, pre-enjoyment
Foreteach' *v* to teach beforehand
Foretel', *v* to predict, to prophesy Foreteller, *s* one who foretels Foretelling *s* act of predicting a prediction
Forethink', *v* to anticipate in the mind
Forethought (thot), *s* a thinking before hand, premeditation, anticipation provident care, forecast
Foretoken *v* to foreshow *s* an omen
Foretold, the *p t* and *p p* of Foretel
Foretooth *s* one of the front teeth
Foretop *s* the top part in front as of a head dress the platform at the head of the foremast
Forever *ad* at all times to eternity
Forewarn *v* to admonish beforehand, to give caution against Forewarning *s* previous admonition or caution
Forfeit (for'fit) *s* a penalty for an offence a fine *v* to lose by some offence *a* forfeited Forfeitable *a* that may be forfeited Forfeiture *s* the act of forfeiting the thing forfeited, a penalty, a forfeit
Forfend *v* to prevent to forbid
Forfex [L] *s* a pair of scissors
Forge *s* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable a furnace *v* to form or beat into shape by the hammer to counterfeit, to falsify Forged (förjd) *p a* formed by the hammer counterfeited Forger *s* one who forges or counterfeits Forgery *s* the act or crime of counterfeiting, that which is forged or counterfeited
Forget *v* to lose memory of to neglect
Forgetful *a* apt to forget unmindful
Forgetfulness *s* loss of memory, neglect
Forgetter *s* one that forgets
Forgot the past tense of Forget Forgotten the past participle of Forget
Forgive (for giv') *v* to pardon to remit as a debt penalty or offence to excuse Forgiveness *s* the act of forgiving pardon disposition to forgive Forgiving *p a* disposed to forgive merciful Forgivingness, *s* a forgiving disposition or act
Fork *s* an instrument with two or more prongs for domestic uses &c *v* to shoot into blades or branches to divide into two to pitch with a fork as hay Forked *p a* raised with a fork divided into prongs or branches Forkedness *s* the quality of being forked Forky *a* forked opening into two parts or branches
Forlorn *a* forsaken lost wretched Forlorn hope *s* a body of troops sent on a desperate duty at a siege, a desperate or hazardous enterprize Forlornness, *s* a forsaken wretched state
Form *s* shape figure beauty order stated method empty show ceremony *v* to fashion to model to arrange
Form *s* a long seat in a school, a class the bed or seat of a hare
Formal *a* ceremonious affected methodical observant of form Formalism *s* quality of being formal, formality Formalist *s* a lover of formality Formality *s* ceremony preciseness Formalize *v* to affect formality Formally *ad* according to rule precisely
Formation *s* the act of forming the manner in which a thing is formed
Formative, *a* giving form plastic
Former *a* before another in time, past
Former *s* one who forms a maker
Formerly, *ad* at a former time, of old.

Form ful *a* creative imaginative
Formication *s* a sensation as of ants creeping over the skin.
For midable *a* terrible dreadful terrific
For midableness, *s* quality of exciting terror or dread, the thing causing dread
For midably *ad* in a formidable manner
Form less *a* having no form shapeless
For mula *s* a proscribed form or rule
For mulary *s* a book of stated forms
For nicate *v* to commit lewdness For nication, *s* lewdness incontinence Fornicator *s* one that commits fornication Fornicatress, *s* an unchaste woman
Forray't See Foray
Forsake *v* to quit entirely to abandon to renounce Forsaken *p a* deserted renounced Forsook the *p t* of Forsake See this word p 55
Forsooth *ad* in truth certainly
Forswear' *v* to renounce upon oath to swear falsely to commit perjury
Forswearer *s* one who forswears
Fort *s* a fortified building a castle
Forte *s* a peculiar faculty or talent
Forte (fŏr tĕ It] *ad* a direction in music to sing or play with force of tone
Forted *a* guarded by or having forts
Forth *ad* forward abroad out of doors
Forthcoming *a* ready to appear
Forthwith *ad* immediately directly
Fortieth *a* the tenth taken four times
Fortifiable *a* that may be fortified
Fortification, *s* the science of military architecture a place built for strength
Fortifier *s* one who fortifies Fortify *v* to erect works to defend to strengthen to encourage
Fortissimo [It] *ad* very loudly
Fortitude *s* that strength or firmness of mind which enables a person to meet danger with courage or to bear pain or adversity without murmuring or despondency
Fortnight See this word p 55
Fortress *s* a stronghold a fortified place
Fortuitous *a* happening by chance coming unexpectedly or without a known cause accidental incidental Fortuitously *ad* in a fortuitous manner casually Fortuitousness *s* the quality of being fortuitous Fortuity *s* chance accident
Fortunate *a* lucky successful happy
Fortunately *ad* happily, prosperously
Fortune *s* in mythology the goddess that distributed the lots of life the good or ill that befalls man chance luck success, prosperity, wealth estate, a marriage portion *v* to befall or happen by chance
Fortune hunter *s* a man who seeks to marry a woman only for her fortune
Fortuneteller *s* one who pretends to foretel the future events of one's life Fortune telling *s* the act of foretelling fortunes
Forty, *a* four times ten.
Forum *s* a public place in Rome where causes were tried a tribunal or court
Forward *a* being in front or before advanced ready eager bold presumptuous immodest early ripe *v* to advance or promote, to hasten to send forward as goods *ad* towards what is before onward progressively Forwardly *ad* eagerly promptly boldly immodestly Forwardness *s* state of being forward eagerness quickness early ripeness want of modesty Forwards *ad* forward See this word p 55
Fosse *s* a ditch moat or entrenchment
Fossil *a* dug out of the earth —but restricted to organic remains found in geological formations as fossil shells bones and petrified plants *s* one of these remains Fossiliferous *a* producing or containing fossils Fossilist *s* one versed in the knowledge of fossils Fossilize *v* to change into a fossil to be changed into a fossil
Foster *v* to nurse to feed to cherish to sustain Fosterage *s* the charge for nursing a child Foster child *s* a child nursed or bred by a man or woman who is not the parent Foster earth *s* earth by which a plant is nourished, though not its native soil Fosterer *s* a nurse an encourager Foster father *s* he that rears the child of another Fostering *p a* cherishing or encouraging *s* the act of cherishing Fosterling, *s* a foster child Foster mother *s* a woman that suckles the child of another
Fŏther *s* a load generally of lead Fother *v* to stop a leak in a ship by a sail or by oakum
Fought (fot) the *p t* and *p p* of Fight
Foul *a* not clean dirty filthy impure polluted wicked detestible unfair or dishonest, as *foul* play not fair or favourable as *foul* weather contrary to as a *foul* wind *v* to make foul or filthy to pollute—To *be foul of* to become entangled with—To *fall foul of* to fall upon or attack coarsely Foully *ad* in a foul manner unfairly Foulmouthed *a* scurrilous abusive Foulness *s* state or quality of being foul filthiness unfairness Foul spoken *a* using coarse and slanderous language
Fourart (foo) *s* a ferret a polecat
Found the *p t* and *p p* of Find Found *v* to lay the basis of any building or institution to build to establish Found *v* to form by melting and casting into moulds to cast as metals Foundation *s* the basis of an edifice the basis or groundwork of any thing, the original endowment Founder *s* one who founds or establishes *v* to grow lame as a horse, to trip to fall, to sink to the bottom as a ship Foundery Foundry, *s* the art of casting metals a place for casting metals
Foundling *s* a deserted infant.
Foundress *s* a woman that founds, builds, or establishes any thing

Foun'tain (tin), Fount, *s* a spring or well of water, a jet or spout of water the source or first spring of a river an origin or first cause Fountain head (hed) *s* the original or primary source
Four (fore) *a* twice two
Fourchette [foor shayt Fr] *s* a fork
Four cornered *a* having four corners
Four fold, *a* four times as many
Four' footed, *a* having four feet
Four' legged *a* having four legs
Four score *a* four times twenty eighty
Four teen *a* four and ten Fourteenth the ordinal of fourteen Fourth *a* the ordinal of four Fourth'ly *ad* in the fourth place
Four wheeled *a* having four wheels
Fowl *s* a winged animal, a bird *v* to kill birds for food or game Fowler *s* a sportsman a bird catcher Fowling *s* the act of shooting birds Fowling piece *s* a gun for shooting birds
Fox *s* an animal of the dog kind remarkable for cunning a cunning person Fox chase *s* pursuit of a fox with hounds Foxglove *s* a plant the digitalis Foxhound *s* a hound for chasing foxes Foxhunter *s* one who hunts foxes Foxish *a* cunning artful like a fox Foxlike *a* resembling a fox wily Foxtail, *s* a plant a species of grass Foxtrap *s* a gin or snare to catch foxes Foxy *a* belonging to a fox wily as a fox reddish brown
Fracas [fra cah Fr] *s* a noisy quarrel
Fraction *s* the act of breaking the state of being broken a broken part of an integral or whole number, a very small piece or part of a whole
Fractional *a* belonging to a fraction
Fractionary *a* pertaining to fractions
Fractious *a* cross peevish quarrelsome
Fractiousness *s* crossness peevishness
Fracture *v* to break particularly a bone *s* a breach or break a broken bone
Fragile (fraj il) *a* brittle easily broken weak Fragility *s* brittleness weakness frailty
Fragment *s* a part broken off a piece
Fragmentary *a* composed of fragments
Fragor *s* a noise a crack a crash
Fragrance Fragrancy *s* sweetness of smell grateful odour pleasant scent
Fragrant *a* odorous sweet of smell
Fragrantly *ad* with sweet scent
Frail *s* a basket made of rushes Frail *a* weak infirm easily led astray, liable to error or seduction Frailness *s* weakness, infirmity Frailty *s* weakness a fault proceeding from weakness, a foible
Frame *v* to form to fabricate to compose, to regulate, to contrive to invent *s* a structure composed of parts united a fabric any kind of case for admitting or enclosing things, a stand or structure for supporting things construction arrangement order, temper temperament Fra'mer, *s* one who frames or makes Frame-work, *s* the frame that which supports or encloses any thing else
Franc *s* a French silver coin
Franchise (fran chiz) *v* to make free to enfranchise *s* freedom, immunity privilege a right to vote at elections
Franchisement See Enfranchisement
Franciscan *s* a monk of the order of St Francis *a* relating to the Franciscans
Frangibility, *s* quality of being frangible
Frangible *a* easily broken, fragile brittle Frangibleness *s* state of being frangible
Frank *a* free liberal open candid ingenuous not reserved *s* a letter free of postage a writing which exempts from postage originally a native of *France* but applied by the Turks and other Asiatics to Europeans generally (from the time of the Crusades) Frank *v* to make free to exempt from payment Frankly *ad* freely candidly Frankness *s* plainness of speech openness of manner, candour Franklin *s* the old word for a freeholder or small gentleman
Frankincense *s* a gum resin which when burned or heated gives out *freely* or liberally a rich perfume
Frantic *a* mad distracted furious Frantically *ad* madly furiously Franticness *s* madness distraction
Fraternal *a* brotherly becoming brothers Fraternally *ad* in a brotherly manner
Fraternity *s* a brotherhood a society
Fraternization *s* act of fraternizing
Fraternize *v* to associate as brothers
Fratricide *s* the murder of a brother, one who murders his brother
Fraud *s* deceit in contracts cheating guile trick, artifice, imposition Fraudful *a* fraudulent Fraudfully *ad* fraudulently Fraudulence Fraudulency *s* deceitfulness fraud roguery Fraudulent *a* deceitful in contract dishonest founded on fraud, tricky treacherous Fraudulently *ad* in a fraudulent manner by fraud
Fraught (frawt) *a* loaded full replete
Fray *s* a broil a battle *v* † to frighten
Fray *v* to rub to wear to fret *s* a rub or chafe in cloth
Freak *s* a sudden and causeless change of mind a sudden fancy a whim caprice Freakish *a* whimsical capricious Freakishly *ad* whimsically capriciously Freakishness, *s* whimsicalness capriciousness
Freckle *s* a spot on the skin *v* to spot
Freckled *a* full of spots or freckles.
Freckle faced *a.* having a face full of freckles Freckly *a* marked with freckles freckled
Free *a* being at liberty having liberty not enslaved not imprisoned, unrestrained, permitted, assuming too much liberty, forward, licentious, frank, not reserved, candid, not parsimonious liberal, gratuitous or without price, guiltless or clear of crime or

offence, invested with franchises or enjoying immunities ready, eager to go without compulsion as a *free* horse **Free** *v* to set at liberty, to clear from to exempt from **Free'agency** *s* the power of acting freely or without constraint

Free'bench, *s* in law a widow's dower in a copyhold.

Free booter *s* a robber, a plunderer **Freebooting**, *s* robbery plunder

Free'born *a.* inheriting liberty

Free'cost *s* freedom from expense

Freed man, *s* a slave manumitted

Free dom *s* the state of being free liberty, independence exemption par ticular privileges or immunities as the *freedom of a city* ease facility, frankness assumed familiarity

Freeheart ed *a* liberal generous kind

Freeheart edness *s* frankness liberality

Free'hold *s* land held in perpetual right

Free holder *s* one who has a freehold

Free' liver, *s* one who eats or drinks too much **Free living** *s* full gratification of the appetite

Free'ly *ad.* in a free manner at liberty liberally spontaneously

Free man *s* one not a slave one entitled to particular rights and privileges

Free'mason *s* one of the fraternity of free masons **Freemasonry** *s* the institution craft science or principles of freemasons

Free ness *s* the state or quality of being free, ingenuousness liberality

Free'school, *s* a school in which learning is gratuitous, an endowed school

Freespo ken *a* speaking without reserve

Free stone *s* a kind of sand stone easily cut or wrought

Free thinker *s* one who professes to think for himself a sceptic an unbeliever **Freethinking** *s* scepticism, unbelief

Free tongued *a* speaking without reserve

Freewill *s* the power of acting without restraint, the power of choosing without compulsion or necessity voluntariness *a* voluntary spontaneous

Freeze *v* to be congealed with cold to harden into ice to chill

Freight (frate) *s* the lading of a ship the money due for transportation of goods *v* to load or charter a ship or vessel **Freightage** *s* money paid for freight **Freighter** *s* one who freights a ship

French *a* of or belonging to France *s* the people or language of France

French horn, *s* a musical wind instrument

French ified *p a* changed into French resembling the French in manners or appearance **Frenchify** *v* to make French, to infect with the manners of France **Frenchlike** *a.* resembling the French. **Frenchman**, *s* a native of France

Frenet'ic, Frenetical, *a.* mad frantic.

Fren zied *a* affected with madness.

Fren'zy, *s* madness, distraction of mind.

Fre quency *s* a common occurrence **Frequent**, *a.* often done or occurring, common **Frequent** *v* to visit often, to resort to **Frequentable** *a.* accessible **Frequentation** *s* the habit of frequenting **Frequentative** *a* frequently repeating **Frequenter** *s* one who frequents **Fre'quently** *ad* repeatedly, often **Frequentness** *s* the being frequent

Fres co *s* coolness shade, a method of painting on fresh plaster by which the colours sink in and become durable

Fresh *a* cool, not salt, not stale, recent new florid vigorous brisk, not vapid

Fresh en *v* to make or grow fresh.

Fresh es *s* an overflowing of a river

Fresh et *s* a pool of fresh water

Fresh ly *ad* coolly, newly ruddily

Fresh man *s* a novice, a new comer

Fresh ness *s* state or quality of being fresh newness vigour

Fresh water *a* raw unskilled, applied by sailors to a novice at sea

Fret *v* to rub to wear away to vex

Fret *s* agitation or commotion of the mind, agitation of liquors by fermentation See this word, p 55

Fret *s* work raised in protuberances *v* to form into raised work, to variegate

Fret ted, *p a* vexed covered with fret-work **Fretter** *s* one who frets **Fret-ful** *a* peevish cross, discontented **Fretfully** *ad* in a fretful manner **Fretfulness** *s* peevishness crossness **Fret ting** *s* agitation commotion **Fret work** *s* raised work in masonry

Friability Friableness *s* capacity of being easily reduced to powder

Fri able *a* easily reduced to powder

Friar *s* a religious brother of some order a monk **Friar like** *a* like a friar monastic **Friar's cowl** *s* a species of plant **Friar's-lantern** *s* the ignis fatuus **Friary** *s* a monastery or convent of friars *a* like a friar belonging to a friary

Frib ble *s* a fop a trifler a coxcomb *v* to trifle *a* frivolous **Fribbler** *s.* a trifler a fop See this word, p 55

Fricassee *s* a dish of chickens &c., cut small and dressed with strong sauce *v* to dress in fricassee

Fric tion *s* the act of rubbing two bodies together the resistance arising from the rubbing of one thing against another

Fri day *s* the sixth day of the week

Friend (frend) *s* an intimate, a confidant a favourer one who is kind to another **Friendless** *a* without friends forlorn **Friendlike** *a.* friendly like a friend **Friendliness** *s* a disposition to friendship or benevolence kind behaviour **Friendly** *a.* kind favourable, salutary *ad* in a friendly manner, amicably **Friendship** *s* highest degree of intimacy favour, personal kindness, assistance

Frieze (freeze) *s* a coarse woollen cloth with a nap on one side, the part of the entablature of a column between the

architrave and the cornice *v* to form a nap on cloth to frizzle, to curl Friezed *p a* napped with frieze

Frig'ate *s* a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line Frigatoon *s* a small Venetian ship

Fright (frite) *s* sudden and startling fear, terror alarm *v* to frighten Frighten *v* to affright or impress with sudden fear, to terrify to intimidate Frightful *a* causing fright, dreadful Frightfully *ad.* in a frightful manner dreadfully Frightfulness *s* the power of impressing terror

Frigid (frij id) *a* cold wanting heat or warmth of body wanting warmth of affection dull lifeless stiff formal impotent jejune Frigidity Frigidness (frij) *s* state of being frigid, coldness want of warmth dulness Frigidly *ad* coldly, dully without affection

Frill *s* an edging or ruffle the ruffling of a hawk s feathers when it frills with cold *v* to shiver with cold to furnish with frills to gather into frills

Fringe *s* ornamental trimming *v* to adorn with fringes Fringed (frinjd) *p a* decorated with fringes Fring'gy *a* fringed like fringes

Frip per *s* a dealer in old clothes

Frip pery *s* old clothes tattered rags paltry ridiculous finery dresses vamped up

Friseur [free zoor Fr] *s* a hair dresser

Frisk *v* to leap to skip to dance to be frolicksome *s* a frolic a fit of wanton gayety Frisk er *s* one who frisks

Frisk et *s* a part of a printing press

Frisk iness *s* the being frisky Frisky *a* gay airy frolicsome wanton

Frit, *s* the materials of glass after it has been calcined

Frith *s* an estuary an arm of the sea a place for confining fish a kind of net

Frit ter *s* a small piece cut to be fried a little pancake a small piece a fragment, a shred *v* to break into fragments to reduce to nothing

Frivol ity *s* triflingness want of weight or importance Frivolous *a* trifling slight of no moment Frivolously *ad* without weight or importance

Friz zle *v* to curl to crisp as hair

Friz'zler *s* one who frizzles a friseur

Fro *ad* contraction of *from* as to and *fro*

Frock *s* a loose outer garment, a gown for children

Frog *s* a small amphibious animal, the middle of the sole of a horse s foot a kind of braiding on coats Frog fish *s* a kind of fish

Frol ic, *s* a prank, a whim a flight of levity and mirth *v* to play wild pranks to gambol to be merry Frolicsome, *a* full of wild gayety and mirth playful Frolicsomeness *s* gayety, wild pranks

From *prep* denoting privation, absence, distance or departure away out of

Frond, *s* a green leafy branch. Frondes'cence, *s* the time of the year when a plant unfolds its leaves.

Front (frunt) *s* the forehead the face the fore part of any thing, the van of an army *v* to stand foremost to be opposite to, to oppose face to face Frontage *s* the front part of a building Frontal *s* a frontlet a medicament for the forehead a pediment over a small door or window *a* belonging to the forehead or front Fronted, *a* formed with a front.

Frontier' *s* the limit or utmost verge of a territory *a* bordering conterminous

Frontiniac (yak) *s* a luscious French wine

Fron tispiece *s* an engraving or ornament fronting the title page of a book

Front less *a* void of shame impudent

Front let, *s* a bandage worn on the forehead

Frore † *a* frozen frosty

Frost, *s* the power or act of freezing that which has been frozen or congealed *v* to cover with any thing like hoar frost as with white sugar &c Frost bitten *a* nipped by the frost Frosted *a* made in imitation of frost Frostily *ad* coldly without affection Frostiness *s* state of being frosty Frostnail *s* a nail with a sharp head driven into horses shoes in frosty weather to prevent them from slipping Frostwork *s* a work in which the substance is laid on with inequalities like hoar frost on shrubs Frosty *a* containing frost like frost without warmth or kindness

Fröth *s* foam spume unsubstantial matter an empty or senseless show of wit or eloquence *v* to throw out foam to cause to foam Frothily *ad* in a frothy manner with foam Frothiness *s* state of being frothy emptiness Frothy *a* full of froth, empty trifling vain

Frounce *s* a wrinkle a curl a plait *v* to gather into plaits to curl or frizzle the hair about the face

Frou zy *a* fetid strong musty

Frow *s* a woman a wife —generally applied to a Dutch or German woman

Fro ward *a* perverse wayward refractory Frowardly *ad* perversely peevishly Frowardness *s* perverseness peevishness See Froward p 55

Frown *s* a wrinkled and sour look an expression of displeasure *v* to knit the brows to repel by a threatening or angry look to scowl upon Frowning *p a.* wearing a frown, stern Frowningly *ad* with a frown sternly

Froze the past tense of Freeze

Fro zen, *p a* congealed very cold

Fructes cence, *s* the fruiting season

Fructif erous *a* bearing fruit

Fructifica tion *s* the act of fructifying

Fruc tify *v* to make fruitful to fertilize

Fru gal *a* thrifty sparing, parsimonious

Frugal ity *s* thrift good husbandry

Fru gally *ad* sparingly, parsimoniously

Fru galness *s* frugality

Frugif erous, *a.* producing fruit or corn.

Frugiv'orous, *a.* feeding on fruits
Fruit (froot), *s* the produce of the earth the produce of trees or plants production profit advantage, effect, the produce of the womb Fruit'age *s* fruit collectively Fruitbearing *a* producing fruit Fruit bud, *s* the bud which forms into fruit
Fruit erer *s* one who deals in fruit. Fruitery *s* a place for keeping fruit Fruitful *a* producing much fruit for the prolific, abounding in any thing plentiful Fruitfully *ad* with much fruit abundantly Fruitfulness *s* the quality of being fruitful, fertility, abundance
Fruit grove *s* a plantation of fruit trees
Fruition (ish un) *s* enjoyment by possession or use
Fruit less *a* destitute of fruit barren abortive ineffectual useless vain Fruitlessly *ad* unprofitably in vain Fruitlessness *s* unprofitableness Fruit-tree *s* a tree that produces fruit
Frumenta ceous (shus) *a* made of grain
Frumenta tion *s* a largess of corn
Fru menty *s* food made of wheat boiled in milk and sweetened.
Frump *s* a joke a jeer across tempered frumpish woman Frump ish *a* old fashioned cross grained
Frush *s* the tender part of the sole of a horse s foot See Thrush
Frus trate *a* frustrated ineffectual vain Frus trāte *v* to disappoint to balk to defeat to nullify Frustra tion *s* disappointment defeat Frus trative *a* tending to frustrate Frustratory, *a* that makes void or null.
Frus trum *s* a part of a solid body separated from the rest as a truncated cone
Frutes cent *a* growing into a shrub Fru tex [L] *s* a shrub Fruticous, Fruticose *a* shrubby
Fry *s* a swarm of little fishes
Fry *v* to dress food in a frying pan *s* that which is fried. Fry ing pan *s* a pan for frying food
Fub *v* to put off to cheat See *Fob*
Fu cated Fucate *a* painted, disguised with false show
Fuchsia (fu she a) *s* a flowering plant
Fu ci *s pl* a genus of sea weed
Fu cus [L] *s* a paint for the face
Fud dle *v* to tipple to make drunk
Fud dler *s* a tippler a drunkard
Fudge! *int* an expression of contempt *s* a made up story stuff, nonsense
Fu el *s* the matter or aliment of fire
Fu eler *s* he that supplies fuel
Fuga'cious (shus) *a.* flying away, fleeting volatile Fugaciousness *s* fugacity Fugacity (gas e ty), *s* the quality of being fugacious
Fugh! *int* expressing abhorrence
Fu'gitive *a* flying fleeting, pertaining to fugitives *s* a runaway, a deserter Fugitiveness *s* volatility, instability
Fu gleman, *s* the soldier who gives the motions to a regiment when exercising
Fugue (fūg) *s* flying music when the parts follow and seem to chase each other
Ful crum *s* a prop, the prop or support of a lever
Fulfil *v* to accomplish to perform Ful filler *s* one who fulfils or accomplishes Fulfilment *s* full performance
Ful gency *s* splendour glitter Fulgent *a* shining glitte ing Fulgor *s* splendour dazzling brightness Fulgurate *v* to flash as lightning Fulgura tion *a* flashes of lightning Ful gurant, *a* flashing lightening
Fuliginous (fu lij in us) *a* sooty, smoky Fu limart, *s* See Foumart.
Full (fool) *a* replete saturated perfect
Full, *s* complete measure the whole
Full *ad* fully without abatement
Full (fool) *v* to cleanse and thicken cloth
Full bloomed *a* having perfect bloom
Full blown *a* fully expanded
Full bottomed *a* having a large bottom.
Full charged *a* charged to fulness
Full dressed *a* dressed in full fashion
Full eared *a* having the ears full of grain
Fuller (fool er) *s* one who fulls cloth Fuller s earth *s* soft unctuous marl used by fullers for cleansing cloth Fuller s thistle *s* the herb teasel Ful lery *s* the place where cloth is fulled
Full eyed *a* having large prominent eyes
Full faced *a* having a broad face
Full fed *a* fed to fulness fat plump
Full grown *a* grown to full size
Fulling (fool ing) *s* the art of cleansing and thickening cloth in a fulling mill. Fulling mill *s* a mill for fulling cloth
Full orbed *a* having the orb complete
Full winged, *a* ready for flight eager
Fully *ad* completely entirely
Ful mar *s* a bird valued for its oil
Ful minant *a* thundering Fulminate *v* to thunder to make a loud noise to explode to issue out ecclesiastical censures Fulminating *p a* thundering denouncing explosive Fulmina tion *s* the act of thundering an explosion a denunciation of censure Fulminatory *a* thundering striking terror
Full mouthed *a* having a full voice
Fulness (fool) *s* the state of being full completeness abundance satiety swelling force of sound
Fulsome (fūl som) *a* nauseous rank offensive Fulsomely *ad* rankly nauseously Fulsomeness, *s* nauseousness foulness See this word p 55
Ful vid *a* of a deep yellow colour tawny
Ful vous *a* yellow tawny
Fuma do *s* a smoked or dried fish
Fu matory *s* a strong scented plant
Fum ble, *v* to feel or grope about to attempt awkwardly Fumbler *s* an awkward person Fumblingly *ad* in an awkward manner
Fume *s* smoke vapour, rage *v* to smoke, to be hot with rage to vapour
Fu met, *s* the dung of deer Fumette, *s* the scent of meat too long kept.

Fu mid, *a.* smoky Fumidness, Fumid ity *s* smokiness Fumif'erous *a* pro ducing smoke Fu migate *v* to smoke to purify or disinfect by vapour or gas Fumiga'tion, *s* the act of fumigating, a diffusion of smoke or vapour in cleans ing or purifying Fu migatory *a* puri fying by smoke or vapour

Fu'mingly, *ad* with fume in a rage Fumish, *a* smoky hot choleric Fumous Fumy *a* producing fumes

Fun, *s* sport high merriment

Funambula tion *s* rope dancing Funam bulatory *a* like a rope dancer Funam bulist, *s* a rope dancer

Function (funk shun) *s* performance, em ployment occupation office, charge power, faculty Functional *a* per taining to some office or function Func tionally *ad* by means of functions Functionary *s* one who holds an office

Fund *s* that on which something is *founded* an established stock or capital that out of which supplies are drawn ample store or resources a debt due by a government on which interest is paid *v* to place money at interest in the funds, to create a permanent stock for which interest is provided—*Sinking fund* a fund set apart for *sinking* or paying a debt

Fun dament *s* the hinder part or seat

Fundamen tal *a* serving for the founda tion essential important *s* the lead ing principle the essential part Fun damentally, *ad* essentially, necessarily

Fund ed, *p a* placed in the funds sup plied with funds for regular payment of interest of as *funded* debt Funds *pl* of Fund—*Public funds* the public debt due by a government and on which interest is paid

Fune'brial *a* belonging to funerals Fu neral, *s* a burial or interment a procession at a burial *a* relating to or used at a burial Fune'real *a* suiting a funeral, doleful

Fungic *a* pertaining to mushrooms Fungite *s* a kind of fossil coral Fun gosity *s* soft excrescence Fungous *a* spongy excrescent Fungus *s* a mushroom, an excrescence

Fu nicle *s* a small ligature, a fibre

Funic ular *a* consisting of small fibres

Fun nel *s* a vessel for pouring liquors into a bottle, the shaft of a chimney

Fun ny, *a.* merry laughable comical

Fur *s* the finer hair on certain animals the skin with the fur prepared for gar ments, a coating of soft matter as on the tongue in a fever, a hard coating as on the interior of tea-kettles *a.* con sisting of or made of fur *v* to line or cover with fur, to cover or coat with morbid matter as the tongue

Fura'cious, *a* thievish, inclined to theft

Fur'below, *s* a fringe or puckered stuff worn as fur round the petticoat or the lower part of a woman's dress *v* to adorn with furbelows.

Fur'bish, *v* to burnish to polish

Fur'bisher, *s* one who furbishes.

Fur'cated, Furcate *a* fork-shaped.

Fur'fur, [L] *s* dandruff or scurf on the skin Furfura ceous (-shus) *a.* scurfy scaly branny

Fu rious *a.* mad, raging violent Furi ously *ad* madly violently Furious ness *s* madness, rage, violence

Furl *v* to draw up to contract

Fur'long *s* the eighth part of a mile

Furlough (fur'lo) *s* a temporary leave of absence from military service

Fur'menty *s* See Frumenty

Fur'nace *s* an enclosed fireplace, an intense fire for melting metals &c.

Fur'nish *v* to supply with what is want ing or necessary, to fit up, to equip, to decorate Furnished, *p a* supplied equipped, fitted up Furnisher, *s* one who furnishes Furniture *s* goods put into a house for use or ornament movables, equipage appendages

Furor, [L] *s* fury madness rage

Furred (furd) *p a* covered with furs Fur rier *s* a dealer in furs Furriery *s* furs in general Furring, *s* a lining of furs or of thin boards to level a sur face Furry, *a* covered with or made of fur

Fur'row *s* a small trench made by a plough a hollow a wrinkle *v* to cut in furrows, to hollow to wrinkle, as the face

Further *a* (a *comp* formed from *Forth*) more distant additional *ad* to a greater distance, moreover *v* to for ward, to advance to promote to assist Furtherance *s* advancement promotion, assistance Furtherer *s* one who furthers Furthermore *ad* yet further, moreover Furthermost *a* most distant furthest Furthest, *a* most distant in time or place *ad* at the greatest distance

Furtive *a* stolen, obtained by theft

Fury *s* madness frenzy rage

Furylike *a* raging furious

Furze *s* a prickly shrub gorse whin

Fur'zy *a* overgrown with furze

Fuscous *a* of a brown or dark colour

Fuse *v* to melt or liquefy by heat to put into fusion to be melted. Fusee' *s* a spindle the cone or conical part of a watch or clock round which the chain or cord is wound. Fusee (formerly *Fusil*) *s* a matchlock or firelock a sort of light musket, the match or fuse which ignites a bomb or grenade Fusibil'ity *s* the quality of being fusible Fu sible *a* that may be fused or melted. Fusi form, *a* shaped like a spindle Fusil, *a.* the same as *Fusible* *s* in heraldry, something like a spindle Fusil *s* the same as *Fusee* a light musket Fusilier', *s* a soldier armed with a musket Fu sion, *s* the state of being melted.

Fuss, *s* a bustle in small matters *v.* to make a bustle in small matters. Fuss'y, *a.* bustling in small matters.

Fust, *s* a strong smell, as that of a mouldy barrel *v* to grow mouldy, to smell ill
Fust, *s* the trunk or shaft of a column
Fus'tian, *s* a kind of stuff made of linen and cotton *a* turgid style *a* bombastic
Fus'tic *s* a wood used in dyeing yellow
Fus tigate *v* to beat with a cudgel
Fus tiness *s* mustiness mouldiness
Fus'ty *a.* mouldy musty rancid
Futile (fu til) *a* trifling of no weight worthless useless **Futility** *s* of no weight or effect uselessness
Fu'ture *a* that is to come or be hereafter *s* time to come **Futurity** *s* time to come, future state
Fuze *s* a fusee or match of a bomb
Fuzz *s* fine volatile particles *v* to fly off in small particles **Fuzz' ball,** *s* a kind of fungus filled with dust
Fuz zle *v* to intoxicate or make drunk
Fy! *int* expressing blame or censure

G

Gab *s* the mouth *v* to gabble to prate
Gab ardine (dŏen) *s* a coarse frock a mean dress
Gab ble *v* to prate to talk without meaning *s* loud talk without meaning
Gab bler *s* a prater a chattering fellow
Gabel *s* an impost or tax on goods
Ga'bion *s* a large cylindrical wicker basket filled with earth for protection against the enemy's fire
Gable *s* the triangular end of a building
Gad *s* an ingot of steel a graver
Gad *v* to ramble abroad idly **Gadder** *s* one that gads about **Gadding** *s* a going about idly
Gad fly *s* an insect that stings cattle See this word p 55
Gaelic (ga lik) *a* pertaining to the *Gaels* or Celts in the north of Scotland or to their language *s* a dialect of the Celtic language
Gaff *s* a harpoon or hook a small boom
Gaffer *s* an old rustic word for master
Gag *s* something applied to hinder speech *v* to stop the mouth to silence
Gage *s* a pledge a pawn a challenge to combat a *gauge* or measure a rule of measuring the number of feet a ship sinks in the water the measure or compass taken to windward as regards another ship as the *weather gauge* to pledge to measure—*Cauge* is really a different word See *Gage* p 43
Gaiety, Gaily See Gayety and Gayly
Gain, *s* profit advantage interest *v* to obtain as profit or advantage to win, to acquire by exertion to obtain or procure, to attain or reach. **Gainer** *s* one that obtains advantages **Gainful** *a* profitable, advantageous **Gainfully,** *ad* profitably, advantageously **Gainfulness** *s* profit, advantage **Gainless,** *a* unprofitable, without gain **Gainlessness,** *s* unprofitableness
Gainsay' *v* to say *against*, to contradict.
Gainsay'er, *s* one who contradicts another
Gainsay'ing, *s* contradiction opposition.
Gair'ish *a* gaudy showy See Garish, p 42
Gair'ishness *s* finery, gaudiness
Gait, *s* manner and air of walking
Gaiters, *s pl* a kind of spatterdashes
Gala *s* a grand festivity or procession
Ga la-day, *s* a day of finery and festivity
Galaxy *s* the milky way, a brilliant assemblage of persons or things
Gal'banum *s* a resinous gum
Gale *s* a strong or high wind.
Gale *s* a plant growing in bogs.
Gale *s* an instalment of rent
Galea [L] *s* a helmet, a sort of sea hedge hog a bandage, the upper lip of a labiate flower
Galena *s* sulphuret of lead, lead ore
Galleas *s* a Venetian galley
Galeated *a* covered as with a helmet.
Galenism *s* the doctrines of Galen
Galenist, *s* a physician that follows the method of Galen
Galerite *s* a genus of fossil shells
Galiot *s* a small galley or brigantine, a strong sort of Dutch vessel.
Gall (gawl) *s* bile bitterness rancour malignity a hard round excrescence on a species of oak tree **Gall** *v* to rub off the skin to fret or irritate
Gallant *a.* gay brave high spirited
Gallant *s* a gay sprightly man a wooer
Gallantly *ad* bravely generously
Gallantry *s* bravery heroism, generosity courtship, intrigue
Gall bladder *s* a receptacle of the bile
Galleon (or ga-loon) *s* a large Spanish ship with three or four decks (formerly employed to bring treasure from America)
Gallery *s* a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony round a building
Galley *s* a low flat-built vessel with sails and oars in printing a frame to receive types from the composing stick the kitchen of a ship of war
Galley slave *s* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys
Gall fly *s* the insect that punctures plants and occasions gall nuts
Gal liard *s* a brisk lively dance
Gallic, Gallican Gaulish *a* French
Gallic *a* belonging to galls or oak apples
Gal'licism, *s* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French a French idiom
Galligas'kins *s* large open hose
Gallima tia, *s* talk without meaning
Gallimau fry *s* a hotch potch a medley
Gallina ceous (shus), *a* noting birds of the pheasant kind, as the cock and hen the turkey &c.
Galling (gawl) *p a.* rubbing off the skin, fretting, annoying irritating
Gal liot, *s* See Galiot
Gal lipot, *s* a pot painted and glazed
Gall nut (gawl), *s* an excrescence growing on the oak and other trees, used in making ink.
Gallon, *s* a measure of four quarts.
Galloon' *s.* a kind of close lace.
Gal'lop, *s* a horse's full or swiftest speed.

Gallop *v* to move by leaps or very fast
Gallopade (pad), *s* a curvetting gallop a sprightly dance *v* to dance a gallopade to move about briskly
Gal loper *s* a rider or horse that gallops a carriage for a light piece of artillery
Gal low† *v* to terrify to fright
Gal'low glasses *s* ancient Irish foot soldiers
Gal loway *s* a horse not more than fourteen hands high like the breed from *Galloway* in Scotland
Gal lows *s* a gibbet or erection for executing malefactors
Gall sickness *s* a remitting bilious fever
Gall stone *s* a concretion formed in the gall bladder or biliary duct
Gall y *a* of gall bitter as gall
Gal lyworm *s* a worm of the centiped kind
Galoche (ga losh) *s* a shoe to wear over another a clog *pl* Galoches
Galore *s* plenty (*Colloquial*)
Galvanic *a* relating to galvanism
Gal vanism *s* a branch of electricity
Gal vanist *s* one who performs galvanic operations or understands the science
Gal vanize *v* to produce electrical phenomena by applying the galvanic power
Gambado *s* Gambadoes *pl* spatter dashes a kind of boots fixed to a saddle instead of stirrups
Gam ble *v* to play extravagantly for money Gambler *s* one who practices gambling Gambling *s* gaming high play
Gamboge (boozh') *s* a gum resin used in medicine, and as a pigment (from *Camboja*)
Gam bol *s* a skip a frolic a prank *v* to dance to skip or leap for joy
Gam brel *s* the hind leg of a horse a crooked stick used by butchers *v* to tie by the leg
Game *s* sport of any kind jest opposed to earnest insulting merriment a single match at play animals pursued in the field See this word p 55
Game *v* to play extravagantly for money
Game cock *s* a cock bred to fight
Game egg, *s* an egg of a game hen
Game keeper *s* one who protects game
Game leg *s* a crooked or lame leg
Game some *a* frolicsome sportive gay
Game somely *ad* merrily, playfully
Game someness *s* sportiveness
Gamester *s* one addicted to gaming
Gaming *s* gambling, high play
Gaming house *s* a house for gaming
Gaming table *s* a table used for gaming
Gam'mer, *s* the feminine of *Gaffer*
Gammon, *s* the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried a term used in playing backgammon a hoaxing story *v* to salt and dry as pork to hoax to fasten a bowsprit to the stem of a ship by several turns of a rope
Gamut, *s* the scale of musical notes
Ganch *s* a barbarous mode of punishment in Turkey by dropping the criminal down upon short stakes or hooks
Gander *s* the male of the goose
Gang† *v* to go, to go with *s* a troop a band a crew Gang way *s* a plank with steps used for walking in and out of a boat a narrow passage or thoroughfare
Ganglion *s* an enlargement in the course of a nerve a tumor in the sheath of a tendon Ganglionic *a* noting nerves which exhibit ganglion
Gangrene (gang green) *s* a mortification a putrefaction *v* to become mortified, Gangrēnous, *a* mortified putrefied
Ganguo (gang) *s* the mineral substance which encloses or is associated with metallic ore
Gang week *s* rogation week, the week in which processions were made
Gannet *s* the Solan goose the booby
Gantlet Gantelope *s* military punishment in which the criminal running between two files or ranks receives a blow from each man See *Gauntlet*
Ganza *s* a kind of wild goose
Gaol (jail) *s* a prison Gaoler (jailer) *s* the keeper of a prison. See Gaol and Jail p 42
Gaol delivery (jail) *s* a judicial process for clearing gaols of criminals
Gap *s* an opening a breach a hole
Gape *v* to open the mouth wide to yawn to stare at foolishly Gaper, *s* one who gapes
Garb *s* dress attire exterior appearance
Garbage *s* offals the entrails refuse
Garbel *s* the plank next a ship's keel
Garble *v* to sift to pick out or select from a whole what may serve a purpose
Garbler *s* one who sifts or picks out
Garden *s* ground enclosed for fruit &c
Gardener *s* one who cultivates a garden
Gardening *s* the cultivation of gardens
Garden plot *s* the plantation of a garden
Garden stuff *s* plants growing or cultivated in a garden
Gare *s* coarse wool on the legs of sheep
Gargarism *s* See Gargle
Garget *s* a distemper of cattle
Gargle *s* a medicated liquor for washing the throat with *v* to wash the throat
Garish See Garish
Garland *s* a wreath of flowers a crown of honor a collection as of flowers
Garlic *s* a strong scented plant of the onion species
Garment *s* an article of clothing a robe
Garner *s* a granary *v* to store as in a garner See this word p 55
Garnet *s* a mineral or gem of a reddish colour
Garnish *v* to decorate to embellish
Garnisher *s* one who decorates
Garnishment *s* ornament decoration
Garniture *s* furniture ornament
Garous *a* noting pickle made of fish
Garret *s* the room of a house next the roof a mean apartment.
Garreteer *s* one that lives in a garret
Garrison *s* soldiers to defend a castle, &c *v* to secure by fortresses &c
Garron, *s* a small horse, a sorry nag

Garrote, *s* a mode of strangulation in Spain by means of a collar screwed round the neck *v* to strangle as if by a garrote Garrotting *s* the robbing of a person after strangling or half strangling him Garrotted *p p* of Garrote
Garrulity *s* loquacity talkativeness
Garrulous *a* loquacious talkative
Garter *s* a string or riband to hold up a stocking the mark of the Order of the Garter *v* to bind up with a garter to invest with the Order of the Garter
Gas *s* an aeriform or air like fluid
Gascon, *s* a native of Gascony a boaster
Gasconade *s* a boast a brag a bravado *v* to boast to brag
Gaseous *a* consisting of or like gas
Gash *s* a deep cut or wound
Gashful *a* full of gashes hideous
Gasify *v* to convert into gas
Gaskins *s pl* wide hose or breeches
Gas light *s* light produced by the combustion of gas particularly by that of carbureted hydrogen gas
Gasometer *s* an instrument to measure gas by the place where gas is prepared
Gasometry *s* the art of measuring gases
Gasp *s* a catch for breath in the last agonies *v* to open the mouth to catch breath
Gassy *a* containing or like gas
Gastric *a* belonging to the stomach as gastric juice the agent of digestion.
Gastriloquist *s* a ventriloquist
Gastritis *s* inflammation of the stomach
Gastrology *s* a treatise on the stomach
Gastronomist *s* one who likes good living a judge of the art of cookery
Gastronomy *s* the art or science of good eating the pleasures of the table
Gate, *s* the way of *going in* to or coming out from an enclosed place as a field the door or entrance into a city castle or large building an opening a way Gate way *s* the way through a gate or the gate itself
Gather *v* to collect to pick up to assemble to crop to pucker to fester to deduce or collect logically Gatherable *a* that may be gathered Gatherer *s* one who gathers Gathering *s* a collection a tumor Gathers, *s pl* plaits in garments &c
Gauche [gōsh Fr] *a* left-handed awkward Gaucherie, *s* left-handedness, awkwardness
Gaucho *s* an inhabitant of the Pampas
Gaud *s* a gaudy or showy ornament.
Gaudily *ad* in a gaudy manner showily
Gaudiness *s* showiness in dress Gaudy *a* showy, ostentatiously fine
Gauge (gaje) *v* to measure the contents of a vessel *s* a measure a standard Gauger (gajer), *s* one who measures the contents of casks pipes, &c an excise officer Gauging *s* the art or science of measuring the contents of vessels Gauging rod, *s* an instrument for measuring the contents of casks or vessels See *Gage*.
Gaul *s* an ancient name of France.
Gaulish *a* pertaining to Gaul
Gault *s* stiff blue clay or marl
Gaunt (gant) *a* lean thin, meagre
Gaunt let, *s* an iron glove for defence
Gauntly *ad* with a meagre appearance
Gauze *s* a kind of thin transparent silk Gauze loom *s* a loom for weaving gauze. Gauzy *a* like gauze thin as gauze
Gave the past tense of Give
Gavelkind *s* an old tenure by which land descended to all the sons equally
Gavot, *s* a kind of brisk dance
Gawk *s* a cuckoo, one easily fooled a gawky Gawky *s* a stupid awkward fellow *a* stupid, awkward, ungainly
Gay *a* cheery sprightly sportive airy showy Gayety *s* state of being gay sprightliness airiness finery Gayly *ad* in a gay manner cheerily showily Gayness a gayety See *Gaiety* &c p 42
Gaze *s* a fixed look a look of eagerness *v* to look earnestly or steadily on
Gazeful *a* looking earnestly or intently
Gaze hound, *s* a hound that hunts by sight
Gazelle (el) *s* a small and elegantly formed species of antelope
Gazer *s* one who looks earnestly
Gazette (ga zet) *s* an official newspaper *v* to publish in a gazette Gazetteer' *s* a writer for a gazette, a geographical dictionary
Gazing stock *s* one gazed at with scorn
Gazon (zong') *s* in fortification pieces of earth or turf covered with grass
Gear *s* furniture tackle harness ie coutrements dress, (in *Scotland*) goods riches.
Geese the plural of Goose
Gehenna (*g* hard) *s* the valley of Hinnom used by the Jews for *hell*
Gelatin *s* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly Gelatinate *v* to change into a gelatinous substance Gelatine Gelatinous *a* of the nature of gelatin viscous
Geld (*g* hard) *v* to castrate Gelder *s* one who performs castration. Gelding *s* a castrated horse
Gelid *a* extremely cold frozen
Gelidity Gelidness, *s* extreme cold
Gelly See Jelly
Gem *s* a jewel or precious stone, a bud *v* to adorn as with jewels to bud
Gemara (*g* hard) *s* the second part of the Talmud
Gemel *s* in heraldry a pair, two of a sort. Gemel ring *s* a ring with two or more links—now written *Gimbal*
Geminate Geminated *a* doubled. Gemination *s* a doubling duplication
Gemini *s* twins a sign in the zodiac
Geminous *a* double two fold
Gemmation *s* the process of budding
Gemmary *a* pertaining to gems
Gemmeous *a* tending to gems, like gems or buds
Gemmiferous *a* producing buds
Gemmy *a* resembling gems, bright

Gen d'arme [shong-darm'] *s* one of the gens d armes a French police soldier **Gendar'mery** *s* people of arms, police
Gen der *s* the distinction of sex *v* to engender or beget to cause
Genealogical (jen ē-ā-loj e kal) *a* pertaining to genealogy **Geneal'ogist** *s* one versed in genealogy **Genealogy** *s* the pedigree of a family the art or science of tracing families to or from their ancestors
Gen era, [L] the plural of Genus
Gen eral *a* relating to a *genus* or kind generic not specific or particular but extending to all relating to the whole extensive public common, usual *s* the commander of an army the whole the public the multitude a beat of drums serving for a signal to a whole army—in *general* in the main
Generalis simo *s* a commander in chief
General ity *s* the state of being general the main body the bulk
Generaliza tion, *s* the act of generalizing
Gen eralize *v* to reduce to a genus or class to reduce particulars to general heads to reduce singular to universal or common terms
Gen erally *ad* in general, commonly
Gen eralship *s* the conduct of a general or one who commands an army, good or bad management
Gen erality, *s* See Generality **General ness** *s* generality commonness
Gen erant *a* begetting or producing *s* the power that produces or begets
Gen erate *v* to beget to procreate to produce, to cause **Generation** *s* the act of generating a progeny a family a race a single succession in natural descent the people of the same period an age **Gen erative** *a* generating prolific **Genera tor** *s* one who or that which generates **Generic** **Generical** *a.* pertaining to or comprehending a genus **Generically** *ad.* with regard to the genus
Generos ity, *s* magnanimity liberality
Gen erous, *a* liberal munificent noble
Gen erously, *ad* liberally nobly **Generousness** *s* quality of being generous, liberality in bestowing
Gen esis *s* the first book of Moses which treats of the creation of the world
Genet (jen et) *s* a small well made Spanish horse, an animal of the weasel kind, a cat-skin dressed for muffs
Genet'ic *a.* generating producing
Gene va, Gin *s* a spirit distilled from grain or malt with juniper berries
Ge nial *a* contributing to propagation, natural, enlivening festive **Genial ity** **Ge nialness,** *s* the quality of being genial. **Genially,** *ad.* in a genial manner
Genic'ulate Geniculated, *a* having joints like knees, jointed, knotted
Ge nii, [L] *s* the name given to a supposed class of supernatural beings, fairies.
Ge'nio [It] *s* a man of a peculiar turn of mind a genius See Genius
Gen ital *a* pertaining to generation
Gen itive *a* one of the cases in Latin grammar corresponding to the possessive in English Genitor, *s* a sire, a father
Ge nius *s* the inborn bent or disposition of the mind, great mental power particularly that of invention, a person of great inventive or intellectual power, nature
Genteel *a* polite elegant graceful **Gen teelly** *ad* in a genteel manner **Gen teelness** *s* elegance politeness
Gentian (jen shan) *s* a bitter tonic plant **Gentianel la** *s* gentian a blue colour
Gen til or Gentle *s* a species of falcon
Gen tile *s* a pagan a heathen **Gentilish** *a* heathenish paganish **Gentilism,** *s* paganism heathenism
Gentil ity *s* good extraction dignity of birth elegance of behaviour gentry
Gentilitious (lish us) *a* peculiar to a nation or family hereditary
Gen tle *a.* soft, mild meek well born
Gen tlefolk *s* persons distinguished by their birth or fortune from the commonalty
Gen tleman, *s* a man raised above the vulgar by birth education office or fortune *pl* Gentlemen
Gen tlemanlike *a* becoming a gentleman
Gen tlemanliness *s* gentlemanly conduct
Gen tlemanly *a* polite well bred **Gen tleness** *s* mildness tenderness **Gen tlewoman** *s* a lady **Gently** *ad* in a gentle manner softly meekly
Gentoo *s* an aboriginal inhabitant of Hindostan a follower of the Brahmins.
Gen try *s* people of education and good breeding the class of people next to the nobility
Genuflec tion *s* the act of kneeling
Gen uine *a.* free from adulteration not spurious pure real true **Genuinely** *ad* in a genuine manner without adulteration **Genuineness** *s* state or quality of being genuine, purity reality
Ge nus, *s* **Gen era** *pl* a race or family, a class comprehending under it several species
Geocen tric Geocentrical (je-) *a.* having the earth for its centre **Geocentrically** *ad* in a geocentric manner
Ge ode (je ode), *s* earth stone, a mineral incrustation
Geod'esy (jē-od), *s* the geometry or measurement of the earth land surveying
Geog'nosy (jē-og) *s* a knowledge of the structure of the earth
Geog rapher, *s* one skilled in geography
Geograph ical *a.* pertaining to geography
Geograph ically *ad* in a geographical manner, according to geography
Geog raphy, a description of the earth's surface productions, inhabitants, &c.
Geological (loj') *a* relating to geology **Geolo gian,** *s* a geologist. **Geol'ogist** *s* one versed in geology **Geology,** *s* the

doctrine or science which treats of the interior structure of the earth
Geomancy, *s* the art or pretence of divining or foretelling by figures or lines drawn on the earth
Geoman tic *a* pertaining to geomancy
Geometrician (trish an) *s* one skilled in geometry Geomet rical Geometric *a* pertaining to geometry according to geometry Geometrically *ad* according to geometry Geom etrize *v* to perform geometrically Geometry *s* (originally, the science of measuring the earth) the science of quantity and mensuration
Geopon ics *s pl* agriculture
George *s* an ornament worn by knights of the garter on which is the figure of St George on horseback See No 20 p 16
Geor'gic *s* a rural or pastoral poem *a* belonging to husbandry
Geor'gium Si dus *s* one of the planets usually called *Uranus* or *Herschel*
Geranium *s* a species of fragrant plants with beautiful flowers
Ger'falcon *s* a large species of falcon
Germ Ger'men *s* a sprouting seed
Ger'man *a* sprung from the same *germ* or stock nearly related as cousin *german* or first cousin German *a* belonging to Germany *s* a native of Germany, the German language Germane, *a* german or nearly allied German ic *a* pertaining to Germany Ger'manism *s* a German idiom
Germ inal *a* pertaining to a germ or bud
Ger'minant, *a* sprouting branching
Ger'minate *v* to sprout to shoot to bud
Germina tion, *s* the act of germinating the time in which seeds vegetate
Ger'und *s* a verbal noun partaking of the nature of a participle
Gest *s* a deed an action a legend a show a dramatic representation Ges ta'tion *s* the act of carrying young in the womb from conception to delivery Ges tic *a* pertaining to deeds legendary, relating to bodily action as in the dance
Gestic ulate *v* to make gestures to act
Gesticula tion *s* the act of gesticulating, gesture, antic tricks or postures
Gestic ulatory *a* exhibiting postures
Ges'ture *s* action or posture of the body
Get, *v* to obtain, to procure, to gain possession of, to acquire to learn as to *get* one's lesson to reach or arrive at by effort, to prevail on or induce to beget to become as to get better—To *get along* to go forward or away to *get on*, to mount, to go forward to *get off* to escape, to take or pull off, to sell or dispose of to *get up*, to prepare to *get over*, to overcome or surmount. Get ting, *s* the act of obtaining, acquisition, gain.
Gewgaw (gu'gaw), *s* a showy trifle, a toy, a bauble *a* showy without value
Geyser (gy ser *g* hard) *s* a fountain which spouts forth boiling water, of which there are several in Iceland about thirty miles from Hecla. The jet of the Great Geyser often rises to the height of 500 feet
Ghast'ful(gast) *a* frightful dismal Ghastfully *ad* frightfully Ghastliness, *s* a ghostly or death like look Ghastly *a* like a ghost deadly pale.
Ghaut (gawt) *s* a pass through a mountain a chain of mountains (*India*).
Ghibelines See Guelfs
Gher kin *s* a small cucumber for pickling
Ghost *s* the soul a spirit or apparition Ghost like *a* like a ghost ghastly Ghostliness *s* quality of being ghostly Ghostly *a* relating to the soul or spirit spiritual, pertaining to the cure of souls
Ghoul (gowl) *s* a demon among Eastern nations that is supposed to frequent graveyards and feed on the dead
Gi ant *s* a man of extraordinary stature *a* of extraordinary size and strength Giantess *s* a female giant. Giantlike *a* gigantic huge vast
Giaour (jowr) *s* a dog an infidel a name given by the Turks to Christians
Gib'ber (*g* hard) *v* to speak rapidly and inarticulately Gibberish *s* unintelligible talk, cant words
Gib bet *s* a gallows *v* to hang up or expose upon a gibbet
Gibbo se (*g* hard), *a.* gibbous Gibbos ity Gib'bousness *s* protuberance convexity Gibbous, *a* humped, protuberant convex
Gib cat (*g* hard) *s* an old cat, a he cat
Gibe *s* a sneer a taunt a sarcasm *v* to scoff to sneer, to taunt Gi'ber *s* one who gibes a scoffer Gibingly *ad* sarcastically scornfully
Gib let *a.* made of giblets as a *giblet* pie Giblets *s* the pinions and parts of the viscera of a goose or other fowl
Gid dily (*g* hard) *ad* in a giddy manner Giddiness *s* the state of being giddy, inconstancy levity Giddy, *a* having a vertiginous or whirling sensation in the head dizzy, unsteady, inconstant, fickle, thoughtless, heedless.
Gid dy brained *a* thoughtless, careless
Gid dy headed *a* heedless, unsteady
Gift *s* a thing given a present, a gratuity, power or faculty a bribe *v* to endow with any power or faculty Gift ed, *a* richly endowed by nature Giftedness *s* the state of being gifted
Gig *s* any thing that is whirled round in play, a light kind of carriage, a light boat a rotatory cylinder, a kind of harpoon
Gigante'an, *a* like a giant irresistible
Gigan'tic *a.* giantlike huge, enormous
Gig'gle, *s* a sort of tittering laugh *v* to laugh idly, to titter Giggler, *s* a silly laugher
Gigot (jig'ot), *s* the hip joint a leg of mutton a wide sleeve part of a fiddle.
Gild (*g* hard), *v* to overlay with thin gold, to adorn with lustre, to give a fair ex

ternal appearance Gild er *s* one who gilds. Gilding *s* the act of overlaying with thin gold gold thus laid on

Gill (*g* hard), *s* one of the apertures for breathing in fishes the flap below the beak of a fowl a man s double chin, a fissure in a hill a ravine a gully

Gill (jill) *s* the fourth part of a pint ground ivy a malt liquor medicated with ground ivy, a wench (from *Gillian* or *Juliana*)

Gil'lyflower *s* the *July* flower a plant and flower of several varieties

Gilse (*g* hard) *s* a young salmon

Gilt (*g* hard) *s* thin gold laid on the surface *p a* gilded or overlaid with thin gold

Gimbal (jim) *s* a combination of rings for suspending any thing freely as a mariner's compass in the box See Gemel

Gimblet See Gimlet.

Gim crack *s* a trivial mechanism a toy

Gim'let (*g* hard) *s* a small borer with a screw at the point *v* to turn round like a gimlet as an anchor by its stock

Gimmal *s* some quaint device or piece of machinery

Gimp (*g* hard), *s* a kind of silk twist or braiding *v* to jag or indent *a* trim spruce nice

Gin *s* a trap a snare a machine for clearing cotton (from *Engine*)

Gin *s* an abbreviation of *Geneva*

Gin ger *s* a warm spicy Indian root

Gin gerbread *s* a kind of sweet cake seasoned with ginger Gingerbread work *s* work cut and carved in fanciful forms work without solidity Gingerly *ad* cautiously as from delicacy or fear nicely neatly

Ging'ham (*g* hard) *s* a thin cotton stuff made to imitate lawn

Gingival *a* belonging to the gums

Gingle (jing gl) *v* to make a shrill tinkling noise *s* a shrill tinkling noise See *Jingle*

Ginglymoid *a* like a ginglymus or hinge

Gin seng *s* a plant and its root valued in China as a panacea

Gipsy See Gypsy

Giraffe (je raff') *s* the camelopard

Girandole [je ran dole Fr] *s* a large kind of branched candlestick, a chandelier

Girasole, *s* the heliotrope or turnsole, the milk white or bluish opal

Gird, *s* a twitch a pang a gibe a sneer *v* to gibe, to sneer to utter sarcasms

Gird (*g* hard) *v* to bind round as with a twig or cord to fasten by binding to tuck up the dress, to prepare, to encircle to encompass to invest Girder *s* he or that which girds the principal beam in a floor Girdle *s* a band or belt round the waist an enclosure a round iron plate for baking oaten cakes (*Scotland*) *v* to bind as with a girdle to encircle, to make a circular incision round a tree so as to kill it

Girl *s* a female child, a young woman

Girlhood *s* the state of being a girl

Girlish *a* acting like a girl, giddy

Girlishly *ad* in the manner of a girl

Girlishness *s* girlish manners, giddiness

Girt *v* to gird to encompass Girt or Girded the *p t* and *p p* of Gird

Girth *s* a broad belt by which the saddle is fixed upon a horse a belt the circumference of a tree *v* to bind with a girth

Gist *s* the main point of a question

Gittern *s* a sort of *guitar* *v* to play on a gittern

Give (*g* hard) *v* to bestow or confer upon without price or reward to deliver or put into one s possession to impart or communicate to grant not to withhold—To *give away* to alienate from one s self to make over to another to *give back* to return, to restore to *give in* to give way or yield to to *give over* to cease to leave off to conclude as lost to *give out* to publish, to emit to *give up* to yield to resign to cease to *give way* to yield not to resist to fall back

Giver *s* one that gives, a bestower

Gives See Gyves

Giving *s* the act of bestowing

Gizzard *s* the strong musculous stomach of a fowl

Glabrous *a* smooth bald

Glacial *a* consisting of ice like ice frozen Glacier (gla'seer or glas se er) *s* a field of ice such as those among the hollows of the Alps Glacious *a* glacial

Glacis (gla cees or gla cis) *s* in fortification a slope or sloping bank See No 89 p 29

Glad *a* cheerful gay joyous pleased gratified exhilarated delighted *v* to gladden Gladden *v* to make or become glad Gladder gladdest, *comp* and *super* of Glad. Gladly *ad* with pleasure joyfully Gladness *s* cheerfulness pleasure joy delight Gladsome *a* pleased causing gladness Gladsomeness *s* gayety gladness

Glade *s* a lawn or opening in a wood

Gladiator *s* a combatant in the amphitheatre in ancient Rome a sword player a prize fighter Gladiatorial *a* relating to gladiators

Glair *s* the white of an egg slime *v* to smear with the white of eggs to varnish. Glairy *a* like glair slimy

Glance *s* a sudden shoot of light, a darting of the eye a rapid view *v* to shoot a sudden ray to cast the eye over, to fly off obliquely as a refracted ray of light Glancingly, *ad* obliquely, transiently

Gland *s* an organ of the human body, designed to separate or secrete some fluid from the blood. Glandered *a* affected with glanders Glanders *s* a disease of the glands in horses, in which corrupt matter runs from the nose

Glandiferous, *a* bearing acorns and mast

Gland iform *a* resembling a gland Glandular, *a* consisting of glands Gland

ule *s* a small gland Glandulos ity, *s* a collection of glands Gland ulous, *a* pertaining to the glands
Glare *s* overpowering lustre, splendour *v* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes Gla'ring, *a* blazing out, notorious Glaringly *ad* openly, notoriously
Glass, *s* an artificial transparent substance *a* made of glass vitreous *v* to cover with glass to glaze Glass blower *s* one who forms or fashions glass by blowing
Glass ful *s* as much as a glass holds
Glass furnace, *s* a furnace for melting the materials of glass
Glass grinder, *s* one who polishes glass
Glass house *s* a house where glass is made Glassiness, *s* smoothness like glass Glasslike *a* resembling glass Glass man *s* one who sells glass Glassmetal *s* glass in fusion Glassworks *s* a manufactory of glass Glasswort *s* a plant used in making glass salsola Glassy *a* made of glass like glass
Glaub er salt, *s* a cathartic salt sulphate of soda.
Glauco ma, *s* a disease of the eye giving it a bluish green colour Glau cous *a* of a sea-green colour
Glave † *s* a broad sword a falchion
Glaze *v* to furnish with *glass* or windows of glass, to cover with a smooth or vitreous substance to make glossy *s* the vitreous coating or glazing of pot ter s ware Glazier (gla zhur) *s* one who glazes windows Glazing *s* the art of a glazier the substance with which potter s ware is glazed, any thing used for giving an exterior a glossy or polished appearance
Gleam *s* a sudden shoot of light a beam a ray a small stream of light lustre brightness *v* to emit a faint light to begin to shine to glimmer Gleam ing *p a* emitting gleams or rays *s* a sudden shoot or ray of light Gleamy, *a* emitting gleams
Glean, *v* to pick up ears of corn to gather the remains of any thing thinly scattered Glean er *s* one who gleans after reapers Gleaning *s* the act of glean ing, the thing gleaned or picked up
Glebe *s* turf soil land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice Gle by, Glebous, *a* turfy cloddy
Glede, *s* the kite so called in Scotland
Glee, *s* joy merriment gayety a kind of catch or song in parts Glee ful *a* merry, gay, joyous Glee-maiden *s* a singing girl Glee man *s* a minstrel Gleesome *a* merry joyous
Gleen †, *v* to shine with heat or polish
Gleet, *s* a thin matter issuing from ulcers *v* to ooze to flow slowly Gleet y, *a* ichorous thin, limpid
Glen *s* a narrow valley, a dale
Glene *s* the socket of the eye a cavity of a bone into which another bone fits
Glib, *a* smooth, voluble, slippery Glib'ly, *ad* smoothly, volubly Glibness, *s* smoothness, volubility
Glide *v* to flow gently to move silently and smoothly to pass on quietly and imperceptibly
Glim'mer *v* to emit faint *gleams* of light, to shine faintly and unsteadily *s* a faint or unsteady gleam of light a micaceous earth. Glimmering *p a.* shining faintly and unsteadily *s* a weak, faint light, a slight or imperfect view
Glimpse *s* a faint light a short or slight view *v* to appear by glimpses
Glis ten *v* to shine, to sparkle with light to glitter Glister *v* to glitter Glit'ter *v* to shine to sparkle with light to be splendid or showy *s* brilliancy specious lustre bright show Glitter ing *p a* shining brilliant *s* the act of shining lustre Glitteringly *ad* with sparkling lustre
Glister *s* a vulgarism for *Clyster*
Gloat *v* to express fondness or desire by the looks
Glo'bate Globated *a.* having the form of a globe round spherical Globe *s* a round body a ball, a sphere the earth a representation of the earth or of the heavens as the *terrestrial* and *celestial* globes Globo se Glo bous *a* globular Glob ular *a* being in the form of a globe or sphere round spherical. Glo bos ity *s* sphericity Glob ule *s* a little globe a small round particle Globulous *a* globular
Glom erate *v* to gather into a ball *a.* formed into a ball or round head Glomera tion *s* the act of winding or form ing into a ball
Gloom *s* imperfect darkness obscurity heaviness of mind cloudiness of aspect *v* to shine obscurely to be sullen
Gloom ily *ad* in a gloomy manner sullenly Gloomness *s* want of light, obscurity want of cheerfulness de pression of spirits cloudiness of look sullenness Gloomy *a* obscure, almost dark dismal cloudy of look, sullen, heavy of heart, sad melancholy
Glorifica tion *s* the act of glorifying elevation to glory Glo rify *v* to make glorious to exalt to glory in heaven to praise or magnify in worship to extol Glorious, *a* noble illustrious grand. Gloriously, *ad* in a glorious manner Glory *s* honor, praise renown, fame, splendour *v* to boast in to be proud of Glorying *s* act of ex ulting, a boasting
Gloss *s* a comment a specious interpretation or representation a smooth shining surface *v* to explain by com ment to make smooth and shining to varnish over to give a specious appear ance to
Gloss arist *s* a writer of glossaries.
Glossa rial *a* relating to a glossary
Gloss ary *s* a vocabulary explaining obscure or antiquated words.

Glossiness, *s* the state of being glossy lustre of a smooth surface
Glossog'raphy *s* the writing of glossaries, glosses, or commentaries Glossol ogy *s* the study of languages, definition or explanation of terms
Gloss'y *a* shining bright smooth
Glot'tis, *s* the aperture of the larynx serving for the formation of the voice
Glove (gluv) *s* a cover for the hand *v* to cover as with a glove Glover, *s* one who makes or sells gloves
Glow, *v* to shine without flame, to be heated to be ardent to be strongly animated *s* shining heat, warmth ardour brightness Glow ing *p a* shin ing with heat warm ardent bright
Glow'worm *s* a small insect or grub that shines in the dark
Gloze *v* to talk smoothly, to wheedle
Glue *s* a thick viscous cement made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly
Glue (glu) *v* to join with glue to join
Gluebo'iler *s* a maker of glue
Glu ey *a* viscous glutinous
Glu eyness, *s* the quality of being gluey
Glu ish *a* like glue gluey
Glum *a* sullen gloomy grave
Glume *s* the husk or chaff of grain
Glut *v* to swallow to cloy to satiate *s* over-abundance more than enough
Glu'ten, *s* the fibrous matter of vegetables Glutinous *a* gluey viscous tenacious Glutinousness *s* viscidity tenacity
Glut'ton, *s* one who eats to excess an animal remarkable for voracity Glut tonize *v* to eat like a glutton Glut tonous *a* given to excessive feeding Gluttonously *ad* in a gluttonous man ner Gluttony *s* excess in eating vo racity
Glyph (glif) *s* a perpendicular fluting or channel in a column Glyp tics *s pl* the art of engraving figures on pre cious stones Glyptic *a* pertaining to glyptics.
Gnarl (narl) *v* to growl to snarl to be cross-grained Gnarled (narld) *a* full of knots knotty Gnarly *a* gnarled
Gnash (nash) *v* to grind the teeth in a rage or through pain Gnash ing *s* a grinding of the teeth
Gnat (nat) *s* a small, winged stinging in sect Gnat worm *s* the larva of a gnat
Gnaw (naw) *v* to bite off by little and little, to bite in agony or rage to wear away by biting to corrode Gnaw'ing, *p a.* biting, corroding *s* a biting or fretting
Gneiss (nise) *s* a stratified rock composed of quartz feldspar and mica.
Gnome (nome), *s* an elf or sprite fabled to inhabit the inner parts of the earth and to guard its component substances
Gnomical, Gnomic (nom') *a* containing maxims or reflections, sententious
Gnomon (no mon), *s* the hand or style of a dial. Gnomon'ics, *s* the art of dial ling Gnomonol'ogy, *s* a treatise on the art of dialling
Gnostic (nos'tik), *a* pertaining to the Gnostics *s* one of the Gnostics Gnos ticism *s* the heresy of the Gnostics Gnostics, *s pl* an early sect in Chris tian history that pretended to extraor dinary knowledge and illumination
Gnu (nu) *s* a kind of antelope with hooked horns and the mane and tail of a horse
Go, *v* to walk to move, to proceed, to depart from, as distinguished from *to come*—To *go about* to set one s self to a business to attempt or endeavour
Goad (gode) *s* a pointed stick to drive oxen *v* to prick with a goad to urge forward to stimulate to incite
Goal (gole) *s* the post or mark set to bound a race and to which racers run, the end or final purpose
Goar Gore *s* a slanting piece of cloth in serted to widen a garment, a triangular slip of land
Goat (gote) *s* a ruminant animal of a middle species between deer and sheep
Goat chafer *s* a kind of beetle
Goat fish *s* a fish of the Mediterranean
Goat herd, *s* one who tends goats
Goat'ish *a* rank in smell salacious Goatishness, *s* the quality of being goatish
Gob bet *s* a mouthful *v* to swallow
Gob ble *v* to swallow large pieces to swallow hastily to make a noise in the throat as a turkey
Go between *s* one who transacts busine s by running between two parties, an in terposer
Gob let *s* a bowl or large cup
Gob lin *s* an evil spirit, a fairy an elf
Go by *s* a passing by an escape by arti fice an evasion Go cart, *s* a machine with wheels in which children learn to walk without danger of falling
GOD *s* the Supreme Being the Creator
God child *s* a child for whom a person is sponsor at baptism God-daughter *s* a girl for whom a person is sponsor
God'dess *s* a female heathen divinity
God father *s* a male sponsor in baptism
God head *s* the Divine nature the Deity Godless *a* living as without God, im pious, ungodly atheistical Godless ness *s* the state of being godless. God like *a* resembling God divine God lily *ad* piously, righteously (commonly written *godly*) Godliness, *s* the quality of being godly, piety to God Godly *a* pious, devout, holy righteous, re ligious *ad* (for *godlily*), piously, re ligiously
God mother, *s* a female sponsor
God send *s* an unexpected and valuable gift, as if from the Author of all good.
God ship *s* Godhead Deity
God son *s* a boy for whom one is sponsor
God speed *s* good speed, success
God ward, *ad* toward God (in *Scripture*)
Go er *s* one that goes, as a *good-goer*
Gog'gle *v* to roll or strain the eyes
Gog gle-eyed, *a* having full or prominent eyes, which are constantly in motion.

Gog'gles, *s pl* glasses to protect the eyes, or to cure squinting, blinds for horses
Go'ing, *s* the act of moving, walking or departing, departure, procedure—*Goings on*, proceedings conduct
Goitre (goy'tur), *s* a large tumor in the neck
Goi trous, *a* of the nature of a wen.
Gold *s* the most precious metal, money riches *a* golden or made of gold Gold beater *s* one who beats or foliates gold for gilding Golden, *a* made of gold, shining, bright, pure happy, of great value or importance, as a *golden* rule
Gold finch *s* a small singing bird
Gold fish, *s* a small gold coloured fish
Gold'lace, *s* lace wrought with gold Gold laced *a* laced or adorned with gold
Gold leaf *s* gold beaten into thin leaves for gilding
Gold'proof, *a* proof against bribery
Gold'size, *s* a glue for burnishing gilding
Gold'smith, *s* a worker in gold.
Gold'wire *s* wire covered with thin gold
Golf *s* a game played with a ball and club
Golosh See Galoche
Gon dola *s* a boat much used at Venice
Gondolier (leer') *s* a rower of a gondola.
Gone (gon) past, departed, lost, dead—the past participle of Go
Gon falon † *s* a standard, an ensign
Gong *s* a sort of metal drum or cymbal
Goniom'eter *s* an instrument for measuring angles particularly of crystals Goniometry, *s* the art of measuring solid angles
Gonorrhœ'a, *s* a morbid running or discharge in certain diseases.
Good *a* not bad not evil, proper fit skilful, wholesome sound, valid benevolent, kind, beneficial, excellent virtuous moral pious *s* the contrary to evil, benefit advantage welfare Goods *pl* movables commodities merchandize *ad.* well, right, not amiss *int* well! right!
Good'breeding *s* polite manners formed by a good education
Good' bye *ad* a contraction of *God or good be with you* a familiar way of bidding a person farewell
Good' day *s* a form of salutation
Good'-evening, *s* a form of salutation
Good fellow *s* a pleasant or jovial companion Good fellowship *s* companionship, joviality
Good' for nothing *a* worthless
Good' Friday, *s* the anniversary of the Crucifixion of our Saviour
Good humour (yu mur) *s* a cheerful temper or state of mind Good humoured, *a* cheerful Good humouredly, *ad* with good humour
Good liness *s* beauty grace elegance
Good' looking *a* well looking, handsome
Good luck, *s* a piece of good fortune
Good ly, *a* beautiful graceful, pleasant.
Good'man *s* a rustic term of compliment
Good man'ners, *s pl* politeness, decorum
Good mor'ning Good morrow, *s* a familiar form of salutation
Good na ture *s* habitual benevolence
Good na tured *a* habitually benevolent
Good ness *s* the state or quality of being good, excellence, the exercise of acts of kindness and charity
Good night, *s* a form of salutation on taking leave at night
Good wife *s* the mistress of a family
Good will', *s* benevolence kindness
Good y *s* goodwife goodwoman
Goose, *s* a well known domestic water fowl, a tailor's smoothing iron
Goo seberry *s* a well known fruit.
Goo seberryfool *s* food made of boiled gooseberries with milk sugar &c
Goo sefoot *s* the name of a plant.
Goo segrass *s* the name of certain plants
Gor'dian knot *s* an inextricable difficulty
Gore *s* clotted blood congealed blood
Gore *v* to stab to pierce with horns
Gorge *s* the throat the swallow
Gorge *v* to swallow, to glut to satiate
Gorgeous (gor'jus) *v* very fine or showy glittering with gay colours, magnificent Gorgeously *ad* in a gorgeous manner Gorgeousness *s* magnificence of dress or ornaments splendour, show
Gorget (gor jet) *s* armour to defend the throat, a kind of breast-plate like a half moon a ruff worn by females (formerly), an instrument used in lithotomy
Goril la, *s* the African *orang outang*, recently discovered
Gor'gon *s* a fabled monster the sight of which turned beholders to stone
Gor'mand, *s* a greedy eater See *Gourmand* Gormandize *v* to feed ravenously Gormandizer *s* a voracious eater a glutton
Gorse *s* furze a thick prickly shrub
Go ry *a* covered with blood murderous
Gos hawk *s* a hawk of a large kind.
Gos ling *s* a young goose See *Ling* p 48
Gos pel, *s* (literally *good tidings*) God's revelation to man of grace by a Saviour one of the four histories of Christ the four histories collectively, the whole of the Christian revelation divinity theology *v* to instruct in the truth and principles of the gospel *a* accordant with gospel Gospeller *s* an evangelist the clergyman that reads the gospel in a cathedral
Gos samer *s* the fine down of plants filmy substance like cobwebs, floating in the air
Gos sip, *s* originally a godfather or god mother, a friend or neighbour, one who goes about and tattles, mere idle talk *v* to run about and tattle to talk much Gossiper, *s* one who gossips Gossiping *p a* tattling, prating *s* a meeting of gossips
Got the past tense of Get
Goth, *s* one of the Goths, a barbarian Goth'amist, Gothamite, *s* a wise man of Gotham. a fool. Gothic, *a* in the man-

ner of the Goths, noting a style of architecture with sharp pointed arches &c
Gothicism *s* a Gothic idiom or style
Goths *s pl* one of the barbarian nations who overran the Roman empire
Got ten the past participle of Get
Gouge (gooje) *s* a scooping chisel *v* to cut or scoop out with a gouge
Goulard *s* an extract of lead named from the inventor used for inflammations
Gourd (gŏrd) *s* a plant of which the fruit of some is shaped like a bottle Gourdiness *s* a swelling in a horse's leg
Gourmand [goor mand Fr] *s* a gormand an epicure See *Gourmand* p 43
Gournet (gur net) See Gurnet.
Gout [goo Fr] *s* taste relish
Gout *s* (a drop, as *gouts* of blood) a painful disease in the joints Goutiness *s* the state of being gouty Gouty *a* diseased with the gout, or subject to it
Govern (guv ern) *v* to rule as a chief magistrate to direct to manage to control in grammar to require or cause to be in a particular case or mood Governable *a* that may be governed subject to rule Governance, *s* government rule control Governante (guv er nant) *s* a governess Governess (guv) *s* an instructress of young ladies a female governor Government *s* the act of governing the power or authority which rules a country the ministry or executive power direction arrangement control the power of one word in determining the case or mood of an other Governmental *a* pertaining to or made by government Governor *s* one who governs a ruler Governorship *s* the office of a governor
Gowk See Gawk
Gown *s* a woman s upper garment a long loose robe worn by men devoted to the arts of peace as divines lawyers &c Gown man Gowns man *s* a professor or student in divinity law &c
Grab *v* to seize or lay hold of (a low word) Grabble *v* to grope to grab
Grace *s* favour kindness, virtue privilege the unmerited favour of God pardon, Divine influence on the mind elegance beauty ornament a title of honour, a short prayer before or after meals the title of a duke or archbishop *v* to adorn to embellish to dignify, to favour to honour Grace cup *s* the cup or health formerly drunk after grace Graceful *a* beautiful with dignity, elegant becoming Gracefully, *ad* in a graceful manner, elegantly Gracefulness *s* the quality of being graceful, elegance of manners or deportment Graceless *a* void of grace, wicked, abandoned Gracelessly, *ad* without grace Gracelessness, *s* want of grace profligacy
Graces, *s pl* in mythology, three beautiful sisters who attended Venus—Good *graces*, favour or friendship.
Gracile (gras il) *a* slender small
Gracious (gra shus), *a* possessed of grace bestowing grace, proceeding from Divine grace, merciful kind favourable, condescending Graciously *ad.* in a gracious manner Graciousness *s* the quality of being gracious, mercifulness, kind condescension
Gradation *s* regular progress from one degree or step to another, regular advance step by step order series Gradational *a* gradatory gradual Gradatory *a* having gradations *s* a flight of steps Grade *s* a step or degree rank
Gradient *a.* moving by steps *s* deviation from a level to an inclined plane
Gradual, *a* done by degrees step by step
Gradually *ad* by degrees, step by step
Graduate *v* to mark or divide into degrees to become a graduate *s* one who has taken a degree in a university an academician Graduateship, *s* the state of a graduate
Graduation, *s* regular progression by degrees the act of conferring degrees
Graduator *s* an instrument for dividing any line into equal parts
Gradus [L] *s* a prosodial dictionary
Graff *s* a ditch or moat † a graft
Graft *s* a young shoot or scion propagated by insertion in the stem of another tree *v* to insert a scion or branch of one tree into the stock of another Grafting, *s* the act or process of grafting
Grain *s* all kinds of corn the seed of any fruit a minute particle a small weight direction of the fibres of wood &c the dye or stain throughout the texture the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness the disposition, the temper Grain *v* to form with grains to paint in imitation of the grains of fancy wood or marble Grained *p a* formed with grains roughened painted in imitation of the grains of wood dyed in the grain, ingrained Grainy *a* having grains, like grains See Grain p 55
Graining *s* indentation a kind of fish
Grains *s pl* the husks or remains of malt after brewing
Grallæ or Grallatores [L] *s pl* wading birds or birds that live partly on land and partly on water Grallic *a.* having legs like a crane stilted
Gramineal Gramineous *a* grassy
Graminivorous *a* grass eating
Grammar *s* the elemental parts of learning the art or science of speaking or writing a language correctly, the book from which it is taught *a* belonging to grammar
Grammarian *s* one versed in grammar
Grammar school *s* a school where languages are grammatically taught. Grammatical, Grammatic *a* belonging to grammar, in accordance with the rules of grammar
Grammatically *ad* according to the rules or principles of grammar

Grammat'icize, *v* to render grammatical
Gram matist, *s* a grammatical pedant
Gram pus *s* a large fish of the whale kind
Gran'am, Grandam *s* a grandmother
Gran'ary, *s* a storehouse for threshed corn
Grand *a* great, illustrious high in power
Grand child, *s* the child of a son or daughter Grand daughter (-daw'ter), *s* the daughter of a son or daughter
Grandee *s* a man of high rank or power
Grandee ship *s* the rank &c of a grandee
Gran deur *s* state of being grand, greatness splendour magnificence
Grand father, *s* a father's or mother's father
Grandif'ic *a* making great
Grandil oquence *s* a lofty style of speech
Grandil oquent, Grandiloquous *a* speaking in a lofty style, bombastic
Grand'ly, *ad* in a grand manner loftily
Grand'mother *s* a father's or mother's mother
Grand ness, *s* quality of being grand
Grand sire *s* a grandfather an ancestor
Grand son *s* the son of a son or daughter
Grange *s* a farm house a lone house
Granif erous, *a* bearing seeds like grain
Gran iform *a* formed like grain
Granite (gran it) *s* a hard and very durable stone, composed of quartz feldspar and mica. Granit ic, *a* consisting of or like granite
Graniv'orous, *a* eating or living on grain
Grant *v* to bestow or confer upon to give, to concede to allow, to admit as true what is not proved *s* the act of granting, the thing granted a gift, a present, a concession Grant able *a* that may be granted Grantee *s* he to whom a grant is made Grantor *s* he who makes a grant
Gran ular *a* resembling grains or seeds
Gran ulate *v* to form into small grains
Granula tion *s* the act of granulating
Gran ule *s* a small grain or particle
Gran'ulous *a* full of little grains
Grape *s* the fruit of the vine an abbreviation of grapeshot Gra pery, *s* a green house for grapes
Gra peshot, *s* shot discharged in clusters
Gra pestone *s* the seed of the grape
Graphic (graf ik) Graphical *a* pertaining to writing or delineation well or picturesquely described Graphically *ad* in a graphic or picturesque manner
Graph'ite *s* carburet of iron used for pencils improperly called *black lead*.
Graphom'eter *s* a surveying instrument, a graduated semi circle
Grap nel *s* a small anchor with four or five flukes or claws.
Grap ple *v* to gripe or lay fast hold of to seize and hold tightly to contend in close fight, as wrestlers *s* a close gripe or seizure, a close contest, a grappling iron
Grap pling irons *s pl* irons appended to a balloon, for the purpose of securing it in its descent, an instrument by which a ship fastens on another in close action.
Gra py *a* full of grapes like grapes
Grasp *v* to seize or lay hold of to hold firmly in the hand, to keep possession of *s* a seizure of the hand power of seizing or laying hold of Grasp'ing *p a* seizing with the hand, catching at, encroaching
Grass *s* the common herbage of the fields Grass hopper *s* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass Grass plot, *s* a *plat* of grassy ground Grassy, *a* covered with grass
Grate *s* (a *crate*) a range of bars as a grate for a fire or the *grating* of a window *v* to rub against a rough uneven surface as to *grate* nutmegs to produce a harsh or *grating* sound as by the friction of rough bodies, to fret or offend by something harsh
Gra teful *a* having gratitude for favours, thankful gratifying agreeable pleasing Gratefully *ad* with gratitude pleasingly Gratefulness *s* the quality of being grateful
Gra ter *s* an instrument for grating or rasping
Gratifica tion *s* the act of gratifying the state of being gratified, enjoyment pleasure satisfaction recompense. Grat ifier *s* one who gratifies Gratify *v* to please by satisfying some wish to give pleasure to to indulge to requite
Gra ting *a* harsh disagreeable Grating *s* the bars of a grate. Gratingly, *ad* harshly offensively
Gra tis *ad* for nothing without reward.
Gra titude *s* a due sense of benefits conferred with a desire to make a return for them thankfulness
Gratu itous *a* voluntary bestowed without claim or merit asserted without proof Gratuitously *ad* without claim or merit without proof Gratuity *s.* a free gift, a recompense
Grat ulate, *v* to congratulate to wish joy
Gratula tion *s* the act of rejoicing on behalf of another, expression of joy
Grat ulatory, *a* expressing congratulation
Grauwacke (graw'waky) *s* a German local term for a kind of gray rock
Grava men [L] *s* the burden of the charge
Grave *s* the place in which the dead are deposited death destruction — See Grave p 55 Grave *a* solemn sober, serious thoughtful weighty important noting an accent opposed to the *acute* and in music a low deep sound Grave, *v* to cut, carve or delineate on a hard substance to engrave to scrape and clear, as a ship in a *graving* dock
Gra ve clothes, *s* the dress of the dead.
Gra ve digger *s* one who digs graves
Grav el *s* hard sand sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder *v* to cover with gravel, to puzzle Gravelled, *p a* covered with gravel, puzzled.
Gra veless *a* without a tomb unburied.
Grav elly, *a.* abounding with gravel
Gra vely, *ad* in a grave manner, solemnly

Gra ven or Graved, the *p p* of Grave
Gra veness, *s* seriousness, solemnity
Grav ĕolent *a* strong-smelling
Gra ver *s.* one who carves or engraves, a graving tool
Gra vestone, *s* a stone placed over a grave
Gra veyard *s* a burial ground
Grav'id, *a* heavy with young
Gra'ving *s* carved work, engraving
Grav itate *v* to weigh or press downwards to tend towards the centre of attraction. Gravita tion *s* the act of tending to the centre, the force by which bodies are attracted to each other
Grav ity *s* weight, heaviness, seriousness tendency to the centre of attraction—*Specific gravity* the weight of the matter of any body compared with an equal bulk of water
Gra'vy *s* the juice of roasted meat &c
Gray *a* white with a mixture of black hoary dusky *s* a gray colour Gray beard *s* an old man Gray headed *a* having gray hair aged Grayish *a* somewhat gray
Gray ling *s* a fish resembling the trout
Gray'ness *s* the quality of being gray
Gray wacke (wackey) See Grauwacke
Graze See this word p 55 Gra zier *s* one that feeds cattle Grazing *s* the act of feeding on grass
Grease (greece) *s* fat in a soft state a disease in the heels of horses Grease (greez), *v* to smear or anoint with fat Greasily *ad* with grease Greasiness *s* state of being greasy fatness Greasy *a* like grease or oil smeared with grease or oil, fat oily smooth gross indecent
Great (grate) *a* large, bulky principal chief, important powerful eminent illustrious Great-hearted *a* magnanimous Great ly *ad* in a great degree nobly Greatness *s* the quality of being great largeness of bulk number &c high degree, dignity grandeur, power, force intensity magnanimity
Great coat, *s* an overcoat or surtout.
Greaves *s* ancient armour for the legs
Gre cian *s* a native of Greece, one versed in Greek *a* pertaining to Greece
Gre cism *s* an idiom of the Greek language
Greece *s* the name of a country
Gree dily *ad* in a greedy manner, eagerly Greediness *s* ravenousness, eagerness Greedy *a* ravenous, eager
Greek, *s* a native of Greece or its language *a* belonging to Greece Greek fire *s* a composition which burns under water, formerly used by the Greeks in war Greekling, *s* a beginner in Greek Greekrose *s* the flower campion
Green *a* verdant, immature, young in experienced, fresh *s* a verdant colour, a grassy plain or plat
Green cloth, *s* a board or council which regulates matters in the King's household.
Green'-eyed, *a.* having green eyes, jealous, as 'the *green-eyed* monster'
Green finch *s* a small singing bird
Green'gage *s* a luscious kind of plum.
Green grocer, *s* a seller of vegetables
Green'horn *s* a beginner, a novice
Green'house, *s* a conservatory for plants
Green ish *a.* inclining to a green colour
Green ishness *s* the being greenish
Green'ly *ad* with a green colour, newly
Green ness *s* the quality of being green, immaturity, unripeness, freshness
Green' room *s* a room near the stage, to which the actors retire
Greens *s pl* leaves of green vegetables used for food
Green sand *s* a geological formation
Green shank, *s* a bird of the plover species
Green sickness *s* a disease, chlorosis
Green stone *s* a kind of granular rock
Green sward *s* turf on which grass grows
Green wax *s* a seal of the Exchequer
Green wood *s* wood as it appears in leaf wood newly cut
Greet *v* to salute to address to congratulate Greet ing *s* salutation, congratulation
Gregarian *a* of the common sort or dinary Gregarious *a* going in flocks or herds Gregariously *ad.* in a flock or herd Gregariousness, *s* the state of being gregarious
Gregor ian *a* belonging to the style or method of computing time instituted by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582
Gremial *a* belonging to the lap or bosom
Grena de *s* a little hollow ball of iron filled with powder &c Grenadier' *s* a tall foot soldier formerly one who threw *grenades* See this word p 55
Grew the past tense of Grow
Grey See Gray
Grey hound *s* a tall fleet hunting dog
Grid dle *s* a round flat pan for baking cakes See *Girdle* under Gird.
Grid elin *a* of a purplish colour
Grid iron *s* a grate to broil meat on
Grief *s* pain of mind produced by loss misfortune our own misconduct or any kind of evil, sorrow, regret grievance, harm Griev ance *s* that which causes grief or uneasiness, that which burdens oppresses or injures Grieve *v* to feel pain of mind on account of some loss or evil to mourn, to make sorrowful, to vex to displease Griev ous *a* giving pain afflictive, vexatious, hard to be borne, heavy oppressive. Grievously *ad.* in a grievous manner Grievousness *s* quality of being grievous, oppressiveness
Grif fon Griffin, *s* a fabulous creature having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle
Grig *s* a small lively eel.
Grill, *v* to broil on a gridiron Grilla'de, *s* any thing broiled on the gridiron
Grim *a* fierce-looking ugly, hideous
Grima ce *s* a distortion of the countenance from habit or insolence; an affectation.
Grimal'kin, *s* a name for an old cat.

Grime *s* dirt deeply insinuated *v* to dirty, to sully deeply, to blacken
Grim'faced, *a* having a grim or stern face
Grim'ly *ad.* looking grim sternly
Grim ness *s* sternness of countenance
Grim visaged, *a* having a grim face
Gri my *a* full of grime dirty
Grin, *v* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips, in mirth, anger or pain to show the teeth *s* an affected laugh, a snarl Grin ner *s* one that grins Grinning *p a* making grins showing the teeth as in laughter Grin ningly *ad* in a grinning manner
Grind, *v* to reduce any thing to powder, to sharpen, to harass to oppress
Gri nder *s* one who or that which grinds the instrument for grinding, a back or double tooth.
Gri nding *p a.* reducing to powder sharpening oppressing oppressive
Gri ndstone *s* a stone for grinding on
Gripe *v* to clutch to squeeze to pinch *s* a grasp oppression, the cholic
Gri per *s* an oppressor an extortioner
Gri'ping *s* pain arising from cholic
Gris'amber See Ambergris
Grisette (gree zet) *s* the wife or daughter of a tradesman in France a shop girl
Gris'kin, *s* the back bone of a hog
Gris'ly, *a* horrible hideous frightful
Gri son *s* an animal like the glutton
Grist *s* corn to be ground supply, gain
Gris tle *s* a substance in the animal body next in hardness to the bone, a cartilage Gristly *a* consisting of gristle, like gristle, tough
Grit *s* oats hulled or coarsely ground rough hard particles coarse sand or gravel. Grit'tiness *s* the quality of being gritty Gritty, *a* containing grit or hard, rough particles See under *Groat* p 55
Griz zle *s* a grayish colour
Griz zled Grizzly *a* somewhat gray
Groan, *v* to breathe or sigh as in pain *s* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
Groan ing *s* an expression of deep pain
Groat Groats, Grit See this word p 55
Gro cer, *s* a dealer in tea, coffee sugar spices &c Grocery *s* the business or shop of a grocer the commodities sold by a grocer See Grocer p 56
Grog *s* a mixture of spirits and water
Grog' blossom *s* a blotch or redness on the face of those who drink to excess
Grog'gy, *a.* a little intoxicated, tipsy
Grog'ram, *s* a kind of thick silken stuff with a rough pile
Groin, *s* the depression between the abdomen and the thigh, the hollow inter section of vaults crossing each other
Groom, *s* one who tends horses, a servant or attendant, a bridegroom, an officer of the royal household
Groove, *s* a hollow channel cut with a tool *v* to cut into a groove
Grope *v* to search or attempt to find by feeling in the dark, to seek blindly and without knowledge Gro'pingly, *ad.* by feeling along as if in the dark
Gross *a* thick, bulky, fat stupid, coarse indelicate, impure whole entire *s* the bulk, the whole, a large quantity twelve dozen Gro ssly, *ad* in a gross manner, coarsely, indelicately Gross ness *s* quality of being gross, coarseness, want of delicacy
Gro ssbeak *s* a bird with a thick beak
Gro ssheaded, *a* thick headed stupid
Grotesque (gro-tesk'), *a* distorted in figure, antic, fantastic. Grotesquely *ad* in a grotesque manner
Grot to, Grot, *s* an ornamental cave or place resembling a cave made for cool ness See Grotesque p 56
Ground *s* the earth, land bottom foundation or that on which something is raised *pl* (Grounds) reasons for acting first principles dregs or lees *v* to lay on the ground, to fix as on a foundation to settle
Ground age *s* tax paid for a ship in port
Ground ash *s* a ground shoot of ash
Ground'bait, *s* bait that sinks to the bottom
Ground floor *s* the lower floor of a house.
Ground ivy *s* the name of a plant
Ground less *a* without grounds or cause, without foundation unfounded
Ground'less y *ad* without just cause
Ground'lessness *s* want of just reason
Ground'ling *s* a fish that keeps at the bottom one of the vulgar
Ground oak *s* a sapling or shoot of oak
Ground plan *s* the plan of the lower story of a house level with the ground
Ground plot *s* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed
Ground rent *s* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c
Ground sel *s* a plant or weed, ragwort.
Ground sill, Groundsel *s* the timber of a building which lies next the *ground* the *sill.*
Ground swell *s* the swell or roll of the sea from beneath where the water is not deep
Ground work *s* the work which forms the foundation first principles
Group (groop) *s* a crowd, a cluster, an assemblage of figures *v* to form into groups. Group ing *s* the art of combining and arranging objects in a picture
Grouse *s* red and black heath game
Grout *s* coarse meal dregs, wort thin coarse mortar *v* to fill up as the joints and spaces between stones See *Grit*
Grove *s.* a planted wood, a cluster of trees
Grov'el *v* to lie or creep on the earth to be low or mean to cringe Grov'eller *s* an abject, mean wretch Grov'elling, *p a* lying prone, low, mean.
Grow *v* to vegetate to increase; to make progress, to improve, to cause to grow to raise, to produce. Grow'er, *s* one that grows, a large farmer Grow-

ing *p a* vegetating, increasing, making progress *s* vegetation, increase, progression

Growl *v* to snarl, to murmur to grumble *s* the noise made by a surly dog

Growl er *s* a snarling cur a grumbler

Growl'ing, *s* the act of snarling

Grown the past participle of Grow

Growth, *s* vegetation increase of stature, advancement thing produced

Grub *v* to dig up to destroy by digging to root out of the ground to be occupied in digging to be employed meanly *s* a small worm a dwarf **Grub-axe** *s* a tool used in grubbing **Grubber** *s* one who grubs an instrument for stirring the earth and freeing it from roots

Grub street, *s* a low street in London in which mean poets and worthless writers lived—A *Grub-street* poem a despicable production

Grudge *v* to envy the enjoyment of another to see with discontent to give a grant unwillingly to begrudge to murmur or repine to be envious *s* an old quarrel secret enmity ill will envy **Grudging** *s* envy ill will **Grudgingly,** *ad* with grudging, reluctantly

Gru el *s* oatmeal boiled in water

Gruff *a* surly harsh stern **Gruff'ly** *ad* harshly ruggedly sourly **Gruffness,** *s* harshness of look or voice

Grum *a* surly See Grim **Grumble** *v* to growl to murmur to snarl **Grumbler** *s* one who grumbles a murmurer a discontented person **Grumbling** *s* a murmuring discontent

Grume *s* thick viscid matter a clot as of blood **Grumous** Grumose *a* thick concreted clotted like blood

Grum'ly *ad* in a grum manner See *Grim*

Grunt *s* the noise or sound made by a pig *v* to make a noise as a pig, to make a guttural grunting noise **Grunter** *s* one that grunts a pig a kind of fish **Grunt'ling** *s* a young pig

Guaiacum (gwa ya kum) *s* the resin of lignum vitæ used in medicine

Guana (gwan a) See Iguana.

Guanaco (gwan o) *s* the llama

Guano (gwan o) *s* birds dung, a manure

Guarantee (gar),*s* (in law) an undertaking to see stipulations faithfully performed *v* to warrant or answer for performance

Guaranty (gar) *s* surety for performance

Guard (gard) *v* to watch to watch over, to protect to shield to defend to accompany for protection to preserve by caution *s* a state of vigilance or caution a posture of defence any thing that protects or guards part of the hilt of a sword, a man or body of men employed to guard or protect a convoy, troops attached to the person of a sovereign, as the *Life-Guards* **Guardant** *a* in heraldry, having the face turned towards the spectator, as "a leopard *guardant*" **Guarded,** *p a* watched defended cautious **Guardedly,** *ad* in a guarded manner, cautiously, warily **Guardedness** *s* caution, wariness

Guardian (gar yan) *s* one who has the care of an orphan a protector a superintendent *a* watching over guarding, protecting **Guardianship,** *s* the office of a guardian

Guardless, *a* without defence or care

Guard room *s* a room for the use of soldiers who are 'on guard

Guard ship *s* a ship to guard a harbour

Guava (gwav a), *s* a tropical fruit from which jelly is made

Guberna tion, *s* government direction

Gudgeon (gud jun) *s* a small fresh-water fish easily caught, a man easily cheated an iron pin on which a wheel turns a clamp on which the rudder of a ship turns

Guelfs Guelphs (gwelfs) *s* the opponents of the Ghibelines in Italian history **Guelphic** (gwelphic) *a* noting a Hanoverian order of knighthood

Guerdon *s* a reward a recompense

Guerilla *s* a Spanish free soldier or armed mountaineer *a* noting an irregular mode of carrying on war

Guess *v* to conjecture to surmise to hit upon or find out *s* a conjecture, a supposition **Guesser** *s* one who guesses or judges by conjecture **Guesswork,** *s* work done by guess a conjecture

Guest *s* one entertained in the house or at the table of another

Guebre Gueber *s* a name given by the Mahometans to the Persian fire worshippers

Gug'gle *v* See Gurgle

Guide (gide *g* hard) *s* one who shows the way one who directs another *v* to lead or direct in a way, to conduct to direct, to instruct **Guidable** *a* that may be guided **Guidage** *s* the reward given to a guide **Guidance** *s* direction government **Guideless,** *a.* without a guide

Guild (gild *g* hard) *s* a corporation, a society or fraternity of tradesmen. **Guilder** *s* a Dutch coin a florin. **Guildhall,** *s* the hall of a corporation.

Guile (gile *g* hard) *s* cunning craft; deceit **Guileful** *a.* full of guile deceitful **Guilefully** *ad* deceitfully insidiously **Guilefulness** *s* secret treachery **Guileless** *a.* free from deceit, innocent **Guilelessness,** *s* simplicity, innocence

Guillotine (gil'lo-teen), *s* a machine for beheading *v* to behead with a guillotine

Guilt (gilt *g* hard) *s* the state of being guilty or of having violated a law, criminality, a crime, an offence, sin **Guiltily,** *ad* with guilt, criminally **Guiltiness** *s* the state of being guilty **Guiltless** *a.* free from crime, innocent **Guiltlessly** *ad* without guilt, innocently **Guiltlessness** *s* freedom from guilt **Guilty** *a* having guilt, not innocent, criminal, corrupt, wicked.

Guinea (gin ey, *g* hard) *s* a gold coin value 21*s* originally made of gold from *Guinea*, in 1662
Guin ea hen *s* a fowl of a bluish gray colour with white spots originally from *Guinea*.
Guin ea pepper, *s* capsicum red pepper
Guin ea pig *s* a small quadruped origin ally from *Guiana*
Guise *s* manner, habit custom, dress
Guitar, *s* a stringed musical instrument
Gules *s* in heraldry a red colour
Gulf *s* a large bay an abyss, a whirlpool any thing insatiable
Gulf y *a* full of gulfs or whirlpools
Gull *v* to cheat, to defraud to trick *s* one easily cheated, a sea bird Gull c tcher *s* one who cheats fools
Gul let, *s* the throat or passage for food
Gullibil ity *s* extraordinary credulity
Gul ly *s* a large knife (*Scotland*)
Gul ly *s* a channel formed by running water, a ditch a gutter *v* to run with noise or gurgling, to wear or form a channel by the force of running water Gully hole *s* a hole where a gutter drain or stream of water empties itself
Gulos ity *s* gluttony voracity
Gulp *v* to swallow eagerly with noise
Gulp *s* as much as is swallowed at once
Gum *s* a viscous juice which exudes from certain trees and hardens on the surface the fleshy covering or socket of the teeth *v* to smear with gum to unite with gum
Gum ar'abic *s* the gum of the acacia.
Gum boil *s* a boil on the gum
Gum lac *s* a kind of drug See Lac
Gum miness *s* the state of being gummy
Gum mous *a* of the nature of gum Gummy, *a* consisting of gum like gum
Gump tion, *s* understanding tact (*Low*)
Gum' resin *s* a mixture of gum and resin
Gun *s* a musket a fowling piece cannon a general name for all fire arms except, perhaps the pistol and mortar
Gun barrel *s* the metal tube of a gun.
Gun boat *s* a boat equipped with guns
Gun cotton *s* a highly explosive substance made by soaking cotton, &c, in nitric and sulphuric acids
Gun'lock, *s* the lock of a gun
Gun metal *s* an alloy of copper and tin
Gunnel See Gunwale
Gun ner *s* a cannonier he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle
Gun nery *s* the science of artillery
Gun powder *s* a combustible powder put into guns to be fired, a fine green tea *a* inflammatory
Gun room *s* the place in a ship where the arms are deposited a room used as a dining room for lieutenants, &c
Gun shot, *s* the reach or range of a gun *a.* made by the shot of a gun
Gun smith, *s* a man who makes guns
Gun stick *s* a wooden ramrod
Gun stock, *s* the wood for fixing a gun in
Gunwale (gun nel), *s* the upper part of a ship s side See *Gunnel* p 56
Gurge, *s* a whirlpool, a gulf Gur'gle, *v* to fall or gush with noise as water from a bottle to run in a broken current. Gurgling *s* a running with a noisy broken current
Gur'net Gurnard *s* a fish with a bony head
Gush *s* an emission of fluid with force *v* to flow or rush out with violence or rapidity
Gus set *s* a small angular piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments
Gust *s* a sudden blast of wind
Gust *s* a sense of tasting taste liking Gust atory *a* pertaining to taste
Gus to *s* the relish of any thing liking
Gust y *a* stormy tempestuous rough
Gut *s* the intestine canal of an animal an intestine a narrow passage *v* to take out the entrails, to plunder of the contents
Gut ta [L] *s* a drop a gout a little cone in the form of a bell Gutta Per'cha *s* a kind of gum resembling Indian rubber Gutta Sere na, *s* a disease of the eye amaurosis
Gut tæ [L] *s pl* little cones or drops
Gut tated *a* ornamented with drops
Gut ter *s* a passage or channel for water *v* to form in channels or hollows
Gut tle *v* to eat greedily to guzzle
Gut tler *s* a greedy ravenous eater
Gut tural *a* belonging to the throat, deep in sound *s* a letter pronounced in the throat Gutturally *ad* with or in the throat
Gut ty *a* sprinkled with drops (*Heraldry*).
Gut wort *s* a purgative herb
Guy *s* a rope to hoist things into a ship
Guy *s* a stuffed effigy of *Guy* Faux, a queer looking fellow (*Vulgar*)
Guz zle *v* to drink or swallow greedily Guzzler *s* a great drinker
Gybe (jibe) *v* to shift a boom sail from one side of the mast to the other Gybing *s* the act of doing so
Gymna sium (jim) *s* any place expressly set apart for practising athletic exercises
Gym nast, Gymnas tic *s* one who teaches or practises athletic exercises Gymnastic Gymnastical, *a* relating to athletic exercises Gymnastically *ad* athletically Gymnastics, *s pl.* athletic exercises
Gymnos ophist *s* one of a sect of Indian philosophers who go almost naked
Gym nosperm *s* a plant with naked seeds.
Gymnosperm ous *a* having the seeds naked
Gymno tus *s* a genus of fishes the electric eel of Guiana.
Gynan drian *a.* (in botany) having stamens inserted in the pistil
Gynarchy (jin ar ky) *s* a female government. Gyn æ cium *s* a private apartment for women Gyneoc racy (jinē-), *s* petticoat government
Gypreous (jip) *a* of the nature of gypsum Gypsum, *s* plaster stone, plaster of Paris
Gypsy, Gipsy, *s* one of a vagabond race

popularly supposed to have come originally from Egypt a reproachful name for a woman of dark complexion

Gyral (ji'ral), *a* whirling moving circularly Gyration, *s* a whirling circular motion. **Gy'ratory** *a* moving in a circle **Gyred**, *a* falling in rings

Gyr'falcon See Gerfalcon.

Gyr'omancy, *s* a sort of divination performed by walking in or round a circle

Gyve (jive) *s* a fetter a chain for the legs *v* to fetter, to shackle.

H

Ha! *int* an expression of wonder surprise, sudden exertion or laughter

Hair'kies, [Ger] *s* capillary pyrites

Ha'bēas Cor'pus [L] *s* a writ for producing a prisoner before a judge and showing why he is imprisoned

Hab erdasher *s* a dealer in small wares

Hab erdashery *s* goods sold by a haberdasher as pins thread, lace, tape &c

Hab'erdine *s* a dried salt cod

Hab ergeon, *s* armour for the neck

Habil iment *s* dress clothes apparel

Hab it, *s* (what we *have*) the state of any thing, temperament of body or mind aptitude for any thing gained by practice custom dress or garb *v* to clothe to dress, to accoutre

Hab itable, *a* fit to be inhabited. **Habitableness** *s* the being made habitable **Habitant** *s* an inhabitant, a dweller **Habitat** *s* the native soil or country of a plant or animal **Habitation**, *s* act of inhabiting, a place of abode a residence

Habit ual *a* acquired by habit customary accustomed **Habitually** *ad* by habit customarily **Habituate**, *v* to make habitual to accustom

Habitude *s* long custom habit

Hab nab *ad* at random by chance

Hack, *v* to cut hew or chop with repeated or random strokes to injure by awkward cutting to cut into small pieces *s* a notch a hollow cut **Hack** *s* a horse let out for hire a hired writer, a hireling a drudge a hackney coach **Hackle** *v* (to *hack* much or often) to separate or tear asunder to comb or dress flax *s* an instrument with teeth for combing or dressing flax raw silk any flimsy substance unspun a fly for angling dressed with feathers or silk.

Hack ery *s* a bullock cart

Hack matack, *s* the American red larch

Hack'ney, *s* a coach or horse let out for hire, a hack or hireling *v* to use much or often, to make trite *a* let out for hire, much used, worn out **Hackneyed**, *p a* used much, accustomed, trite, common

Had the past tense of Have.

Had dock, *s* a sea-fish of the cod kind.

Hade, *s* the steep descent to a mine.

Hades [ha'dēs, Gr] *s* the place of the dead

Hadje (had jee), *s.* a Mussulman who has performed his pilgrimage to Mecca.

Hæmatites See Hematite

Hæmatosis *s* the power of making blood

Haft *s* a handle See this word, p 56

Hag *s* a witch, an ugly old woman.

Hag'gard, *a* wild pale, meagre, rugged, ugly *s* a hawk that cannot be tamed a stack yard

Hag'gis *s* a sheep s maw filled with mince meat, spice &c, a favourite Scotch dish

Hag'gish *a* like a hag ugly, horrid

Hag'gle Haggler See Higgle and Higgler

Hagiography *s* holy or sacred writings

Ha-ha See Haw haw

Haik *s* the under coat of an Arab

Hail *s* frozen rain drops *v* to fall as hail Hail, *v* to salute, to call to *int* a term of salutation, *health!*

Hail shot *s* small shot scattered like hail.

Hail stone *s* a particle or ball of hail

Hair *s* a small filament issuing from the skin of an animal, a mass of hair as the *hair* of the head a single hair any thing very small or of no value

Hair bell. See Hare bell

Hair breadth *s* a very small distance

Hair'cloth *s* a stuff made of hair

Hair mess, *s* the state of being hairy

Hair less *a* destitute of hair bald

Hair y *a* full of hair, made of hair

Hake *s* a fish allied to the cod

Hal berd *s* a long pole terminating formerly in a battle-axe, now in a sort of dagger

Halberdier' *s* one armed with a halberd

Hal cyon *s* a bird fabled to brood on the sea and that there was always a calm during her incubation, the kingfisher *a* calm peaceful happy

Hale *a* healthy hearty robust sound

Halesia, *s* a beautiful American shrub

Half (haf) *s* one of two equal parts, a moiety an equal part *a* consisting of a moiety or half *v* to divide into halves or two equal parts *ad.* equally, in part See Halves

Half blood *a* having one parent the same but not both, having only half of the same blood degenerate, half bred

Half bloom *s* a round mass of metals out of the finery

Half bred *a* mongrel mean, mixed

Half' measure *s* an imperfect plan of operation a feeble effort.

Half' moon *s* the moon at the quarter when half appears illuminated

Half' pay *s* half the amount of salary a receiving or entitled to half-pay

Halfpenny (hay'), *s* a common copper coin

Half' sighted *a* short or weak sighted.

Half' way, *ad* in the middle

Half wit *s* a foolish fellow a blockhead

Half witted, *a* weak in intellect, silly

Halibut, *s* a large, flat sea-fish.

Hal'itus, [L] *s* breath, vapour, a gasp

Hall *s* a court of justice, a large room.

Hallelu'jah (yah), *s* a song of thanksgiving See No. 46, p 21

Halliard (hal'yard), *s* a rope to hoist or lower a sail. See this word, p. 48.

Halloo' *s* a cry to set on dogs *v* to encourage with shouts to chase with shouts *int* expressing excitement or encouragement as in hunting
Hallow *v* to consecrate, to make holy to reverence as holy Hallowmas *s* the feast of All souls 2nd of November
Hallucination *s* a diseased state of the mind or imagination, delusion, error, blunder folly
Halo *s* a circle round the sun or moon
Halse † the neck, the throat
Halser (haw ser) See Hawser
Halt (hawlt) *v* to limp to stop to hesitate to stand dubious to cease marching *s* a limping or stopping Halt'ingly, *ad.* in a slow or halting manner
Halter (hawlt'er) *s* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse, a rope for hanging criminals *v* to put on a halter, to confine with a halter
Halve (hav) *v* to divide into two equal parts Halves the plural of Half
Ham, *s* the inner or hind part of the knee the thigh, the thigh of a hog salted and smoked
Ham adryad *s* a fabled wood nymph
Ha mate *a.* entangled or hooked together
Ha mated *a* hooked set with hooks
Hames *s pl* two pieces of wood or iron fixed to a horse s collar
Ham let, *s* a small cluster of cabins
Ham mel, *s* a small shed
Ham mer, *s* an instrument to drive nails *v* to beat or form with a hammer to work hard at Hammered *p a.* beaten with a hammer Hammer cloth, *s* the cloth that covers a coach box Hammer hard *a* noting iron or steel hardened by hammering Hammer wort, *s* an herb
Ham mock, *s* a swinging bed in a ship
Ha mous *a* hooked bent like a hook
Ham per *s* a large basket for carriage *v* to impede to hinder, to perplex, to confine, to put into a hamper
Ham string, *s* the tendon of the ham *v* to cut the tendon of the ham
Han'aper, *s* an office in the law courts
Hand, *s* the palm with the fingers the length of four inches manner of writing agency or taking part in any thing cards held in a game, pointer of a clock or watch *v* to give, to transmit with the hand, to conduct by the hand
Hand'ball, *s* a game with a ball
Hand'barrow *s* a frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men
Hand'basket *s* a portable basket
Hand'bell, *s* a bell rung by the hand
Hand'book, *s* a manual a guide-book
Hand'breadth *s* a measure of four inches
Hand cuff, *v* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons *s* a manacle
Hand ed *a.* having the use of the hand, as left-handed
Hand ful, *s* as much as the hand can grasp a small quantity
Hand gallop, *s* a gentle, easy gallop,
Hand glass, *s* a glass used by gardeners for protecting various plants
Hand grena de *s* a grenade thrown by the hand See *Grenadier*
Hand gun *s* a gun wielded by the hand
Hand icraft *s* a manual occupation
Hand icraftsman *s* a manufacturer
Hand ily *ad* with skill, with dexterity
Hand'iness *s* readiness dexterity
Hand iwork, *s* work done by the hand
Handkerchief (hang'ker-chif) *s* a kerchief usually held in the hand
Hand le *v* to feel with the hand, to treat of, to deal with to manage *s* that part of a thing held by the hand Handless *a* wanting a hand Handling *s* the act of using the hand, touching management execution
Hand maid Handmaiden, *s* a waiting maid a female servant
Hand mill *s* a small mill for grinding
Hand rail *s* a rail supported by balusters, as in a staircase
Hand saw *s* a saw used by one hand
Hand sel, *s* money for the first *sale* or thing sold a gift conferred at a particular season as *Handsel* Monday *v* to use or do for the first time
Hand some *a* pretty fine graceful becoming liberal as a *handsome* offer generous as a *handsome* action Handsomely *ad* in a handsome manner gracefully liberally Handsomeness *s* the quality of being handsome
Hand spike *s* a small wooden lever
Hand staff *s* a javelin
Hand vice *s* a vice to hold small work in
Hand writing *s* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand, an autograph
Hand y *a* dexterous ready convenient
Hand y dandy *s* a play among children
Hand ygripe *s* seizure by the hand
Hang *v* to choke or kill by suspending by the neck, to suspend, to fix in such a manner as to be movable to be suspended to dangle—To *hang out* to suspend in open view, to display, to *hang over* to project or lean over, to *hang fire* to linger in firing Hang dog *s* one who deserves hanging *a* having a gallows or hanging look Hang'er *s* one that hangs that by which any thing hangs a short broadsword. See *Hanger* p 56 Hanging *p a* that hangs *s* the act of hanging, death by the halter, any thing that hangs *pl* drapery hung to walls, &c.
Hang'er on *s* a servile dependent
Hang'man, *s* the public executioner
Hank, *s* a skein, as of thread, a tie, a loop, a wooden ring fixed on the stays to confine the sails.
Hank'er *v* to hang after to long for
Hank ering, *s* strong desire, longing
Hanse, *a* a term applied to certain commercial cities in Germany, which, in the Middle Ages, were *leagued* for the protection of commerce as Lubec, Bremen and Hamburgh Hanseat'ic, *a.* relating to the Hanse Towns.

Hap † *s* that which happens or comes unexpectedly, chance fortune *v* to happen or come by chance **Happen** *v* to fall out to come to pass, to come unexpectedly
Hap-hazard *s* mere chance accident
Hapless *a* unhappy unfortunate
Happily *ad* in a happy manner, fortunately successfully **Happiness** *s* state of being happy felicity bliss **Happy** *a* felicitous, fortunate, blessed opportune
Harangue (ha rang') *s* a declamatory public speech *v* to make a declamatory speech or oration to declaim **Haranguer** *s* one who harangues
Harass *v* to weary to fatigue, to vex. **Harasser** *s* one who harasses **Harassing** *p a* wearying annoying
Harbinger *s* a forerunner a messenger
Harbour Harbor *s* a haven for ships a place of rest or safety *v* to lodge to shelter to receive clandestinely **Harbourer** *s* one who harbours or shelters **Harbourless** *a.* being without a harbour or shelter **Harbour master** *s* an officer who regulates the moorings of ships in a harbour &c
Hard *a* not easy to be pierced, penetrated or compressed firm, solid compact, arduous difficult laborious forcible painful distressing austere harsh obdurate inexorable impenitent unfeeling niggardly unreasonable unjust &c *ad* close nearly diligently laboriously with difficulty with force, violently
Hard earned *a* earned with difficulty
Harden *v* to make hard to indurate to make obdurate, to become or grow hard **Hardener** *s* one who or that which hardens **Hardening** *s* a making hard, a growing hard
Hardfavoured *a* coarse of feature
Hardfavouredness *s* coarseness of feature ugliness
Hard featured, *a* having coarse features
Hard fisted *a* covetous close handed
Hard fought *a* vigorously contested.
Hard gotten *a* obtained with difficulty
Hard headed *a* able to bear hard knocks persevering
Hard hearted, *a* inexorable cruel **Hard heartedness** *s* inhumanity cruelty
Hardihood *s* stoutness, boldness, audacity, effrontery
Hardily *ad* stoutly with great boldness.
Hardiness *s* firmness stoutness confidence boldness
Hardlaboured *a* studied elaborate
Hardly *ad* with difficulty oppressively
Hard mouthed *a* disobedient to the rein
Hardness, *s* the state of being hard
Hard nibbed, *a* having a hard nib
Hardship, *s* severe toil, a grievance oppression, fatigue
Hards *s pl.* the coarse part of flax tow
Hard visaged *a* of a harsh countenance
Hardware *s* ware made of iron steel &c.
Hardwareman, *s* a maker of hardware
Hardy *a* strong, firm, bold, brave, inured to fatigue
Hare *s* a well known animal, noted for its swiftness and timidity
Harebell *s* a bell shaped, blue flower
Harebrained *a* wild giddy volatile
Harefoot *s* a bird an herb
Harehound *s* a hound for hunting hares.
Hare'hunting *s* the hunting of hares
Harelip *s* a divided upper lip like a hare's **Hare lipped,** *a* having such a lip
Harem or **Harum** *s* women's apartments in the East a seraglio
Harestail *s* a plant **Harewort,** *s* a plant
Haricot [har'e ko Fr] *s* the kidney bean, a kind of ragout of roots and meats
Harier See **Harrier** p 43
Hark *int* hear! listen! attend!
Harlequin (kin) *s* a buffoon dressed in party coloured clothes **Harlequinade** *s* a kind of pantomime, a feat of buffoonery
Harlot *s* a lewd woman a prostitute
Harlotry *s* the practice of a harlot
Harm *s* hurt injury damage evil mischief *v* to hurt, to injure, to damage
Harmattan *s* a dry easterly wind in Africa that destroys vegetation
Harmful *a* hurtful injurious **Harmfully** *ad* hurtfully injuriously **Harmfulness** *s* hurtfulness injury **Harmless** *a* doing no harm innocent not receiving harm unhurt. **Harmlessly** *ad* without harm innocently **Harmlessness** *s* quality of being harmless
Harmonic **Harmonical** *a* relating to music or harmonics concordant harmonious **Harmonica** *s* a set of musical glasses **Harmonically** *ad* musically **Harmonicon** **Harmo'nium** *s* a musical instrument **Harmonics,** *s pl* the science of musical sounds
Harmonious *a* concordant, musical **Harmoniously** *ad* with harmony **Harmoniousness,** *s* harmony concord **Har'monist** *s* one skilled in harmony **Harmonize** *v* to make harmonious or concordant to be in concord with to agree with **Harmonizer** *s* one who harmonizes **Harmony** *s* musical concord concord agreement a literary work which brings together passages and shows their consistency
Harness *s* the furniture of a draught horse armour warlike accoutrements *v* to put on harness.
Harp *s* a stringed musical instrument a constellation *v* to play on the harp, to dwell on **Harping** *s* a continual dwelling on
Harper **Harpist,** *s* a player on the harp
Harping iron *s* a harpoon **Harpoon** *s* a barbed dart or spear to strike whales with *v* to strike with a harpoon **Harpooner** *s* he who throws the harpoon
Harpsichord *s* a harp with wire strings played by striking keys

Har'py *s* in mythology a rapacious bird or winged monster, an extortioner
Har'quebuse See Arquebuse
Har ridan, *s.* a decayed strumpet.
Har'rier, *s* a hound for hunting hares See this word p 4°
Har row, *s* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break clods and cover seed *v* to break with the harrow to tear or rip up, to pillage to lay waste **Har rower** *s* one who harrows, also a kind of hawk
Harry† *v* to tease, to vex, to rob to plunder
Harsh *a* rough to the touch, to the ear or to the taste austere rigorous severe, unfeeling **Harsh ly** *ad* in a harsh manner severely **Harshness** *s* the quality of being harsh severity
Hart *s* the male of the roe a stag
Hart royal, *s* a species of plant
Harts'horn *s* a volatile spirit obtained by the distillation of the horn of the *hart* or of any kind of bone, a plant or herb
Hart wort *s* an umbelliferous plant
Ha rum sca rum, *a* wild, giddy flighty *hare*-brained
Har'vest *s* the season when any crop especially of grain is reaped mowed or gathered, corn or other produce when gathered and secured the product of labour effects or consequences *v* to gather in as the crops **Harvest-home** *s* the song or feast at the end of harvest **Harvest lord,** *s* the head reaper **Har vest-moon** *s* that lunation about har vest time when the moon at full rises nearly at the same hour for several nights **Harvest queen** *s* an image dressed up on the last reaping day, to represent Ceres
Hash *v* to mince or chop into small pieces *s* a dish of hashed ingredients
Hasp *s* a clasp folded over a staple
Hasp *v* to shut or fasten with a hasp
Has'sock *s* a mat or cushion to kneel on
Has tate **Hastated** *a* spear shaped
Haste *s* voluntary speed quickness of motion or action hurry precipitation, state of being pressed by business *v* to hasten **Ha'sten** *v* to make haste, to move with speed to hurry or urge on **Hastily,** *ad* in a hasty manner **Hasti ness** *s* haste quickness rashness irritability **Hasty** *a* quick speedy, sudden, rash precipitate, passionate
Ha stings *s* early peas, early fruit
Ha sty pud ding *s* milk and flour boiled
Hat *s* a covering for the head. **Hat band,** *s* a band round the hat. **Hat-box** **Hatcase** *s* a box for a hat
Hatch, *v* to produce young from eggs, to plot or contrive, to shade by lines in engravings and drawings See **Hatch ing**
Hatch *s* a brood, a half door, the cover ing of a hatchway *pl* the openings in a ship's deck (Hatches)
Hatch el. Another form of *Hackle.*
Hatch er *s* a contriver a plotter
Hatch et *s* a small axe
Hatch'et-face *s* a thin prominent face
Hatch ing *s* a process in drawing or engraving whence the usual term *etching*
Hatch ment, *s* (a corruption of *achievement*) a funeral escutcheon put up on the front of a house to denote the death of the head of it
Hatch way *s* the way through the hatches.
Hate, *v* to detest to abhor to abominate.
Hate **Ha tred** *s* great dislike ill will
Ha teful *a* malignant malevolent
Ha tefully *ad* odiously, abominably
Ha tefulness *s* odiousness, malignity
Ha ter *s* one that hates, an abhorrer
Hat ter *s* a maker of hats
Hau berk *s* a coat of mail
Haugh (haw) **Haw** *s* an enclosure, a paddock See **Haw haw**
Haughty (haw ty) *a* high lofty proud disdainful arrogant overbearing insolent **Haughtily** *ad* in a haughty manner contemptuously **Haughtiness** *s* quality of being haughty, pride with contempt arrogance
Haul *v* (to drag by the *neck*) to drag with violence to pull with force *s* a pulling by force a draught or quantity taken as of fishes See *Halter*
Haulm (hawm) **Haum** *s* the stem or stalk of beans, peas, or corn, straw stubble
Haunch (hanch) *s* the thigh the hip the hind part **Haunched** *a* having haunches See No 16 *a* p 15
Haunt (hant) *v* to frequent habitually to come as an apparition to come frequently and unwelcomely *s* a place visited frequently and habitually **Haunted** *p a* frequented or visited by apparitions troubled by frequent visits. **Haunter** *s* a frequenter of any place
Hautboy (ho'boy) *s* a wind instrument of music resembling a clarionet, also, a kind of large strawberry
Hauteur [ho toor' Fr] *s* haughtiness
Haut-gout [ho goo Fr] *s* a strong relish.
Have (hav) *v* to possess to hold to contain to be under necessity as I *have* to do it &c
Ha ven *s* a place in which ships are received and sheltered a harbour a place of shelter or refuge
Hav ersack *s* a kind of coarse bag in which soldiers carry provisions
Hav ing *s* the act or state of possessing
Hav oc *s* devastation *v* to lay waste *int* a word encouraging slaughter
Haw *s* the berry and seed of the haw thorn a hesitation in speech *v* to speak hesitatingly
Haw' haw, *s* a fence or bank sunk between two slopes not perceived till approached.
Hawk *s* a bird of prey *v* to fly hawks at fowls to force up phlegm from the throat with noise to cry or carry about for sale **Hawked,** *p a* carried about for sale **Hawker** *s* a pedlar, a newscarrier **Hawk eyed,** *a.* having a keen

eye Hawking *s* the diversion of fly ing hawks, the effort to force phlegm from the throat the offering of goods for sale by outcry in the streets Hawk nosed, *a.* having an aquiline nose Hawk weed, *s* a kind of plant.

Haw'ser, *s* a small cable or large rope

Haw'ses, *s.* two round holes in the bow of a ship through which the cables pass

Haw'thorn, *s* the thorn that bears haws

Hay *s* grass dried in the sun for fodder, a kind of rural dance, a hedge or enclo sure Hay'cock *s* a heap or pile of fresh hay Haying See Haymaking Hayknife *s* a sharp instrument for cutting hay out of the stack. Hayloft *s* a loft or room for hay Haymaker *s* one employed in haymaking Hay making *s* the act or employment of making hay Haymarket, *s* a place for the sale of hay Haymow *s* a heap of hay in a barn Hayrick Haystack, *s* a large cock or conical pile of hay

Haz ard *s* chance risk, danger a game at dice *v* to expose to chance or to danger, to venture to risk Hazard ous *a* exposed to hazard dangerous perilous Hazardously *ad* dangerously

Haze *s* fog mist vapour in the air

Ha zel *s* the nut tree *a* of the colour of the hazel nut light-brown

Ha zel earth, *s.* a kind of red loam

Ha'zel nut, *s* the fruit of the hazel.

Ha zy, *a* foggy, misty dark

He *pr* the man the person

Head (hed), *s* that part of the body which contains the brain the fore part, the upper part the top a chief *a* prin cipal or chief *v* to lead on to put on a head Head ed, *a* having a head or top

Head ache (ake) *s* a pain in the head

Head'band, *s* a fillet for the head.

Head'borough, *s* a constable

Head'dress, *s* the dress of a woman s head

Head gear, *s.* dress for the head

Head iness *s* precipitation rashness stubbornness Heading *s* the act of heading or leading on, enumeration of subjects or contents, materials for heads

Head knot, *s* a bandage for the head.

Head'land, *s* a promontory a cape

Head less *a.* having no head, without a leader inconsiderate

Head'long, *a.* precipitate, rash thought less *ad* with the head foremost, pre cipitately, rashly, without considera tion

Head'man, *s* a chief, a leader

Head'money, *s.* a capitation tax.

Head'most, *a.* most advanced first.

Head'piece, *s.* a helmet, understanding

Head-quar'ters, *s. pl.* the quarters or re sidence of the principal officer or com mander of an army, the place from which orders are issued

Head'sea, *s* waves that roll against the head or course of a ship.

Head'ship, *s* authority, chief place.

Heads man, *s* an executioner

Head spring *s* fountain source origin

Head'st ll *s* that part of a bridle which goes round the head

Head stone *s* the chief stone, a grave stone

Head strong *a* ungovernable, unre strained violent obstinate self willed. Headstrongness *s* obstinacy

Head tire *s* attire or dress for the head.

Head way *s* the motion of advancing at sea, room for the head to pass

Head' wind *s* a contrary wind

Head work *s* labour of the head or in tellect Head workman *s* the foreman

Head y *a* testy rash precipitate

Heal *v* to cure a wound to reconcile

Heal able *a* that may be healed. Healer *s* he or that which cures Healing *p a* curing sanative mild *s* the act or power of curing

Health (helth) *s* soundness of body, free dom from pain or sickness moral sound ness purity, goodness salvation, wish of health used in drinking Health ful, *a* healthy Healthfulness, *s* state of being healthful Healthily *ad* with out sickness or pain Healthiness, *s* state of being healthy Healthless *a* being without health sickly Healthy *a* having health causing health, health ful, wholesome salutary

Heap *s* a pile a confused mass *v* to pile to accumulate to heap up Heap er *s* one who piles up or amasses Heapy, *a* lying in heaps

Hear *v* to perceive by the ear to listen to to give an audience or hearing to to try a cause He ard (herd) *a* contrac tion of *Heared* Hear'er *s* one who hears an auditor a member of a Pres byterian congregation Hearing *s* the sense by which sounds are perceived audience judicial trial, reach of the ear attention

Heark en (hark) *v* to listen to attend to

Heark ener *s* one that hearkens

Hear'say *s* report, rumour common talk

Hearse (hers) *s* a close carriage for con veying the dead to the grave

Heart (hart) *s* the muscle which is the seat of life in an animal body the vital part, the chief part the inner part of any thing courage spirit the seat of love affection, feeling, earnestness, zeal, good will

Heart ache *s* sorrow anguish of mind

Heart-appalling *a* dismaying the heart

Heart blood *s* the blood of life

Heart breaking *a* breaking the heart with grief Heart-broken, *a.* deeply afflicted.

Heart burn *s* a burning pain proceeding from acidity in the stomach

Heart burning *s.* secret discontent.

Heart'-dear, *a* sincerely beloved.

Heart-ease *s* quiet, tranquillity

Heart'-easing *a.* giving quiet, consoling

Heart en, *v* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen.

Heart felt, *a.* felt at heart, felt deeply
Hearth (harth) *s* a fireplace, the fireside
Hearth' money *s* a tax upon hearths
Heart ily, *ad* from the heart, sincerely
Heart iness *s* sincerity, zeal eagerness
Heart'less *a.* spiritless without feeling
Heart'lessly *ad.* in a heartless manner
Heart rending *a* heart-breaking
Heart s ease *s* a plant tranquillity
Heart-sick *a* sick at heart deeply grieved. Heart-sickening, *a* sickening or grieving the heart.
Heart-sore *a.* sorrowing at heart
Heart strings *s pl* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart
Heart' whole, *a* with the affections untouched, not in love
Heart y *a* cordial sincere affectionate healthy hale having a good appetite
Heat *s* the sensation caused by fire or any thing hot caloric, hot air or weather a course at a race a flush in the face inflammation or excitement ardour party rage *v* to make hot to inflame or excite to grow warm or hot to be excited Heat er *s* one who or that which heats
Heath *s* a wild shrub a place overgrown with heath, a wild tract of country
Heath cock *s* a moorcock, grouse
Hea then *s* a Gentile a pagan *a* pagan Heathendom *s* that part of the world where heathenism prevails Heathen ish *a* pagan savage Heathenishness *s* state of the heathens Heathenism *s.* paganism Gentilism the principles or practices of heathens
Heather (heth er) *s* another form of *Heath.* Heather bells, *s pl* the blossoms of the heather
Heath'pea, *s* a species of bitter vetch
Heath y *a* full of or covered with heath
Heave *v* to lift to swell and fall to feel a tendency to vomit, to cause to swell, to hoist or raise by windlass to raise, to throw or pitch *s* a lift a rising of the breast an effort to vomit exertion or effort upwards.
Heaven (hev n) *s* the regions above, the expanse of the sky, the habitation of God, the residence of the blessed
Heaven born (hev n), *a.* descended from heaven
Heaven directed (hev n) *a* sent by heaven Heaven gifted *a* bestowed by heaven Heavenliness, *s* supreme excellence Heavenly *a* celestial divine Heaven taught, *a* taught by heaven Heaven ward, *a* toward heaven.
Heav'er, *s* one who heaves or lifts
Heavily (hev'), *ad.* heaviness, sorrowfully
Heaviness (hev), *s* weight, depression of mind
Heav ing, *s* a lifting or raising, a swelling or panting
Heavy (hev'), *a.* weighty, dejected, sluggish
Hebdom'adal, Hebdomadary *a* weekly
Heb'etate *v* to blunt, to make dull or stupid. Hebetude, *s* bluntness, dulness
Hebra ic, *a* pertaining to Hebrew Hebraism *s* a Hebrew idiom Hebraist, *s* a man skilled in Hebrew Hebrew *a* relating to the Jews *s* a Jew, the Jewish language
Hec atomb (toom), *s* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle
Hec tic Hectical *a* habitual constitutional morbidly hot, feverish
Hec tic *s* a constitutional or hectic fever
Hec'tor, *s* a bully, a noisy blustering fellow *v* to bully, to bluster Hectorism *s* the manners of a bully Hectorly *a* blustering insolent
Hedera ceous (shus) *a* pertaining to ivy
Hed eral *s* composed of ivy Hederif erous *a* producing ivy
Hedge (hej), *s* a fence made of thorn bushes &c *v* to make a hedge to enclose with a hedge, to enclose to hide or skulk, to bet on both sides, as at horse races Hedge born *a* meanly born
Hed gehog *s* a small prickly animal
Hedge hys sop *s* a species of willow wort
Hed gepig *s* a young hedgehog
Hed ger *s* one who makes hedges.
Hed gerow *s* a row of bushes or trees
Hedge-spar'row *s* a kind of sparrow that builds in hedges Hedge-school, *s* a school kept behind a hedge a low school
Hedging *s* the act of making hedges, betting on both sides as at horse-races
Heed *v* to mind to regard to attend to *s* care attention, caution. Heed ful *a* careful attentive cautious. Heedfully *ad* carefully with caution Heedfulness *s* care vigilance caution Heed less *a* thoughtless careless, negligent Heedlessly *ad* carelessly negligently Heedlessness *s* carelessness, negligence
Heel *s* the hind part of the foot. Heel tap *s* a piece fixed on the heel of a shoe *v* to put on a heel tap
Heft *s* that by which a thing is lifted or held a handle See *Haft* p 56
Hegira (he ji ra or hej e-ra), *s* the *flight* of Mahomet from Mecca, A D 622 the epoch from which the Mahometan era is reckoned.
Heifer (hef'er) *s* a young cow
Heigho (hi ho), *int* denoting languor, &c
Height (hite) *s* the state of being high elevation altitude space measured upwards summit, any elevated ground eminence, the utmost degree Height'en, *v* to raise high, to improve to increase to aggravate Heightening, *s* a making higher, improvement
Heinous (hay'nus) *a* hateful, odious atrocious, very wicked. Heinously *ad* atrociously Heinousness *s* atrociousness, great wickedness The old form is *Hainous* See Heinous, p. 43
Heir (air) *s.* one who inherits by law Heir-appa'rent, *s* the eldest son of the king or queen regnant. Heir presump'tive *s* the next successor to the throne should the king have no children. Heir'dom, *s.* succession by inheritance.

Heiress *s* a female who inherits by law
Heirloom, *s* any piece of furniture or movables which descends to the heir with the house Heirship *s* the state or privilege of an heir, right of inheriting
Held the *p t* and *p p* of Hold
Heliacal Heliac *a* emerging from the lustre of the sun or falling into it
Hel'ical, *a* spiral winding Helicite *s* a spiral shelled fossil. Heliocentric *a* noting the position of a heavenly body as seen from the sun
He'liotrope *s* the *turnsol* or sunflower a mineral of the quartz kind the blood stone
Hell *s* the place of the damned Hell bred *a* produced in hell Hell doomed, *a* consigned to hell
Hel'lebore *s* a genus of poisonous plants some of which are medicinal, the Christmas flower
Hellenic *a* Grecian heathen Hellenism *s* an idiom of the Greek Hellenist *s* one skilled in modern Greek Hellenistic *a* belonging to Greece Hellenize *v* to use the Greek language
Hell hound *s* a dog of hell an agent of hell a wretch of the basest kind Hellish *a.* infernal diabolical Hellishly *ad* infernally diabolically Hellishness *s* extreme wickedness, abhorrod or hellish qualities
Helm *s* the rudder a helmet Helmed Helmeted *a* wearing a helmet Helmet *s* covering for the head in war Helmless *a* without a helm Helmsman *s* he who manages the helm
Helot, *s* a Spartan slave a slave Helotism *s* the condition of helots slavery
Help *s* assistance aid support relief remedy *v* to assist to aid to support to relieve to remedy—To *help to* to supply with *help off* to assist in ridding or getting freedom to *help out* to aid in delivering from difficulty Helper *s* one who helps an assistant Helpful *a* giving help aiding useful salutary Helpfulness *s* assistance, usefulness Helpless *a* destitute of help or means of relief, weak irremediable Helplessly *ad* without help or succour Helplessness *s* want of help or succour Helpmate, *s* a companion, an assistant
Helter skelter *ad* confusedly in a hurry
Helve *s* the handle of an axe
Helvetic *a* of or relating to the Swiss
Hem *s* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed, an edging or border *v* to form a hem, to enclose to environ to shut in Hem! *int* a sort of half cough *v* to make the sound of the word *hem*
Hematite *s* the blood-stone
Hemicrania, Hemicrany *s* a pain affecting only *half* or a *part* of the head
Hemisphere *s* the half of a globe Hemispheric Hemispherical, *a* relating to a hemisphere, containing half a globe
Hemistich (stik) *s* half a poetic verse
Hemitone, *s* a semitone, a half tone.

Hem'lock *s* a poisonous plant
Hemorrhage (hem or ray) *s* a violent flow of blood as from the bursting of a vessel
Hem orrhoids (roidz) *s pl* the piles Hemorrhoidal, *a.* belonging to the hemorrhoids
Hemp *s* a plant of the fibres of which coarse linen and ropes are made Hempen *a* made of hemp Hempseed, *s* the seed of hemp
Hen *s* the female of a fowl
Hen bane *s* a poisonous plant
Hence *ad* from this place or time from this cause or source *int* begone! away! Henceforth Henceforward, *ad* from this time forth or forward
Henchman *s* a page an attendant
Hen coop *s* a cage in which poultry are kept and fattened
Hendecagon *s* a figure of eleven sides and eleven angles Hendeca-syllabic *s* a verse of eleven syllables
Hen hearted *a* cowardly dastardly
Hen house *s* a place for poultry
Henna *s* a plant whose leaves are used by Oriental women to dye their nails of a pink colour
Henpecked *a* governed by a wife
Hen roost *s* a place where poultry rest.
Hepar [L] *s* the liver Hepatic Hepatical *a* pertaining to the liver Hepatitis *s* inflammation of the liver Hepatite *s* a mineral of a liver colour
Heptachord *s* a seven stringed instrument Heptagon *s* a figure having seven angles and seven sides Heptagonal *a* having seven angles or sides
Heptandrian *a* having seven stamens
Heptangular *a* having seven angles
Heptarchy *s* a seven fold government, a government of seven kings
Her *pr* the objective case of *she a pr* belonging to a female
Herald *s* an officer whose duty is to carry messages between princes and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies a proclaimer a harbinger *v* to introduce as by a herald Heraldic *a* relating to heraldry
Heraldry *s* the art or practice of recording genealogies and blazoning arms
Herb (erb or herb) *s* a plant a vegetable Herbaceous (shus) *a* relating to herbs Herbage *s* pasture herbs in general Herbaged *a* covered with grass
Herbal *a* pertaining to herbs *s* a treatise on plants or herbs a collection of dried plants for specimens Herbalist, *s* one skilled in herbs Herbarium, *s* a hortus siccus, a herbal. Herbescent *a* growing into herbs Herbiferous, *a.* bearing herbs Herbivorous *a* feeding on herbs Herbless, *a* having no herbs bare Herborist, *s* a herbalist Herborization, *s* the appearance of plants in mineral substances. Herborize *v* to search for plants Herbous, *a* abounding with herbs Herb-woman, *s* a woman that sells herbs Herby, *a.* having the nature of herbs.

Hercu'lean, *a* relating to or like *Hercules* of extraordinary strength, size, or difficulty

Herd *s* a number of beasts feeding together particularly of the bovine kind a vulgar crowd *v* to associate as beasts to take care of cattle **Herds man** *s* one who keeps herds

Here *ad.* in this place or state **Hereabouts** *ad* about or near this place **Hereabout** *ad* has the same meaning

Hereaf ter *ad* in time to come, in future *s* a future state of being

Hereat *ad* at this time, on this account

Hereby' *ad* by this by these means

Hered itable, *a* that may be inherited

Heredit ament *s* any property that can be inherited an inheritance

Hered itary, *a* descending or claimed by inheritance

Herein' *ad* in this place or thing **Hereinto** *ad* into this place or thing **Hereof** *ad* of this from this

Hereon Here upon *ad* on or upon this

Her esiarch *s* a leader in heresy **Heresiarchy** *s* chief heresy **Heresy** *s* a fundamental error in religion **Heretic** *s* one who adopts and propagates erroneous opinions in religion **Heret ical** *a* relating to heresy **Heretically** *ad* in a heretical manner

Hereto Hereun to *ad* to this unto this

Heretofore *ad* formerly anciently

Herewith *ad* with this

Hered itably *ad* by right of descent

Hered itarily *ad* by inheritance

Her'iot, *s* a fine paid to the lord of the manor at the death of a landholder

Her iotable *a* liable to pay heriots

Her'itable *ad* capable of inheriting

Her'itage *s* inheritance an est ate

Hermaph rodite *s* an animal or plant uniting the characteristics of both sexes

Hermaphrodit ical *a* of double sex

Hermeneu tic *a* interpreting explaining (in allusion to *Hermes* or Mercury) **Hermeneutics**, *s pl* the science of interpretation

Hermet ic Hermetical *a* chemical (in allusion to *Hermes* or Mercury the fabled inventor of chemistry)—A *hermetic* seal is one that is perfectly close

Hermet ically *ad* chemically closely

Her mit *s* a solitary person a recluse

Her'mitage *s* a hermit s cell

Her'mitage, *s* a French wine

Her mitary *s* a religious cell

Her'mitess *s* a female recluse or hermit

Hermit ical *a* suitable to a hermit

Her nia *s* rupture, unnatural protrusion

He ro *s* a brave man, a great warrior principal personage in a poem *pl.* Heroes **Hero ic** Heroical *a.* becoming a hero brave, magnanimous **Heroic** verse is that in which heroic deeds are usually celebrated **Heroically**, *ad* bravely, magnanimously

Heroi com ic (her ō-i) *a.* consisting of a mixture of the heroic and the ludicrous

Heroine (her o-in), *s* a female hero **Heroism** *s* the spirit and conduct of a hero **He ro-wor'ship** *s* the worship of heroes

Her'on *s* a long legged and long necked bird that feeds on fish **Heronry** *s* a place where herons breed

Her'pes *s* a cutaneous eruption

Herpet'ic *a* troubled with herpes

Her'ring *s* a small sea fish

Herse, *s* a kind of portcullis

Herself *pr* the female in person

Hers illon [Fr] *s* a plank set with spikes.

Hes itancy *s* pausing dubiousness suspense **Hesitate** *v* to pause in doubt to waver to delay to stop or stammer in speaking **Hesita ting** *p a* pausing doubting **Hesitatingly** *ad* with hesitation **Hesitation** *s* the act of hesitating doubt delay an impediment in speech **Hes itative** *a* showing hesitation.

Hes per *s* the evening star **Hesperian**, *a* being in the west western

Hester nal *a* pertaining to yesterday

Heteroch [Gr] *s pl* the inhabitants of the temperate zones See Heteroscian

Het erocl ite *s* an irregular noun

Het erodox *a* deviating from the established opinions not orthodox

Het erodoxy *s* erroneous doctrine

Heterogeneous Heterogeneal *a* of a different kind dissimilar **Heterogeneousness** Heterogene ity *s* dissimilitude in nature contrariety of parts

Heteroscian *a* having the shadow at noon falling one way only that is northward or southward as in the temperate zones See Ascii

Het man *s* a Cossack commander in chief

Hew *v* to cut with an axe to chop to hack to shape out **Hewer** *s* one who hews **Hewn** *p p* of Hew

Hex achord *s* a concord called a sixth

Hex ade *s* a series of six **Hexagon** *s* a figure of six angles and six sides **Hex agonal** *a* of the form of a hexagon **Hexameter** *s* a verse of six metrical feet *a* consisting of hexameters **Hex andrian** *a* having six stamens **Hex astyle** *s* a building with six columns. **Hexangular** *a* having six angles. **Hex astich** (stik) *s* a poem of six lines

Hey! *int* a word expressive of joy **Hey day!** *int* an expression of frolic and exultation *s* frolic wildness

Hia tion *s* the act of gaping

Hia tus *s* a gap, a chasm an opening

Hiber nate *v* to winter, to pass the winter

Hiber'nal, *a* belonging to the winter

Hiber'nian *s* an Irishman *a* Irish

Hiber nicism *s* an Irish idiom

Hic cius doc tius, *s* a cant term for a prime conjuror (*Hic est doctus*).

Hiccough (hick'kup) *s* a convulsive or spasmodic affection of the stomach *v* to utter a hiccough

Hick'ory *s* a species of walnut-tree.

Hid the past tense of Hide

Hidal'go, *s* a Spaniard of noble birth

Hid den, *p a.* concealed, secret, mysterious Hiddenly, *ad.* in a hidden manner Hide, *v* to conceal to keep secret to cover from sight, to screen, to lie hid, to be concealed.
Hide *s* the skin of an animal a certain quantity of land, about 80 acres
Hi'debound *a* having the skin adhering too tightly to the flesh niggardly
Hid eous, *a* horrible, dreadful frightful
Hid eously *ad* horribly frightfully
Hid eousness *s* frightfulness to the eye
Hi der *s* one who hides or conceals
Hi ding place *s* a place of concealment.
Hie (hi) *v* to hasten to go quickly
Hi erarch *s* the chief of a sacred order
Hierar'chal Hierarch ical *a* belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government
Hi erarchy *s* an ecclesiastical government
Hi eroglyph *s* a sacred or mystical symbol
Hieroglyph ics, *s pl* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians
Hieroglyph ic, Hieroglyphical, *a.* emblematic
Hieroglyph ically *ad* emblematically
Hi erogram *s* a kind of sacred writing
Hierogrammat ic *a* denoting a kind of sacred writing used by Egyptian priests
Hierogram matist, *s* a writer of hierograms
Hierog'raphy *s* sacred or holy writings
Hi erophant Hier'ophant *s* an instructor in religious rites a priest
Hig'gle *v* to use many words in bargaining, to chaffer to hawk about Higgler *s* one who higgles Higgling *s* the business or practice of a higgler
Hig'gledy pig'gledy *ad* a colloquial expression for all in confusion or upside down (like the goods in a *higgler's* basket)
High (hi) *a* elevated lofty exalted noble mighty great grand proud arduous difficult, loud full tempestuous not low or moderate extreme exorbitant, dear *ad* aloft, eminently greatly
High'blown, *a* full of wind inflated
High born *a* of noble extraction
High Dutch the German language as distinguished from the Low Dutch or Belgian—or the cultivated German as opposed to the vulgar dialects
High flier *s.* one extravagant in opinion
High flown, *a* lofty, turgid, bombastic
High land *s* a mountainous country
High'lander *s* a mountaineer
High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree, proudly
High' mettled, *a.* high spirited
High minded, *a* magnanimous.
High'ness, *s.* height, elevation, dignity of nature, a title of princes
High sea soned, *a.* hot to the taste
High-spir'ited, *a.* bold, daring high mettled
Hight† (hite) *ad* is named was named.
High' water *s* when the tide is at the highest. High water mark, *s* the line or mark made on the shore by the tide when it is at high-water
High wrought, *a* accurately finished.
Highway *s* a great road, a public path
High wayman *s* a robber on the high way
Hila rious, *a* given to hilarity, mirthful.
Hilar'ity *s* gayety mirth, cheerfulness
Hil ary *s* the term that begins in January—about the festival of St Hilary
Hill *s* elevation of ground, an eminence
Hil lock *s* a small hill
Hil ly *a* full of hills unequal in surface
Hilt *s* the handle of a sword. See *Haft*
Hilt ed *a* having a hilt or handle
Him *pron* the objective case of *he.*
Hind *s* the female of the stag, a boor a peasant
Hind *a* noting the part *behind* or in the rere Hind er *a* (the *comp* of *Hind*) being or lying behind Hinder *v* to keep *behind* to prevent to obstruct, to impede Hin derance, Hindrance *s* any thing that hinders an impediment an obstruction Hinderer *s* one who hinders or obstructs Hi ndmost, Hin dermost, *a* that is last or behind all others
Hindoo *s* a native of Hindostan
Hinge (hinj) *s* a joint on which a door turns a governing rule or principle *v* to furnish with hinges, to turn upon.
Hint *v* to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion, to intimate, to suggest—To *hint at* to allude to to touch slightly Hint, *s* a distant allusion a slight intimation or suggestion
Hip *s* the joint of the thigh the haunch or fleshy part of the thigh—To *have on the hip* to have the advantage over (a phrase borrowed from wrestlers) Hip! *int* an exclamation requiring silence and attention Hip Hip Hurrah! a signal used in drinking healths Hip'ped Hippish *a* hypochondriac (*Colloquial*)
Hip pocamp *s* the sea-horse
Hip pocrass *s* a medicated wine
Hip podrome *s* a course for chariot-races.
Hip pogriff *s* a winged or fabulous horse
Hippopot amus *s* the river horse, an animal found in the Nile
Hip roof *s* a term in building
Hip shot *a* sprained in the hip
Hire *v* to engage for pay *s* wages Hi reling *s* one who serves for hire a mercenary *a* venal, mercenary Hirer *s* one who hires
Hir sute *a* hairy rough coarse Hir suteness *s* hairiness, roughness.
His pid *a* rough bristly shaggy
Hiss *v* to cry like a serpent to condemn by hisses *s* a hissing noise Hiss'ing *s* the noise of hisses Hissingly, *ad* with a hissing sound.
Hist, *int* hush! silence!
Histo rian, *s* a writer of histories. Histor'ic, Historical, *a* pertaining to history, containing history, founded on history Historically, *ad* by way of history or narration. Historiog'rapher *s* a writer of history His'tory *s* a narration of events and facts respecting nations and

states in the order in which they happened, with their causes and effects an account of the origin life and actions of an individual a narration, a story a verbal relation of facts as they occurred—*Ecclesiastical* History the history of the Christian Church—*Sacred* History, the historical part of the Scriptures—*Profane* History history as written by uninspired writers—*Natural* History the history of all the productions of nature, animal, vegetable, and mineral.

Histrion'ic Histrionical, *a* relating to the stage or a player theatrical. **Histrionically** *ad* in a histrionic manner

Hit *v* to strike to touch as a mark not to miss, to reach, to suit—*Hit off* to strike out to represent or describe exactly—*Hit on* or *upon* to light or come upon by chance to find by accident **Hit**, *s* a stroke, a well applied blow a lucky chance **Hitting** *s* the act of striking

Hitch *s* a catch any thing that holds a noose a sudden hinderance *v* to become entangled to be hooked in to be caught, to fasten or bind to, to tie

Hithe *s* a small haven for boats

Hith'er *ad* to this place *a* nearer **Hithermost**, *a.* nearest on this side **Hitherto** *ad* to this time till now **Hitherward** *ad* towards this place

Hive *s* a place for bees, a swarm of bees a company or society *v* to collect into hives to take shelter together to collect in company **Hives** *s pl* eruptions on the skin

Ho! *int* stop enough, attend

Hoar *a* hoary white with frost

Hoard *s* a hidden stock, a treasure

Hoard *v* to amass or lay up secretly

Hoard'er *s* one that hoards up

Hoar'frost, *s* frozen dew white frost.

Hoar'hound, *s* a medicinal plant

Hoar'iness, *s* the state of being hoary

Hoarse *a* having a rough deep voice

Hoar'sely, *ad* with a rough harsh voice

Hoar'seness *s* roughness of voice

Hoary *a* gray with age, whitish

Hoax, *s* an imposition, a deception

Hoax, *v* to deceive, to impose upon

Hob *s* the side of a grate to keep things warm on, a clown a sprite, a fairy

Hob'ble, *s.* an awkward gait a dilemma.

Hob'ble, *v* to walk lamely or awkwardly

Hob'bledehoy *s* a burlesque word for a stripling neither man nor boy

Hob'blingly, *ad* with halting, awkwardly

Hob'by, *s* a species of hawk.

Hob'by, *s* a nag or riding horse, a favourite object or pursuit, a whim **Hobby horse** *s* a wooden horse, a plaything, a favourite pursuit or amusement.

Hob'goblin, *s* a sprite, a fairy, a ghost

Hob nail, *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses

Hob'nob, *s* take or not take, a familiar invitation to reciprocal drinking

Hobson's Choice, *s* a choice in which there is no alternative, this or none.

Hock *s* the joint between the knee and the fetlock, a part of the thigh See *Hough*

Hock, *s* a white wine (from *Hochheim*)

Ho'cus-po'cus *s* a juggler a cheat

Hod, *s* a bricklayer's trough or tray

Hod'den (or **Hodding**) **gray**, *s* a cloth of undyed wool

Hodge podge, *s* a confused mass See *Hotch-potch.*

Hodier'nal *a* of or relating to to day

Hod man, *s* a labourer that carries a hod

Hoe (ho) *s* a garden tool for weeds &c *v* to cut or scrape with a hoe **Hoeing** *s* a cutting or scraping with a hoe

Hog, *s* the general name of swine

Hog'get *s* a sheep of two years old

Hog'gish *a.* like a hog filthy greedy

Ho'go *s* (corrupted from the French *haut gout*) high flavour strong scent

Hogs'head *s* a measure of 63 gallons.

Hog'sty *s* a house or pen for hogs

Hog'wash, *s* draff given to hogs, swill

Hoi'den, *s* a rude awkward country girl *a* rustic rude, ill mannered *v* to romp indecently

Hoist *s* a lift the act of raising up *v* to raise up on high as a flag, to heave up by a tackle &c

Hoi'ty toi'ty *int* expressing surprise

Hold *v* to have or grasp in the hand, to have to keep to retain, to maintain as an opinion to consider, to regard to receive and keep in a vessel, to contain to stop, to refrain to celebrate, to continue or endure, to occupy *s* grasp seizure support that which holds or keeps, a fort or fortified place *int* stop! forbear! be still! **Ho'lder** *s* one who holds any thing

Hold'fast *s* an iron hook a catch.

Hold'ing *s* a tenure a farm held, hold, influence power over

Hole *s* a hollow place, a mean habitation, a rent in a garment, a subterfuge

Hole *v* to form a hole to excavate

Holi'day *s* a holy day, a festival day, a day of rest and joy *a* pertaining to or befitting a holiday gay joyous

Ho'lily *ad* piously, religiously **Holiness** *s* the state or quality of being holy sanctity piety, the title of the Pope

Holloa (hol'lo) *int.* a word used in calling It is also written *Holla* and *Hollo*

Hol'land, *s* a fine linen made in Holland

Hol'lander, *s* an inhabitant of Holland.

Hol'lands, *s* gin made in Holland.

Hol'low *a.* excavated, not solid, empty low, deep, not sincere *s* a cavity a pit, a den, a groove *v* to make hollow, to excavate

Hol'low hearted, *a.* dishonest, insincere

Hol'lowness, *s* the state of being hollow

Hol'lyhock, *s.* the rose mallow

Holm *s* a river island, low, flat land, the ilex or evergreen oak

Hol'ocaust, *s* a burnt sacrifice

Ho'lster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols.

Holt *s* a wood, a forest a hill
Ho'ly *a.* pure, religious sacred Holy cross day *s* a religious festival the 14th of September Holyday *s* See Holiday Ho'ly Ghost, *s* the Holy Spirit, the Third Person of the Divine Trinity Holy One *s* one of the appellations of the Supreme Being
Ho ly rood day *s* the same as *Holy cross*
Ho ly stone *s* a soft porous stone used by seamen in scouring and scrubbing the decks of ships *v* to scour the decks with holy stone
Ho ly Thursday *s* Ascension day the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated
Ho ly week *s* the week before Easter
Ho ly writ *s* the sacred Scriptures
Hom age *s* service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign or superior obser vance respect *v* to pay homage to to honor
Home *s* a place of constant residence
Ho meborn *a* native domestic not foreign Homebred *a* native plain artless Homefelt *a* savouring of home inward Homeless *a* destitute of a home Homeliness *s* plainness coarse ness Homely *a* not elegant, coarse, homespun
Ho memade *a.* made at home plain
Homœopath ic Homeopathical *a* relating to homeopathy Homeopathically *ad* in a homeopathic manner Homeop a thist *s* a believer in homeopathy Homeopathy *s* the doctrine or theory of curing diseases with very minute doses of medicine by producing in the patient affections *similar* to those of the disease It is opposed to Allopathy or the treatment of diseases by drugs *otherwise* affecting the system than as the disease affects it
Ho mer *s* a Jewish measure
Ho mespun *a* plain coarse homely
Ho mestall *s* a homestead Homestead (sted) *s* the place of the house or mansion the house and generally a small portion of land adjoining Homeward Homewards *ad* towards home
Ho meward bound *a* destined for home
Hom icidal *a* murderous bloody
Hom icide *s* murder a murderer
Homilet ical Homiletic *a* pertaining to homilies Hom ily *s* a religious discourse a plain and familiar sermon
Hom iny Homony *s* food made of maize or Indian corn boiled
Homoge neal *a* homogeneous Homogeneous *a* of the same nature Homogene ity Homoge neousness *s* having the same nature or principles
Homol ogous, *a* having the same ratio or proportion, proportional
Hom'onym *s* a word which agrees in *name* or sound with another but has a different signification as *bear* an animal and *bear*, to carry Homon y mous, *a* having the same sound, equivocal. Homonymously, *ad.* equivocally
Homonymy *s* sameness of name where there is difference of meaning, equivocation
Homoph'ony *s* sameness of sound Ho mot'onous *a* having sameness of tone
Homun culus, [L] *s* a mannikin a dwarf
Hone *s* a stone to whet razors on
Honest (on est) *a* upright in dealing just true, sincere, chaste, candid. Honestly *ad* uprightly justly Ho nesty *s* moral rectitude in all social transactions, probity equity justice truth, candour, purity, integrity honor virtue
Honey (hun y) *s* sweet juice collected by bees from flowers sweetness, a word of tenderness Honeybag *s* the stomach of a bee Honeycomb *s* cells of wax for honey Honeydew *s* a sweet dew on plants Honeyed, *a* covered with honey Honeyless *a* destitute of honey Honey locust, *s* the three thorned acacia Honey moon, *s* first month after marriage Honey mouthed *a* sweet in speech Honeysuckle *s* a woodbine with beautiful and fragrant flowers Honey tongued *a* using soft speech Honey wort *s* a kind of plant
Hong *s* the Chinese term for a foreign factory—*Hong merchants* those Chinese who are permitted to trade with foreigners as at Canton
Honor (on or) *s* true nobleness of mind bravery in men chastity in females reputation renown esteem due or paid to worth, reverence or respect, high rank or station dignity a title a court card at whist a form of protestation *v* to treat with respect, to reverence to glorify to elevate in rank or station, to exalt, to dignify to accept and pay when due as a draft or bill of exchange Honorable *a* actuated by principles of honor implying honor, conferring honor noble generous illustrious, a title of honor Honorableness *s* the quality of being honorable Honorably, *ad.* in an honorable manner Honorary *a* done in honor, made in honor, conferring honor—*Honora rium*, [L] a fee given to a professor in a university
Hood *s* a covering for the *head* a cowl *v* to put on a hood Hood wink, *v* to cover the eyes to blind to deceive
Hoof *s* the horny substance that covers the feet of certain animals Hoof'bound *a* contracted in the hoof. Hoofed, *a.* furnished with hoofs
Hook *s* any thing bent so as to catch a fishinghook, a sickle *v* to catch with a hook, to catch by artifice to trap to bend or curve—*By hook or by crook*, one way or other
Hoo'kah *s* an Eastern tobacco pipe
Hook'ed, *p a* bent, curvated Hooked ness *s* the being bent like a hook.
Hook'er, *s* a sort of coasting vessel.
Hoop, *s* a band of wood or metal for a

cask, any thing circular *v* to put on or fasten with hoops to encircle

Hoop *v* to cry out to shout to *whoop*

Hoop'ing cough (kof) *s* a convulsive cough in which the patient *hoops* See Whoop p 45

Hoop'oo *s* a bird with a tufted crest

Hoot *s* a cry or shout of contempt *v* to shout in contempt to cry as an owl

Hoot'ing *s* a shouting in contempt

Hop *v* to dance to skip to leap on one leg *s* a dance a leap on one leg

Hop *s* a bitter plant used in brewing *v* to flavour with hops **Hop'bind** *s* the stem of the hop

Hope *s* the expectation of good that which gives hope the object of hope confidence in a future event trust belief, an opinion or belief not amounting to certainty *v* to live in expectation of good to place confidence in another to expect with desire **Hope'ful** *a* full of hope giving hope promoting good encouraging **Hope'fully** *ad* in a hopeful manner encouragingly **Hope'fulness** *s* the state of being hopeful **Hope'less**, *a* being without hope desperate giving no hope abandoned **Hope'lessly** *ad* without hope **Hope'lessness** *s* the state of being hopeless **Hop'ingly** *ad* with hope of good

Hop garden, *s* a garden planted with hops

Hop ground, *s* ground set apart for hops

Hop'per *s* one who hops or dances a box or frame into which corn is put to be ground

Hop picker, *s* one who gathers the ripe hops

Hor'al Horary *a* relating to an hour

Horde *s* a migratory nation or body of men like the Tartars, a clan a migratory crew

Hori'zon *s* the circle bounding the view of the observer by the apparent meeting of the earth and sky **Horizon'tal** *a* near the horizon level with it **Horizontally** *ad* in a horizontal direction

Horn *s* the hard pointed substance which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds a wind instrument of music, a drinking cup any thing like a horn as the extremities of the moon when a crescent

Horn fish *s* a kind of fish

Horn beam, *s* a tough horny kind of wood

Horn'blende, *s* a hard mineral of several varieties

Horn book, *s* the first book for children

Horn'bug *s* a kind of beetle with horns

Horned *a* furnished with horns

Hor'ner *s* one who deals or works in horns.

Hor'net *s* a large stinging fly

Horning *s* the appearance of the moon when she assumes a crescent form

Horn'less, *a* having no horns

Horn'owl, *s* a species of the owl

Horn pipe *s* an instrument of music, a tune a kind of single dance

Horn slate, *s* a gray silicious stone.

Horn stone *s* a kind of blue stone

Horn work, *s* an outwork in fortification

Horny *a* made of or like horns callous

Horography *s* an account of the hours

Hor'ologe *s* an instrument denoting time.

Horology *s* the art of measuring time

Horometrical *a.* relating to horometry

Horometry *s* the art of measuring hours

Horoscope *s* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth

Horoscopy *s* the art of predicting future events by the planetary bodies

Hor'rent *a* standing erect like bristles

Horrible *a* exciting horror, dreadful terrible shocking hideous **Horrible'ness** *s* the quality of being horrible **Horribly** *ad* in a horrible manner **Horrid** *a* horrible **Horridly**, *ad* in a horrid manner **Horridness** *s* horribleness

Horrific, *a* causing horror or dread

Hor'rify *v* to impress with dread or terror

Horrisonous *a* sounding dreadfully

Horror *s* the passion produced by terrible and hateful objects terror mixed with detestation dreadful thoughts or sensations gloom dreariness a shuddering or shivering

Horse *s* a well known quadruped cavalry a frame or machine by which something is supported *v* to mount on a horse, to supply with horses **Horse back** *s* the state of being mounted on a horse posture of riding on a horse **Horse barracks** *s pl* cavalry barracks. **Horsebean** *s* a small kind of bean usually given to horses **Horsebreaker** *s* one who tames horses **Horse-chestnut** *s* a tree and its fruit. **Horsedealer** *s* one who deals in horses **Horsedrench** *s* a dose of physic for a horse **Horseflesh** *s* the flesh of horses **Horsefly** *s* a large fly that stings horses **Horse Guards** *s pl* a body of cavalry forming the king's guard **Horsehair**, *s* the hair of horses **Horse jockey** *s* one who rides trains, or deals in horses See *Jockey* **Horse keeper** *s* one who keeps or takes care of horses **Horselaugh** *s* a loud, rude laugh **Horseleech** *s* a large leech a farrier **Horse litter** *s* a carriage fixed on poles and borne between two horses **Horseload** *s* as much as a horse can carry **Horseman** *s* one skilled in riding **Horsemanship**, *s* the art of riding **Horsemarten** *s* a large kind of bee **Horsemeat** *s* provender for horses **Horsemill** *s* a mill turned by a horse **Horsemint** *s* a large coarse kind of mint. **Horsepath** *s* a path for horses **Horseplay** *s* coarse rough play **Horsepond** *s* a pond to water horses at **Horsepower** *s* the power of a horse or power equal to a horse in draught or moving machinery **Horserace** *s* a race by horses, or match in running horses **Horseracing** *s* the practice of running or matching horses.

Horseradish *s* a root of a pungent taste
Horseroad *s* the road for horses and vehicles Horseshoe (shoo) *s* a shoe for horses *a* having the form of a horseshoe Horsestealer *s* a thief who steals horses Horseway *s* a broad way for horses Horsewhip *s* a whip to strike a horse with *v* to strike or lash with a horsewhip
Hortation *s* exhortation, advice Hortative *a* hortatory Hortatory *ad* implying exhortation advising encouraging
Horticultural *a* relating to gardening
Horticulture *s* art of cultivating gardens
Horticulturist *s* one skilled in gardening
Hortulan *a* belonging to a garden
Hortus siccu [L] *s* a collection of dried plants—literally a *dry garden*
Hosanna *s* an exclamation of praise to God
Hose (hoze), *s* (formerly the whole lower part of a man's dress) stockings a leathern tube for conveying water as of a fire engine Hosier (ho'zher) *s* one who deals in stockings Hosiery *s* stockings in general the trade of a hosier
Hospitable *a* giving entertainment to strangers attentive and kind to strangers Hospitably *ad.* in a hospitable manner Hospital *s* a building in which provision is made for homeless and helpless persons as the sick poor lunatics foundlings, wounded soldiers &c Hospitality *s* the act or practice of gratuitous entertainment to strangers liberality in entertainment
Hospitaller *s* one of a religious order of knights who built an *hospital* at Jerusalem for pilgrims They were also called *Knights of St John* and afterwards *Knights of Malta*
Hospodar *s* the title of the Christian princes or governors of Moldavia and Wallachia under the Sultan
Host, *s* a landlord an army a great number, the sacrifice of the mass Hostage *s* a person given to a foe in pledge for the performance of conditions Hostess, *s* a female host, a landlady
Hostile (til) *a* adverse, inimical unfriendly warlike Hostilely *ad* in a hostile manner Hostility, *s* open war, a state of warfare, enmity, animosity, opposition.
Hostler (os'ler), *s* one who takes care of horses at an inn (*Hostlery* †)
Hot, *a* having heat burning, fiery, passionate, ardent eager pungent, acrid. Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth well manured and covered with glass for raising early plants, &c
Hot'brained, *a.* rash, precipitate violent.
Hotch'potch, *s* a dish of mingled ingredients, a medley, a hodge-podge
Hot'cockles, *s* a childish play
Hotel', *s* an inn of the highest class, in France, a palace — Hotel Dieu (o tel deû), *s* an hospital.
Hot'headed, *a* passionate violent
Hot house *s* a building contrived for ripening exotics &c. by means of heat
Hotly *ad* ardently, vehemently
Hotness *s* state of being hot heat
Hot press *v* to press paper &c between hot metal plates for giving a smooth glassy surface
Hotspur *s* a violent precipitate man a pea of speedy growth
Hottentot *s* a savage inhabitant of Africa a rude brutish man
Houdah (how da) *s* a seat to fix on an elephant's or camel's back for riders
Hough (hok) *s* the joint of the hinder leg of a beast *v* to hamstring or disable by cutting the ham
Hound *s* a dog that hunts by scent *v* to set on the chase to hunt. Hound fish *s* a kind of shark
Hour (our) *s* the 24th part of a day, a particular time as the *hour* of death.
Houri *s* a Mahometan nymph of paradise
Hourly *a.* done every hour frequent
Hour glass *s* a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time
Hourly *ad* every hour frequently
Hour plate *s* the dial of a clock &c
House *s* a place of abode a family a race a legislative body House (houz) *v* to put into a house to put under shelter to harbour House breaker *s* one who breaks into a house by daylight for the purpose of robbing House breaking *s* the act of doing so See *Burglary*
Housedog *s* a dog kept to guard a house
Household *s* a family living together family life *a* belonging to a household domestic. Householder *s* the master of a house Householdstuff *s* the furniture of a house Housekeeper *s* a superintending female servant, one who keeps a house Housekeeping, *s* domestic management
Housel † *s* the holy eucharist
Houselamb *s* a lamb fed in the house.
Houseleek *s* a kind of plant.
Houseless *a* destitute of a habitation
Housemaid, *s* a female servant. Houseroom *s* space or room in a house Housewarming *s* a feast or merry making upon going into a new house Housewife (hus wif), *s* the mistress of a family a female economist—a little case or bag for pins, needles, thread and other articles of female work. In this sense it is pronounced *hus'sif* Housewifery (hus'wif re), *s.* thrift in household matters.
Housing (houz ing) *s* a shelter, a covering a saddle-cloth *pl.* ornamental coverings for the chargers of officers.
Hove or Heaved, the past tense of Heave
Hover (huv'er), *v* to hang fluttering in the air over head, without flying one way or other
Hov'el, *s* a shed, a mean dwelling
How, *ad* in what manner, to what de-

gree for what reason, by what means in what state it is also used interjectionally as an exclamation Howbe it, *ad* however However *ad* in whatever manner or degree, at all events at least, nevertheless, yet. Howsoever *ad* in what manner soever although, however

How itzer *s* a kind of mortar or short gun mounted on a field carriage

Howl, *s* the cry of a wolf or dog

Howl *v* to utter cries in distress as a dog

Howlet *s* a fowl of the owl kind

Howling, *s* the noise of a dog &c

Hoy *s* a small coasting vessel a sloop

Hoy *int* used in calling as *stop!*

Hubbub *s* uproar tumult riot

Huckaback, *s* a coarse kind of figured linen

Huckbacked, *a* crooked backed

Huckster *s* a retailer of small wares *v* to deal in petty wares, to chaffer to higgle

Huddle *s* a crowd, tumult confusion

Huddle *v* to do a thing in a flurry to crowd together in a confused manner

Huddler *s* one who huddles, a bungler

Hudibrastic *a* doggerel like Hudibras

Hue *s* a shade of colour, tint, dye a shouting after as a *hue* and cry

Huff *s* a swell of sudden anger or arrogance *v* to swell with anger to bluster to bully, to offend. Huff'er *s* a blusterer a bully Huffish *a* swelled with anger petulant Huffishness *s* swelling pride petulance Huffy *a* huffish

Hug *s* a close embrace, a gripe in wrestling *v* to embrace closely, to gripe in wrestling, to sail near as to *hug* the coast to congratulate, as *one's self* or *himself* &c

Huge (huje) *a.* very large or great, gigantic, enormous monstrous Hugely *ad.* enormously Hugeness, *s* enormity in bulk or size

Huguenot (hu gē-not *g* hard) *s* a name formerly given to a Protestant in France

Hug'ger mug'ger *a* secret clandestine

Hulk, *s* the body of an old ship Hulks *s pl* old vessels where convicts are kept.

Hulky, *a* bulky, heavy, unwieldy

Hull *s* a husk or outer covering as of a nut, &c, the hulk or body of a ship *v* to peel off the hull or husk to pierce the hull of a ship with a cannon ball. Hully, *a* having hulls or husks

Hulver, *s* the holly, a tree

Hum Humming *s* the sound of bees a low dull sound *v* to buzz like bees to make a dull, heavy sound to sing in a low voice Hum! *int* a sound implying doubt and suspense

Human, *a* belonging to man or mankind, having the qualities of a man Humane', *a.* becoming a *human* being, kind, benevolent, compassionate, tender Humanely, *ad.* in a humane manner, kindly tenderly Humaneness *s* compassion, tenderness. Humanity *s.* human nature; mankind; humane disposition, kindness, benevolence, polite learning (from its *humanizing* and civilizing effects)—In the Scotch universities the *Humanity* Class means the *Latin* Class and generally the *Humanities* mean polite literature philology rhetoric, poetry and the ancient classics Humanize *v* to render humane or civilized Humankind, *s* the race of man mankind Humanly *ad.* after the manner or opinions of men

Humble *a* low in condition lowly, obscure not lofty not proud modest unassuming submissive *v* to make humble, to subdue to humiliate Humbleness *s* humility absence of pride Humbler, *s* one who humbles or subdues *a* more humble Humbling *s* humiliation a lowering of pride Humbly *ad* with humility submissively

Humblebee *s* a large humming or buzzing wild bee, without a sting

Humbug *s* an imposition, a cheat, a paltry fellow *v* to impose upon

Humdrum *s* a stupid, tiresome person *a* dully stupid wearisome

Humectation *s* a moistening or wetting

Humeral *a* belonging to the shoulder

Humid *a.* moist damp, watery Humidity Humidness *s* the state of being humid moisture dampness

Humil'iate *v* to humble, to bring low to mortify Humiliation *s* act of humiliating, state of being humiliated Humility *s* quality of being humble freedom from pride, diffidence, modesty

Hummer *s* he or that which hums Humming bird, *s* the smallest of all birds, most beautiful in plumage and so called from the *humming* noise made by its wings

Hummock *s* a hillock a low mound of earth sand, or ice

Hummums *s pl.* a Persian word for sweating places or baths

Humour *s* moisture any fluid of the animal body temper of mind disposition, mood, whim jocularity, wit *v* to soothe by compliance, to gratify, to indulge Humoral *a* pertaining to humours Humorist, *s* one who has a talent for humour, a wit, a wag Humorous, *a* jocular, droll, witty, fanciful, whimsical. Humorously *ad* with humour jocosely Humorsome, *a* influenced by humour, peevish, petulant.

Humpback *s* a rising or crooked back Humpbacked, *a* having a crooked back.

Hunch *s* a shove or blow with the elbow, a protuberance a thick piece *v* to jostle or push with the elbow to crook the back Hunch'back, *s* a humpback Hunchbacked, *a.* humpbacked

Hundred, *s* ten multiplied by ten, a division of a shire or county

Hun'dredth *a* the ordinal of a hundred.

Hung or Hanged, the past tense and past participle of Hang

Hun'gary water, *s* a distilled water
Hunger (hung'ger) *s* an eager desire for food, pain felt for want of food any strong desire *v* to feel hunger to desire eagerly Hunger bitten *a* pinched by hunger Hungrily *ad.* with keen appetite Hungry *a* in want of food, lean barren
Hunks *s* a sordid wretch a miser
Hunt, *v* to chase (with *hounds*) to pursue closely to search for *s* a chase a pursuit an association of huntsmen Hunter *s* one who hunts, a hunting horse Hunting *s* the sport of the chase a searching for Hunting horn *s* a bugle a horn used to call or cheer the hounds Huntress *s* a woman that hunts Huntsman *s* one who manages the hounds one who delights in hunting Huntsmanship *s* the qualifications of a hunter
Hurdle *s* sticks woven together for various uses a crate a sort of sledge *v* to hedge in or close with hurdles
Hurdy gur'dy *s* a kind of musical instrument usually played in the streets by mendicants
Hurl *v* to throw with violence to utter with vehemence to play at hurling *s* a throw with violence Hurlbat *s* a whirlbat an old kind of weapon Hurler *s* one who throws or hurls Hurling *s* a kind of field game Hurly burly *s* commotion tumult confusion
Hurra Hurrah *int* a shout of triumph
Hurricane *s* a violent storm a tempest
Hurried *p a* hastened done in a hurry Hurry *v* to hasten to impel to greater speed to put into precipitation and confusion to move or act in haste *s* precipitation, commotion bustle confusion Hurry skurry, *ad* with haste and confusion
Hurst Hyrst *s* a small wood
Hurt *s* harm injury mischief, a wound a bruise *v* to harm to injure to wound, to give pain to to grieve Hurtful *a* injurious mischievous pernicious, detrimental noxious unwholesome Hurtfully *ad* injuriously mischievously Hurtfulness, *s* the quality of being hurtful
Hurtle *v* to clash against or encounter with a shock to move with violence, to wheel round to skirmish
Hurtleberry *s* the whortleberry
Hurtless *a* harmless inoffensive, doing no harm, receiving no injury
Husband *s* a married man *v* to manage with frugality to save to till Husbanding *s* a laying up or economising Husbandman *s* a cultivator of the ground, a farmer Husbandry *s* tillage or culture of land, good management, thrift
Hush *v* to still to make silent to be still or silent *int* silence! be still!
Hush money *s* a bribe to induce secrecy
Husk *s* the outward integument of fruits *v* to strip off the husk. Husked, *p. a.* stripped of husks, covered with a husk Huskiness *s* the quality or state of being husky, hoarseness Husky *a.* abounding in husks, rough
Hussar' *s* a kind of horse soldier
Hussy *s* a worthless or bad woman
Hustings *s* a court or place of meeting for the purpose of electing a member of Parliament a temporary erection
Hustle *v* to crowd or push against
Hut *s* a poor cottage a mean abode.
Hutch *s* a chest a box or case
Huzza *s* a shout of joy or triumph *v* to utter acclamation *int* hurra!
Hyacinth *s* a flower a gem Hyacinthian *a* made of or resembling hyacinths
Hyades [hi'a dez Gr] *s pl* the Hyads, a cluster of five stars in the face of Taurus
Hyaline *a* glassy crystalline
Hyalite *s* a kind of glassy stone
Hybrid *a* mongrel of different species *s* an animal or plant produced from a mixture of species a mongrel
Hybridous *a* mongrel hybrid.
Hydatid Hydatid *s* a vesicle of water
Hydra *s* a water serpent a monster with many heads slain by Hercules any manifold evil, a constellation of sixty stars
Hydran gea *s* a beautiful water plant, a genus of plants with large flowers
Hydraulic *a* conveying water by pipes
Hydraulical, *a* relating to hydraulics
Hydraulics *s pl* the science which treats of the motion of fluids and the art of conveying water through pipes
Hydrocele *s* a watery tumor
Hydrocephalus, *s* dropsy in the head
Hydrodynamics *s pl* the science which treats of the powers of water and other fluids comprehending hydraulics and hydrostatics
Hydrogen *s* a gas which combined with oxygen produces water
Hydrography *s* the art of measuring and describing the sea lakes and rivers
Hydrology *s* the doctrine or knowledge of the nature and properties of water
Hydromancy *s* divination by water
Hydromel *s* honey and water mead
Hydrometer *s* an instrument to measure the gravity force or density of water
Hydrometry *s* the art of measuring water
Hydropathic Hydropathical *a* relating to hydropathy Hydropathist, *s* one who practises hydropathy Hydropathy *s* the cold water cure, or the method of curing diseases by means of water
Hydrophobia *s* dread of water, a disease occasioned by the bite of a mad dog Hydrophobic *a* relating to hydrophobia.
Hydropic, Hydropical, *a.* dropsical.
Hydroscope *s* a clock or instrument anciently used for measuring time by the flowing of water through a small orifice
Hydrostatic, Hydrostatical, *a.* relating to

hydrostatics Hydrostatic Press *s* a machine for obtaining enormous pressure by means of water Hydrostatics *s pl.* the science which explains the properties of the equilibrium and pressure of fluids at rest, the art of weighing fluids

Hy drus *s* a water snake a constellation

Hy emal Hye mal, *a* belonging to winter

Hy'emate † *v* to winter at a place

Hye na, *s* a fierce animal like a wolf

Hygeian (hi je an) *a* relating to health or Hygeia, the goddess of health Hygiene (hi ji een), *s* that branch of medicine which treats of the means of preserving health Hygienic, *a* pertaining to hygiene

Hygrom eter *s* an instrument for ascertaining the moisture of the atmosphere Hygrometric Hygrometrical, *a* pertaining to hygrometry Hygrom etry *s* the art of measuring the moisture of the air Hy groscope *s* an instrument to show the state of the air the hygrometer Hygrostatics *s pl* the art of weighing or comparing various degrees of moisture

Hylozoic *s* one of an ancient sect that held all matter to be animated

Hy'men *s* the god of marriage Hymeneal *a* pertaining to marriage

Hymn (him), *s* a divine song a song of praise *v* to worship with hymns Hymnic, *a* relating to hymns Hymnol'ogy *s* a collection of hymns

Hyp *v* to affect with hypochondria

Hyper'baton *s* a figure which inverts the natural order of words in sentences

Hyper'bola, *s* a curve formed by a section of a cone

Hyper'bole (bŏlē) *s* exaggeration a rhetorical figure which represents things much greater or much less than they really are Hyperbolic Hyperbolical *a* belonging to or partaking of hyperbole Hyperbolically *ad* with hyperbole Hyper'bolist *s* one who hyperbolizes Hyperbolize *v* to make use of hyperbole

Hyperbo rean *a* northern very cold *s* an inhabitant of the most northern regions

Hypercatalec'tic *a* exceeding the measure

Hypercrit ic, *s* an unreasonable critic

Hypercrit'ical *a* critical beyond reason

Hypercriticism *s* overcriticism, excessive critical severity

Hy'persthene, *s* a variety of hornblende

Hy'phen *s* a short line thus ( ) put between two words or syllables to show that they are to be joined together

Hypocaust, *s* a place for a stove under neath a bath or hot house

Hypochon dria (kon) *s* the region below the short ribs on both sides a disease of those parts affecting the stomach and liver and producing melancholy and deep depression of spirits with dyspepsy, the vapours, the spleen

Hypochon driac *s* one affected with melancholy or disordered in the imagination

Hypochon driac Hypochondriacal *a* affected with languor and lowness of spirits

Hypochondri'acism, Hypochondriasis *s* morbid, melancholy imagination See Hypochondria

Hypoc risy *s* dissimulation or a concealment of one's real character or motives deceit simulation or a feigning to be what one is not false profession or pretence Hypocrite *s* one who practises hypocrisy, a dissembler in morality or religion Hypocritical, Hypocritic *a* counterfeiting religion dissembling false Hypocritically *ad.* in a hypocritical manner

Hypogastric *a* situated in the lower part of the abdomen

Hy pogene *a* applied to rocks *formed under* and not at the surface of the earth

Hypostasis *s* distinct substance personality Hypostatic Hypostatical *a.* distinctly personal

Hypotenuse *s* the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle

Hypoth esis *s* a proposition or principle assumed or supposed for the purpose of argument a supposition Hypothetic Hypothetical *a* assumed without proof supposed conditional Hypothetically *ad* upon supposition

Hy son *s* a fine kind of green tea

Hys sop *s* the name of a purgative plant

Hyste ria. See Hysterics Hysteric Hysterical *a* pertaining to hysterics Hysterics *s pl* fits or nervous affections peculiar to women

Hys teron pro teron *s* a figure of speech which places last what would naturally come first.

I

I *pr* myself the person speaking

Iam bic *s* an iambus *a* pertaining to an iambus or to iambic verse Iambus *s* a poetic foot of two syllables the first foot short the last long as in ădōre

I bex *s* an animal of the goat kind

I bis *s* the name of an Egyptian bird of the stork kind, venerated for destroying serpents

Ice *s* frozen water concreted sugar *v* to freeze, to chill, to cover with ice or concreted sugar Iceberg *s* a large mass or mountain of floating ice Ice blink, *s* a dazzling whiteness reflected from fields of ice Icebound, *a* closed in with ice Icebrook *s* a frozen brook or stream Icecream *s* a confection of cream sugar ice &c. Icehouse *s* a place for preserving ice during warm weather

I celander, *s* a native of Iceland

Iceland ic *a* pertaining to Iceland.

I'cespar *s* a sort of icy felspar

Ichneu mon (ik) *s* a kind of weasel that destroys the eggs of the crocodile, a kind of fly

Ichnog'raphy (ik), *s* a delineation of the ground plot of a building a ground plot. Ichnograph'ical, Ichnographic, *a* relating to ichnography

Ich'nolite (ik), *s* a stone with fossil footmarks Ichnol ogy, *s* a treatise on fossil footmarks.

Ichor (i'kor) *s* a thin watery humour Ichorous *a* like ichor watery serous

Ichthyol ogist (ik) *s* one versed in ich thyology Ichthyology *s* that part of zoology which treats of fishes Ichthy oph agist *s* one who lives on fish

Icicle (i'sik kl) *s* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c

I ciness, *s* the state of being icy

I cing *s* a covering of concreted sugar

I con *s* an image a picture

Icon oclast *s* a breaker of images Iconoclas'tic *a* destroying images

Iconog raphy *s* a description of images pictures, and monuments of ancient art.

Iconol ogy, *s* the doctrine of pictorial re presentation particularly as a means used in worship

Icter'ic *s* a remedy for the jaundice

Icter ical, *a* pertaining to the jaundice

I cy *a* full of ice cold frigid

I d contracted for *I would*

Ide a, *s* (originally the *id eness* or resem blance of any object conceived by he mind) a mental image a notion a conception, a thought an imagination an opinion, an intention or pur pose Ideal *a* existing only in idea not real, imaginary fanciful relating to or consisting of ideas Idealism *s* the theory that makes every thing to consist in ideas and denies the exist ence of material bodies Idealist *s* a believer in idealism Ideal ity *s* the quality of being ideal the talent for poetry and works of the imagination Ide ally *ad.* in idea mentally

I dem [L] *a* the same

Iden tical *a* the same Identically *ad* with sameness. Identifica tion *s* act of identifying Iden'tify, *v* to prove the identity or sameness of, to make the same to become the same Identity *s* state of being the same, sameness

Ideograph ic Ideographical, *a* represent ing ideas as hieroglyphic or Chinese characters

Ideol ogist, *s* one who treats of ideas Ideology *s* the doctrine of ideas

Ides (idz) *s pl.* a division of the ancient Roman month, about the *middle*

Idioc'rasy, *s* peculiarity of constitution

Id'iocy, *s* the state of an idiot, want of understanding, foolishness.

Id'iom, *s.* a mode of expression or con struction peculiar to a language particular cast of a language, peculiarity of phrase Idiomat ic, Idiomatical *a.* relating to idioms, peculiar to a lan guage. Idiomatically, *ad* according to an idiom.

Idiop athy, *s.* a peculiar affection or feel ing, a primary disease, or a disease be longing to the part affected, and not arising from sympathy with other parts Idiopath ic *a.* relating to idiopathy primary, independent of other disease

Idiosyn crasy, *s* a peculiarity of constitu tion peculiar temperament influencing character and action

Id iot *s* a fool a natural. Idiotcy See Idiocy Idiot ic Idiotical, *a* like an idiot, foolish. Idiotically *ad* in the manner of an idiot Id iotism, *s* idiocy also an idiom of language

I dle *a* lazy doing nothing unemployed of no use or effect *v* to spend time in idleness—To *idle away* to waste in idle ness as time Idleness *s* state of being idle laziness, sloth Idler, *s* one who idles a lazy person, a sluggard. Idly, *ad* in an idle manner lazily, vainly

I dol, *s* an image worshipped as a god, a person loved or honored to adoration Idol ater *s* one who worships idols Idolatrize *v* to practise idolatry Idola trous *a* practising idolatry, partaking of idolatry tending to idolatry Idola trously *ad* in an idolatrous manner Idolatry, *s* the worship of idols or images excessive love or veneration for an object I dolist *s* an idolater Idolize *v* to worship as an idol, to love to adoration

Ido neous *a* fit proper

I dyl, *s* a short past oral poem

If *conj* give or allow that

Ig neous *a* fiery containing fire pro duced by the action of fire Ignes cent, *a* emitting sparks of fire

Ig nis fat uus [L] *s* a kind of luminous meteor seen in summer nights over marshy places a delusion—called also *Will-o the wisp* and *Jack a lantern*

Igni te *v* to set on fire to take fire Ig nitable *a* inflammable easily set on fire Ignition (ig nish un) *s* the act of igniting, the state of being ignited

Igno'ble *a* not noble of low birth mean, base shameful Ignobleness *s* the state of being ignoble Ignobly, *ad* meanly, disgracefully

Ignomin ious *a* disgraceful, shameful Ignominiously *ad* meanly shamefully Ig'nominy, *s* disgrace infamy

Ignora mus [L] *we ignore* the indorse ment of a grand jury on a bill of indict ment, which is equivalent to *not found* It is also used colloquially for an ignorant fellow

Ig norance *s.* state of being ignorant, want of knowledge or learning Ig norant, *a* wanting knowledge, illite rate, unacquainted with. Ignorantly, *ad.* without knowledge, unskilfully Igno re *v* not to know or acknowledge, to reject

Igua na, *s* a species of lizard Iguan'odon, *s* a genus of Saurian reptiles.

I'lex, *s* the scarlet oak, the holly

Il iac *a* pertaining to the lower bowels—*Iliac passion*, *s* a violent colic.

Il'iad, *s* an epic poem by Homer
Ilk, *a* the same, each (in Scotland)
Ill *a* evil bad, not good, sick, disordered, not in health *ad.* not well, badly, with difficulty *s* evil, wickedness, misery, misfortune
Illap'se, *s* a sliding in, a falling on
Illaq ueate (wē-ate) *v* to ensnare. Illa ques'tion *s* the act of ensnaring
Illa'tion *s* an inference, a conclusion Il lative, *a* inferring that may be in ferred. Illatively, *ad* by inference
Illau dable *a* unworthy of praise Illaud ably *ad* not laudably
Ill bred *a* not well bred, unmannered Ill breeding, *s* want of good breeding ill manners
Ill conditioned *a* perverse ill natured
Ille gal *a* not legal unlawful wrong Illegal ity *s* contrary to law unlaw fulness Ille galize *v* to render illegal Illegally *ad* unlawfully unjustly Illegalness *s* state of being illegal
Illegible (il lej') *a* not legible that can not be read Illegibil ity *s* incapabi lity of being read Illegibly (lej) *ad* in a manner not to be read
Illegit imacy, *s* state of being illegitimate Illegitimate *a.* not legitimate not law ful born out of wedlock, spurious not genuine *v* to render illegitimate Ille gitimately *ad* not legitimately
Illev'iable *a* that cannot be levied
Ill fated, *a* doomed to misfortune
Ill' favoured, *a* ill looking ugly
Illib'eral *a* not liberal not generous not candid sparing mean Illiberal ity *s* narrowness of mind prejudice parsimony, meanness Illib'erally, *ad* in an illiberal manner
Illicit (il lis it) *a* not permitted or licen sed, unlawful, contraband Illicitly *ad* unlawfully Illicitness *s* unlaw fulness
Illim itable *a* not limitable boundless Illimitably, *ad* so as not to be limited Illimited *a* See Unlimited
Illinition (nish'un) *s* a thin crust of ex traneous matter formed on minerals
Illit'eracy *s* want of learning ignorance Illiterate *a* unlettered unlearned rude Illiterateness *s* want of learning
Ill na'ture *s* evil nature or disposition, bad temper, malevolence crabbedness Ill natured, *a.* of bad temper or disposi tion, malevolent crabbed Ill natured ly *ad* with ill nature Ill naturedness, *s* ill nature
Ill ness *s* state of being ill, sickness
Illogical (il loj') *a.* not logical, not rational Illogically *ad.* in an illogical manner Illogicalness, *s* state of being illogical.
Ill'-starred, *a* doomed to misfortune
Illu'de, *v* to play upon to deceive
Illu'me, *v* to illumine, to brighten, to adorn Illuminate *v* to enlighten, to illustrate, to adorn with pictures, orna mental letters, &c as manuscripts; to adorn with artificial light on festive occasions Illumina ti *s pl the en lightened*—a term assumed, at different times, by different sects Illumination *s* the act of illuminating a display of light as a sign of joy, brightness, know ledge, inspiration Illu minative *a* having the power to give light, or to enlighten Illuminator *s* one who enlightens one who adorns manuscripts with coloured pictures &c. Illumine *v* to enlighten to illustrate, to adorn
Illu sion *s* false show error, deception Illusive *a* deceiving by false show Illusively *ad* in an illusive manner Illusiveness *s* quality of being illusive Illusory *a* illusive
Illus trate *v* to brighten with light to make clear to explain to elucidate Illustration *s* elucidation, explanation. Illus trative *a* tending to illustrate Illus tratively *ad* by illustration Illus trator *s* one who illustrates Illus trious *a* bright conspicuous emi nent distinguished noble famous Illustriously *ad* in an illustrious man ner Illustriousness, *s* quality of being illustrious
Ill will *s* disposition to envy or hatred Ill willer *s* one who wishes ill to another
I m contracted for *I am*
Im another form of the prefix *In*
Image (im aj) *s* a likeness, a statue, an idol a picture an idea a lively de scription *v* to form a likeness in the mind, to imagine, to fancy Imagery *s* sensible representations, pictures statues, show, appearance, forms of fancy similes metaphors, allegories and vivid descriptions which impress the images of the things on the mind Imaginable (im aj) *a.* that may be imagined conceivable Imaginably *ad* so as to be imagined Imaginary *a* existing in the imagination only, fanciful unreal. Imagination *s.* the act of imagining, that which is ima gined an image formed in the mind, an idea, a fancy—that power or faculty of the mind which enables it to form mental images, either from original conceptions or from new combinations of ideas Imaginative (im aj), *a.* form ing mental images fancying fanciful Imagine *v* to form or combine men tal images, to fancy, to conceive, to think, to believe to scheme, to con trive
Imam Imaum', *s* a Mahometan priest
Imbank *v* to inclose within a bank
Imbank ment *s* enclosure by a bank
Imba the, *v* to bathe all over
Imbecile (-seel), *a.* weak, feeble weak in mind or intellect *s* one who is so Imbecil ity *s* weakness feebleness, weakness of mind or intellect
Imbod' *v* See Embed.
Imbol lic, *a.* not warlike or martial.
Imbi'be, *v* to drink in, to absorb, to receive or admit into the mind Im biber *s* that which drinks or sucks in.

Imbit'ter *v* to make bitter, to exasperate to make unhappy
Imbod'y See Embody and refer also to Rule vii p 39
Imboil' *v* to effervesce to boil with rage
Imbo lden See Embolden
Imbor'der, *v* See Emborder
Imbosom See Embosom
Imboss See Emboss
Imbow† *v* to bend like a bow to arch
Im'bricated *a* laid in the manner of tiles
Imbrica tion, *s* a putting together in the manner of tiles, a concave indentation
Imbrown', *v* to make brown or dark
Imbroglio [im brōl yo It] *s* an intricate or perplexed plot as in a drama
Imbrue (broo) *v* to stoop to soak to drench in blood. Imbrued *p a* steeped drenched
Imbru te *v* to degrade to brutality
Imbue (bu) *v* to tincture or tinge deeply to cause to imbibe
Imbur se *v* to stock with money
Imbur sement *s* money laid up in stock
Imitabil ity *s* quality of being imitable
Im itable *a* that may be imitated
Imi tate *v* to follow the manner way or action of another person to copy Imi ta tion *s* the act of imitating that which is imitated a resemblance a copy Im itative *a* that imitates inclined to imitate or copy formed after a model Imitator, *s* one who copies or imitates
Immac ulate *a* spotless pure undefiled.
Immac ulately *ad* with spotless purity
Immac ulateness *s* spotless purity
Immal leable *a* not malleable
Imman acle *v* to put in miracles
Imma ne† *a* vast huge savage cruel Immanely *ad* monstrously cruelly
Imman ity *s* barbarity cruelty
Im manent† *a* inherent intrinsic
Immask, *v* to cover with a mask to disguise
Immate rial *a* not consisting of matter incorporeal not material without weight unimportant. Im mate rial ism *s* the doctrine of the existence of immaterial substances, spiritual existence Immaterialist *s* a believer in immateriality Im material ity *s* state of being immaterial spiritual existence distinct from body or matter Im mate rially *ad* in a manner not depending upon matter in a manner not important Immaterialness *s* immateriality Immaterialized *p a* spiritualized
Immatu re *a* not mature Immatured *a* not matured Immaturely *ad* too soon too early before ripeness Im maturenes, *s* unripeness Immaturity, *s* unripeness, incompleteness
Immeas urable *a* not to be measured
Immeas urably, *ad* beyond all measure.
Immechan ical *a* not mechanical
Imme diacy†, *s.* Immediate power
Imme diate, *a* with nothing intervening either as to place or action, or time, instant without delay Immediately, *ad* presently, without delay Imme diateness *s* the being immediate.
Immed icable *a* not medicable
Immelo dious, *a* not melodious
Immem orable *a* not memorable
Immemo rial *a* beyond memory, in law, further back than Edward II
Immemo rially *ad* beyond memory
Immen se *a* measureless, boundless, vast in extent, huge in bulk enormous Immensely *ad* without measure or limits Immenseness *s* immensity Immensity *s* unlimited extension unbounded greatness Immensurable *a* not to be measured.
Immensurabil ity *s* the impossibility of being measured from its vastness.
Immerge (merj), *v* to plunge into or under water to disappear by entering the light of the sun, as a star—or the shadow of the earth as the moon
Immer it *s* want of merit unworthiness
Immer se *v* to dip or put under water or a fluid to be deeply engaged in Im mersion *s* the act of immersing, the state of being immersed
Immesh *v* to net to entangle
Immethod ical *a* not methodical
Immethod ically *ad* without method
Immethod icalness *s* want of method
Im migrant *s* one who removes into a country as a permanent settler
Im migrate *v* to enter or pass into a country in order to dwell there Immigration *s* removal into a country for residence
Im minence *s* an impending danger
Im minent *a* impending threatening
Immingle (ming gl) *v* to mingle, to mix
Immiscibil ity *s* the being immiscible
Immis cible, *a* that cannot be mixed
Immis sion *s* a sending in an injection
Immit *v* to send in to inject
Immit igable *a* not to be softened
Immix *v* to mix to mingle to unite
Immobil ity *s* unmoveableness
Immod erate *a* exceeding moderation, excessive extravagant Immoderately *ad* in an excessive degree Immoderateness *s* want of moderation excess Immodera tion *s* immoderateness
Immod est, *a* not modest, indecent, shameless unchaste obscene Immodestly *ad* in an immodest manner Immodesty, *s* want of modesty, indecency
Im molate *v* to sacrifice as a victim
Immola tion *s* the act of sacrificing
Im molator *s* one who sacrifices
Immomen tous *a* not momentous
Immor al *a* not moral contrary to morality licentious, wicked profligate Immoral ity *s* contrariety to morality, wickedness, vice Im mor ally *ad* licentiously, wickedly
Immor tal, *a* exempt from death, everlasting, eternal *s* one who never dies Immortal ity, *s* exemption from death, eternal life Immor tally *ad* with exemption from death Immor-

talize *v* to make immortal, to exempt from death or oblivion
Immortifica tion, *s* a state in which the passions are not dead, or under sub jection
Immovable (moov') *a* that cannot be moved fixed firm Immovableness Immovabil'ity *s* the state of being im movable fixedness Immovably, *ad* so as not to be moved
Immu'nity *s* freedom or exemption from duty or obligation peculiar privilege
Immu re *v* to enclose within walls to imprison Immured *p a* imprisoned
Immu sical *a* inharmonious, harsh
Immutabil ity *s* immutableness
Immu'table *a* that cannot be changed
Immu'tableness *s* unchangeableness
Immu tably *ad* unchangeably
Imp *s* a little devil (originally a scion or young slip, also a child, a son) *v* to graft to lengthen or enlarge as a hawk s wing by adscititious feathers
Im pact *s* a striking against another body so as to put it in motion Impact *v* to drive close or hard
Impair' *v* to make worse, to weaken to injure to decrease
Impal atable See Unpalatable
Impa'le Impalement See Empale &c
Impalpabil ity *s* the state or quality of being impalpable Impal pable *a* not perceptible by the touch very fine Impalpably *ad* so as not to be felt or appreciated
Impan el *v* to enrol a list of jurors
Impar adise *v* to put into paradise or a state of felicity
Imparasyllab ic *a* of unequal syllables
Impar'donable See Unpardonable
Impar'ity *s* inequality disproportion
Impark' *v* to enclose as a park
Impart *v* to give a part to to give to disclose or communicate
Impar'tial *a* equitable equal just
Impartial ity *s* equitableness justice
Impar'tially, *ad* equitably without bias
Impart ible *a* that may be imparted
Impass able *a* that cannot be passed
Impass ableness *s* the being impassable
Impassibil ity Impassibleness *s* the being impassible Impass ible *a* incapable of suffering, exempt from pain or pas sion
Impassion (pash un) *v* to move with passion. Impassionate *a* strongly af fected full of passion—without passion or feeling Impassioned, *a* passionate warm, animated
Impass ive *a* not passive impassible
Impass iveness, *s* state of being impassive
Impa ste *v* to knead into paste to paste, to lay on colours thick and bold
Impa tience (shens) *s* want of patience inability to bear pain with composure, vehemence of temper, eagerness Im patient, *a* not able to endure pain, &c, vehement, eager Impatiently, *ad* with impatience
Impawn', *v.* to pawn, to give as a pledge
Impeach', *v* to accuse by public authority, to call in question, as the veracity of a witness to charge, to arraign Im peachable *a* liable to impeachment. Impeacher *s* one who impeaches Im peachment *s* the act of impeaching a public accusation
Impearl, *v* to adorn with, or as with pearls
Impec cable *a* not subject to sin perfect
Impeccabil ity, *s* exemption from sin
Impe de *v* to hinder to obstruct
Imped iment *s* hinderance, obstruction
Impedimen tal, *a* hindering; obstructing
Imped itive *a* causing hinderance
Impel *v* to urge forwards, to press on
Impel lent *s* a power to drive forward *a* impelling or urging on
Impel ler *s* one that impels
Impen *v* to enclose in a pen or narrow place
Impend *v* to hang over to be at hand
Impend ence Impendency *s* the state of hanging over near approach
Impend ent *a* hanging over or near
Impend ing *a* hanging ready to fall
Impen etrable *a* that cannot be pene trated or discovered not to be pierced
Impenetrabil ity *s* quality of being im penetrable insusceptibility of impres sion Impen etrableness *s* state of being impenetrable Impenetrably *ad* so as not to be penetrated or pierced
Impen itence *s* want of penitence, want of repentance hardness of heart Im penitency the same Impenitent *a* not penitent obdurate *s* an impeni tent person Impenitently, *ad* without repentance
Impen nous *a* wanting wings
Impeo ple *v* to form into a community
Imper ative *a* commanding ordering Imperatively *ad* in an imperative man ner Impera tor [L] *s* a commander in chief an emperor
Imperceptible *a.* not to be perceived, very small Imperceptibleness Imper ceptibil ity *s* the quality of being im perceptible Imperceptibly, *ad* so as not to be perceived
Imper fect *a* not perfect, not complete, defective frail, liable to err Imper fectness *s* imperfection. Imperfec tion *s* want of perfection defect ble mish, fault failing weakness, foible vice Imper fectly *ad* in an imperfect manner
Imper'forable *a* that cannot be perfor ated. Imperforated Imperforate *a* not perforated or pierced, having no pores
Impe rial, *a* relating to an empire be longing to an emperor, royal, com manding Imperialist *s* one who ad heres or belongs to an emperor Impe rially *ad* in an imperial manner
Imper'il, *v* to bring into danger
Impe'rious *a* haughty, arrogant, domi neering, despotic Imperiously *ad* in an imperious manner Imperiousness,

s quality of being imperious, arrogance of command, haughtiness
Imper'ishable, *a.* not to be destroyed
Imper'manence, Impermanency, *s* want of permanence, instability
Imper'meable *a.* not to be passed through as through the pores by a fluid Impermeability, *s* the being impermeable
Imper'sonal, *a* having no person, as a verb Impersonality *s* quality of being impersonal Imper'sonally *ad* as a verb impersonal Impersonate *v* to assume or represent the person or character of another to personify Impersonation *s* the act of impersonating or personifying
Imperspicuity *s* want of perspicuity
Imperspicuous, *a* not perspicuous
Impersuasible *a* not to be persuaded
Impertinence Impertinency *s* quality of being impertinent irrelevancy intrusion, rudeness, impudence Impertinent, *a* not pertinent or pertaining to the matter in hand irrelevant intrusive, intermeddling rude unmannerly, impudent *s* an impertinent or ill mannered person Impertinently *ad* in an impertinent manner
Imperturbable *a* not perturbable cool unmoved Imperturbation *s* calmness tranquillity Imperturbed *a* undisturbed calm
Imper'viable *a* not to be penetrated Impervious, *a* not pervious impassable Imperviously *ad* impassably Imperviousness *s* the state or quality of being impervious
Impetiginous (tij) *a* covered with tetters
Impetrate *v* to obtain by entreaty
Impetuous *a* vehement violent furious hasty passionate Impetuosity *s* a rushing on with violence vehemence of temper, fury Impetuously *ad* in an impetuous manner Impetuousness *s* violence of motion or temper Impetus [L] *s* force of motion, impulse momentum
Impier'ce, *v* to pierce through
Impiety, *s* want of piety ungodliness irreligion, irreverence with respect to God or sacred things profaneness wickedness want of duty to parents Impious *a* not pious ungodly, irreligious, profane, wicked Impiously, *ad.* in an impious manner Impiousness, *s* impiety
Impinge (im pinj) *v* to fall or strike against to clash with Impingement, *s.* act of impinging
Implacable *a.* not placable not to be appeased or pacified, inexorable
Implacability Implacableness *s* the quality of being implacable, inexorable
Implacably, *ad.* in an implacable manner
Implant *v* to plant or infix for growth, to fix in the mind, to inculcate
Implantation, *s* the act of implanting
Implausible, *a.* not plausible or specious.
Implead, *v.* to prosecute, or sue at law
Im'plement *s* (that *fills up* or supplies a want) a tool, an instrument, a utensil Implotion, *s* the act of filling up, fulness
Implex *a* intricate complicated. Implicate *v* to infold, to involve, to entangle, to connect or include with Implication *s* act of implicating, a tacit inference, a necessary consequence Implicative *a* having implication. Implicatively *ad* by implication
Implicit (plis it) *a* folded in wrapped up in, clinging to relying or depending on, as having *implicit* faith in Implicitly *ad* in an implicit manner Implicitness *s* the state of being implicit
Implied, *p a* comprised in, though not expressed in words, virtual. Impliedly *ad* by implication.
Implora tion *s* earnest supplication Implore *v* to supplicate earnestly, to beseech to entreat to solicit Imploringly *ad* in an imploring manner
Implumed Implumous, *a* having no plumes or feathers
Implunge *v* to plunge to hurry into
Imply' *v* to infold to involve or comprise as a consequence or concomitant
Impoison *v* to poison, to imbitter
Impoisonment *s* the act of poisoning
Impolicy *s* want of policy indiscretion
Impolite *a* not polite discourteous uncivil Impolitely *ad* not politely uncivilly Impoliteness *s* want of politeness ill breeding
Impolitic *a* imprudent indiscreet
Impoliticly *ad* imprudently, indiscrectly
Imponderable *a* that cannot be weighed
Imponderous *a* void of weight light
Imporosity, *s* compactness closeness
Imporous *a* having no pores compact
Import *v* to bring or carry into a country from abroad, as commodities (opposed to *export*) to imply to signify to mean to be of importance or interest, to concern. Import, *s* any thing imported meaning, tendency consequence importance Importance *s* something that seriously affects our interests, or the case in hand something of consequence moment, or weight Important *a* of great consequence momentous urgent Importantly *ad.* with importance
Importation *s* the act of importing, the thing imported conveyance
Importer *s* one who imports
Importunate *a* incessant in solicitation
Importunately *ad* with urgent request
Importunateness *s* incessant solicitation
Importunator, *s* an incessant demander
Importune *v* to urge with solicitations
Importunity *s* incessant solicitation.
Impose *v* to lay or put on, to lay on, as a burden, penalty, tax or duty, to lay on, as an injunction, or as hands in ordination, in printing to put the pages on the *imposing* stone, and fit on the chase for the press—To *impose on* or

upon, to deceive Imposable, *a* that may be laid on. Imposer, *s* one who imposes Imposing *p a* carrying on, deceiving, commanding, impressive *s* a laying on. Imposition (zish un), *s* the act of laying on, an injunction a tax an oppression, an imposture, deception.

Impossibil'ity *s.* that which cannot be done Impossible *a.* not possible, impracticable

Im post, *s* (that which is *imposed* or laid on) a tax, a toll duty on goods paid by the importer a term in building

Impost'humate *v* to form an abscess

Imposthuma'tion, *s* the forming of an abscess

Impost hume *s* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess

Impos tor *s* one who cheats or imposes upon others by a fictitious character

Impos ture *s* a cheat a fraud

Im'potence Impotency *s* want of power incapacity, feebleness imbecility

Im potent *a.* wanting power, weak feeble imbecile Impotently *ad* without power weakly

Impov'erish *v* to make poor to exhaust of strength, riches, or fertility Impoverishment *s* the act of impoverishing exhaustion of riches or fertility

Impound *v* to shut up or confine in a pound to confine to place a lien upon

Impov erishment *s* the being reduced to poverty, exhaustion

Impower See Empower

Impracticabil ity Impracticableness *s* the state or quality of being impracticable

Impracticable, *a* not practicable impossible, unattainable unmanageable Impracticably *ad* impossibly

Im precate, *v* to pray that evil may come upon to invoke a curse upon

Impreca tion, *s* an invocation of evil

Im'precatory, *a* containing wishes of evil

Impregn (preen) *v* to impregnate

Impregnable *a* not to be stormed or taken by assault not to be moved or shaken Impregnably *ad* so as to defy force

Impreg nate *v* to make pregnant. Impregna'tion *s* the act of making pregnant the state of being pregnant

Imprescriptible *a* that cannot be lost or impaired by claims founded on prescription

Impress *v* to press in or on to stamp or imprint, to fix deep as a truth in the mind, to force into the service of government as seamen, &c Impress *s* a mark made by pressure, an imprint a stamp Impress'ible *a* that may be pressed. Impressibil ity *s* the being impressible Impres sion *s* the act of impressing, that which is impressed, a mark, a stamp an image fixed in the mind; effect, influence, an edition of a book. Impress'ive, *a* capable of making an impression, producing a powerful effect capable of being impressed. Impressively *ad.* in an impressive manner Impressiveness, *s* the quality of being impressive. Impressment, *s* an impressing into the public service Impressure, *s* a mark made by pressure

Im prest, *s* money advanced, loan

Imprima tur [L] *s* a licence to print.

Impri mis, [L] *ad* in the first place

Im print *s* the designation of the person by whom and the place where a work is printed, a stamp or impression

Imprint *v* to print, to impress or fix on the mind or memory

Impris on *v* to shut up to confine

Impris'onment, *s* confinement in prison

Improbabil ity, *s* want of probability

Improbable *a* not probable unlikely

Improbably *ad* without probability

Improb ity *s* want of probity baseness

Impromp tu *s* an extemporaneous composition *a* unpremeditated *ad* without premeditation, offhand

Improp er *a* not proper unsuitable unfit not becoming not decent not according to the idiom of a language as an *improper* word Improperly, *ad* in an improper manner

Improportionable *a* not proportionable

Improportionate *a.* not adjusted to

Impropriate *a* devolved into the hands of laymen *v* to *appropriate* or take to one's self to put church property into the hands of laymen Impropriation *s* the act of impropriating an ecclesiastical benefice or church lands in the possession of a layman Impropriator *s* a layman in possession of church lands or tithes

Impropri ety *s* want of propriety

Improve (proov) *v* to meliorate or make better, to make good use of, to advance to grow better Improvable, *a* capable of improvement Improvabil ity Improv'ableness *s* capability of improvement Improvably *ad* so as to improve Improvement, *s* the act of improving the state of being improved progress from good to better, amelioration, good use, proficiency advancement increase, instruction, edification Improver *s* he or that which improves Improving, *p a* making better becoming better

Improv idence *s* want of forethought or care to provide for the future

Improv ident *a* wanting care to provide

Improv idently *ad* without forethought

Improv'isate, *v* to improvise Improvisation *s* the act of improvisating—*Improvisatore* [It.] *s* a man who composes and sings extemporaneously *Improvisatrice*, [tre she It.] *s* a female who does so Improvise (veez) *v* to compose and sing extemporaneously

Impru'dence, *s* want of prudence, indiscretion inattention to interest, folly Imprudent *a* wanting prudence, injudicious, indiscreet, not attentive to the consequences of words or actions,

rash, heedless Imprudently, *ad* in an imprudent manner
Im'pudence, *s* shamelessness want of modesty, effrontery Impudent *a* shameless, wanting modesty insolent rude. Impudently, *ad* in an impudent manner
Impu gn (pune) *v* to attack to assault by law or argument to oppose Im pugner *s* one who impugns
Impu issance, *s* impotence weakness
Im'pulse *s* commun cated force, the effect of one body acting on another influence acting on the mind motive Impul sion *s* the act of impelling im pulse Impulsive *a* tending to impel impelling acting by impulse as an *impulsive* person Impulsively, *ad* by impulse with force
Impu nity *s* exemption from penalty or punishment freedom from injury
Impu re *a* not pure unch aste lewd unholy, feculent foul drossy Im purely, *ad* with impurity Impure ness *s* impurity Impurity *s* want of purity chastity or holiness filthiness lewdness, any foul matter or admixture
Impur'ple See Empurple
Impu table *a* that may be imputed Im putableness *s* the quality of being im putable Imputa tion *s* the act of im puting that which is imputed an ac cusation or charge censure reproach Impu tative *a* that may impute or be imputed Imputatively *ad* by imput tion Impute *v* to charge upon to attribute to to ascribe to one what does not properly belong to him
Imputres cible *a* not putrescible
In *prep* within inclosed present as in the house *in* the box *ad* within not out—For *In* as a prefix see p 47
Inabil ity *s* want of abil ty or power
Inaccessibil ity Inacces ibleness *s* the quality or state of being inaccessible Inaccessible *a* not to be reached ap proached or obtained Inaccessibly *ad* so as not to be approached
Inac curacy, *s* want of accuracy In accurate *a* not accurate not exact. Inaccurately *ad* not accurately
Inac tion, *s* state of rest idleness In active *a* not active indolent idle Inactively *ad* without activity idly Inactiv ity *s* state of being inactive idleness, sluggishness
Inad equacy *s* the state or quality of being inadequate Inadequate *a* not equal to the purpose or occasion, in sufficient, defective Inadequately *ad* not adequately Inadequateness *s* the quality or state of being inadequate
Inadmis sible *a* not admissible
Inadver tence, Inadvertency *s* inatten tion, carelessness, an oversight or mis take through want of attention Inad vertent, *a* not turning the mind to heedless, negligent Inadvertently, *ad* with negligence.
Inaf fable, *a.* not affable, reserved.
Ina'lienable *a* that cannot be alienated. Ina lienableness *s* the being inalienable. Ina lienably, *ad.* so as not to be alienated.
Inal terable See Unalterable
Inamorat a, *fem* Inamorato, *m*, [It] *s.* one in love a lover
Ina ne *a* void, empty useless
Inan imate *a* not animated without life or spirit dull inert dead. Inani mated *a* not animated
Inanition (nish'un) *s* emptiness exhaustion for want of food Inan ity, *s* void space emptiness vanity
Inap petence Inappetency *s* a want of appetite want of inclination
Inap'plicabil ity Inap plicableness *s* the quality of being inapplicable Inappli cable *a* incapable of being applied, unfit for a particular use
Inapplica'tion *s* want of application
Inap posite *a* not apposite or suitable
Inappre ciable *a* not appreciable
Inapprehen sible *a* not apprehensible
Inapprehen sive *a* not apprehensive
Inapproach able See Unapproachable
Inappro priate *a* not appropriate un suitable Inappropriateness *s* unsuit ableness
Inapt *a* not apt unapt Inap titude *s* want of aptitude unfitness Inapt ly *ad* unaptly Inaptness *s* inaptitude
Inarch *v* to graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent tree Inarching *s* the act or method of so grafting
Inartic ul ate *a* not articulate not uttered with ar ticulation like that of the syllables of human speech indistinct in zoology jointed In articulately *ad* in an in ar ticul ate manner Inarticulateness, *s* quality of being inarticulate Inarti cul ation *s* want of articulation, indis tinctness in pronouncing
Inartificial (fish al) *a* not artificial In artificially *ad* not artificially
Inasmuch *ad* such being the case
In atten tion *s* want of attention, neg ligence
Inatten tive *a* negligent careless
Inatten tively *ad* carelessly, heedlessly
Inaud ible *a* not audible Inaudibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be heard
Inaug'ural *a* relating to inauguration
Inaug urate *v* to invest with office
Inaug urate *a* invested with office
In augura tion *s* investiture by a solemn rite, the act of investing, installation
Inaug'uratory *a* inaugural
Inaura tion *s* the act or process of gilding
Inauspicious (spish us) *a* ill omened un lucky Inauspiciously, *ad.* with bad omens Inauspiciousness *s* the state or quality of being inauspicious.
In'being *s* inherence, inseparableness
In'born *a* implanted by nature, innate
In breathe *v* to infuse by breathing
In'breathed *a* infused by inspiration
In bred, *a.* bred within, innate, natural
In'ca *s* a Peruvian king or prince.
Incage See Encage

Incal'culable *a* not calculable Incal culably *ad* beyond calculation
Incandes cence Incalescency *s* a growing warm incipient or increasing heat Incalescent, *a* growing warm
Incandes cence *s* white heat, or the glow ing whiteness of a body from intense heat Incandescent, *a.* glowing with white heat
Incanta tion *s* an enchantment a charm
Incan tatory, *a* enchanting magical
Incan ton *v* to unite into a canton
Incapability *s* the state of being inca pable Inca pable *a* not capable, un able unfit *s* an incapable person Incapableness *s* incapacity inability
Incapa cious, *a* not capacious Incapa ciousness *s* want of capaciousness
Incapacitate (pas c tate) *v* to disable to render unfit to disqualify Incapaci ta tion *s* want of capacity disqualifi cation Incapacity (pas c ty) *s* want of capacity or of qualification, inabil ity
Incar'cerate *v* to imprison to confine
Incarcera tion *s* imprisonment confine ment
Incar nadine † *v* to dye red
Incar'nate *a* clothed or embodied in flesh
Incarna te *v* to clothe or embody in flesh
Incarna tion *s* the act of clothing with flesh or of assuming flesh especially the assumption of a human body by our Saviour Incar'native *s* a medicine that causes new flesh to grow *a* gene rating flesh
Incase See Encase
Incau tious (shus) *a* not cautious un wary heedless
Incau tiously *ad* unwarily heedlessly
Incau tiousness *s* want of caution
In cavated *a* made hollow or concave
Incava tion *s* a place hollowed out
Incendiarism *s* the act or practice of setting fire to buildings Incendiary *s* one who sets houses or towns on fire one who foments strife or sedition *a* relating to incendiarism inflammatory
In cense *s* a perfume exhaled by fire
Incense *v* to inflame to provoke In censement *s* heat fury rage Incen sion *s* the act of kindling Incensive *a* tending to inflame or provoke In centive *a* kindling inflaming inci ting *s* that which kindles, influences or excites
Incep tion *s* a beginning a commencing
Incep tive *a* beginning commencing
Incera tion *s* the act of covering with wax Incer'ative, *a.* cleaving or sticking to like wax.
Incer'titude Incertainty †, *s* doubtfulness
Incess ancy *s* uninterrupted continuance
Inces'sant *a* unceasing continual
Inces santly *ad* without intermission
In cest, *s* criminal connexion of persons who are related within the prohibited degrees of kindred
Inces tuous, *a.* guilty of incest. Incestu ously *ad* in an incestuous manner
Inces tuousness *s* state or quality of being incestuous
Inch *s* the twelfth part of a foot
Inch *v* to deal out by inches to give sparingly, to advance by small degrees
Inch meal *s* a piece an inch long *ad* by inches by little and little
In choate †, *v* to begin to commence
In choate *a* begun entered upon
In choately *ad* in an incipient degree
Incho ation *s* the act of beginning
Incho ative *a* inceptive beginning
Incide *v* to cut to cut into to divide
In cidence *s* a falling on, the direction in which one body strikes another—*Angle of incidence* the angle made by the line of incidence and the plane struck or a perpendicular to it Incident *s* an acci dental circumstance an occurrence *a* happening by chance, casual occa sional Inci dental *a* casual not pre meditated occasional Incidentally *ad* casually without design
Incin erate *v* to burn to ashes
Incinera tion *s* a burning to ashes
Incip ient *a* beginning commencing
Incip iency *s* beginning commencement.
Incir cle See Encircle
Incircumspec tion *s* want of circumspec tion or caution
Incise *v* to cut in to engrave to carve
Incised (sizd) *p a* cut made by cut ting Incision (sizh un) *s* a cut, a gash a wound made with a sharp in strument Incisive *a* cutting divid ing Incisor *s* a cutter a fore tooth that cuts and divides the food Inci sory *a* having the quality of cutting
Incis ure *s* an incision
Incitant *s* that which incites a stimu lant Incite *v* to stir up to move or rouse to action to stimulate to urge on to encourage Incitement Incita tion *s* act of inciting motive incen tive encouragement Inciter *s* he who or that which incites
Incivility *s* want of civility rudeness
Inclasp *v* to clasp to hold fast
In clavated *a* locked or fixed in firmly
Inclemency *s* want of clemency harsh ness severity Inclement, *a* not cle ment harsh severe
Inclinable *a* leaning tending, willing
Inclina tion *s* tending to any point a leaning of the mind, incipient desire love the dip of the magnetic needle or the angle which it makes with the plane of the horizon Inclin atory *a* leaning, inclining Incline *v* to lean to bend, to give a tendency or direction to to be favourably disposed to *s* the inclined part of a rail road Inclining *p a* leaning, bending—*Inclined plane* a plane inclined to the horizon or making an angle with it one of the five me chanical powers
Inclip † *v* to grasp, to enclose
Inclois'ter, *v* to shut up in a cloister
Inclo'se Inclosure See Enclose
Incloud *v* to obscure, to darken.

Inclu de, *v* to shut in to enclose, to comprise, to contain, to embrace to involve Inclusion (klu zhun) *s* act of including Inclusive *a* comprehending, taking in, taken in to the number or sum Inclusively *ad* together by including both

Incoag ulable *a* incapable of concretion

Incoexis tence *s* the not existing together

Incog', colloquially for *Incognito*

Incogitance Incogitancy (coj) *s* want of the power of thinking want of thought Incogitant *a* not thinking thoughtless Incogitative *a* wanting the power of thought

Incog nito *ad* unknown in private

Incohe rence Incoherency *s* want of coherence incongruity inconsequence

Incohe rent *a* not connected inconsistent incongruous Incoherently *ad* in an incoherent manner

Incombustibil ity *s* the quality of resisting fire so that it cannot be burnt

Incombus tible *a* that cannot be consumed by fire not combustible

Incombus tibleness *s* incombustibility

In come *s* profit rent revenue

In coming *a* coming in *s* profit gain

Incommensurabil ity Incommensurableness *s* the state of being incommensurable or having no common measure Incommensurable *a* not commensurable Incommensurate *a* not commensurate

Incommo de *v* to give inconvenience to to molest to annoy Incommodious *a* inconvenient unsuitable annoying Incommodiously *ad* inconveniently not at ease Incommodiousness *s* inconvenience

Incommu nicable *a* not communicable Incommunicabil ity Incommu nicableness *s* the quality of not being communicable Incommunicably *ad* without communication

Incommu nicative *a* not communicative

Incommu'table *a* not commutable

Incommutabil ity Incommu tableness *s* the state or quality of being incommutable

Incompact Incompacted *a* not compact, not close or solid

Incom parable *a* matchless excellent

Incom parableness *s* excellence beyond comparison Incomparably *ad* beyond comparison excellently

Incompas sionate *a* not compassionate void of pity, cruel Incompassionately *ad* without compassion Incompassionateness *s* want of compassion

Incompatibil ity *s* want of compatibility Incompat'ible *a* that cannot subsist with something else, inconsistent with Incompatibly, *ad* inconsistently

Incom petency, Incompetence, *s* want of competency, inadequacy, unfitness Incompetent, *a* not competent, inadequate, unfit. Incompetently, *ad* inadequately unsuitably

Incomple te *a* not complete, not perfect

Incomple teness, *s* an unfinished state.

Incomplex *a* not complex, simple

Incompli ance *s* want of compliance Incompliant *a* not compliant, not bending or yielding

Incomposite (poz it) *a* not composite uncompounded simple

Incompossibil ity† *s* the quality of not being possible with something else

Incomprehensibil ity Incomprehensibleness *s* the quality or state of being incomprehensible Incomprehensible *a* inconceivable not to be understood Incomprehensibly *ad* inconceivably Incomprehensive *a* not comprehensive

Incompressibil ity *s* want of compressibility Incompress ible *a* not compressible

Inconceal able *a* not concealable

Inconceiv able *a* not conceivable Inconceivableness *s* the state of being inconceivable Inconceivably *ad* beyond comprehension

Inconcin nity *s* want of concinnity

Inconclu sive *a* not conclusive Inconclusively *ad* not conclusively Inconclusiveness *s* state of being inconclusive want of proof or cogency

Inconcoc tion *s* want of concoction

Incondem nable *a* not condemnable

Incon dite *a* irregular unpolished

Inconfor'mity† *s* want of conformity

Incon gruence *s* incongruity Incongru ity *s* want of congruity unsuitableness of one thing to another Incongruent *a* inconsistent unsuitable Incongruous *a* inconsistent not fitting Incongruously *ad* unsuitably

Incon sequence *s* inconclusiveness Inconsequent *a* not consequent not following from the premises Inconsequential, *a* not leading to consequences not conclusive

Inconsid erable *a* not considerable, trivial unworthy of notice

Inconsid erableness *s* small importance

Inconsid erably *ad* in a small degree

Inconsid eracy *s* thoughtlessness Inconsiderate *a* careless thoughtless Inconsiderately *ad* thoughtlessly Inconsiderateness *s* carelessness Inconsideration *s* want of thought

Inconsis tence Inconsistency *s* want of consistency want of agreement incongruity Inconsistent *a* not consistent, incompatible contrary to, absurd Inconsistently, *ad* not consistently, absurdly

Inconso lable *a* not consolable

Incon'sonance Inconsonancy *s* discordance of sound, disagreement, inconsistency

Inconspic uous *a* not conspicuous.

Incon stancy *s* want of constancy, unsteadiness, fickleness Inconstant, *a* not constant, unsteady, fickle Inconstantly *ad* unsteadily changeably

Inconsu'mable, *a.* not to be consumed

Inconsum'mate, *a* not consummated

Incontest'able, *a.* that cannot be disputed
Incontest'ably, *ad.* indisputably
Incontig'uous, *a* not touching or joining
Incon tinence Incontinency *s* want of restraint, especially upon the passions, unchastity, lewdness Incontinent *a* unchaste, lewd *s* one who is unchaste Incontinently *ad* unchastely, without delay immediately
Incontrō'lable *a* not to be controlled
Incontrovert'ible *a.* not controvertible Incontrovertibly *ad* beyond controversy
Inconve nience Inconveniency *s* want of convenience any thing which incom modes or annoys a disadvantage In convenience *v* to put to inconvenience Inconvenient *a* incommodious unsuitable Inconveniently *ad* with in convenience
Inconvert ible *a* not convertible
Inconvin cible *a* not convincible
Inconvin cibly *ad* without conviction
Incor'poral See Incorporeal Incorpor al ity *s* immateriality Incor porally *ad* without body or matter Incorporate *v* to form into one body to unite to form into a corporation or body politic *a* united into one body Incorpora tion, *s* act of incorporating union into one mass or body associa tion Incorpo real *a* not corporeal not having a materi al body immaterial spiritual. Incorporeally *ad* without body immaterially
Incorpore ity *s* distinctness from body or matter, immateriality
Incorrect *a* not correct not accurate Incorrectly *ad* not correctly inac curately Incorrectne s *s* inaccuracy error fault
Incor'rigibil ity *s* depravity beyond hope of correction or amendment Incor rigible *a.* that cannot be corrected or amended Incorrigibleness *s* state of being incorrigible Incorrigibly *ad* beyond correction or amendment
Incorrupt *a* not corrupt pure honest In corruptibil ity *s* the quality of being incorruptible In corrupt ible *a* not corruptible incapable of corruption or decay, that cannot be bribed inflexibly just and upright Incorruptibleness *s* incorruptibility Incorrup'tion *s* ex emption from corruption Incorruptive *a* free from corruption. Incorruptness *s* the state of being incorrupt, purity, honesty
Increas sate, *v* to grow thick or fat *a* thickened Increassa tion *s* the act of thickening Increas sative, *a* that tends to thicken
Increa'sable *a* that may be increased.
Increa'se, *v* to grow greater, to make greater, to augment or enlarge In crease, *s* growth, produce, augmentation or enlargement. Increa'ser, *s* one who increases
In create. See Uncreated.
Incredibil'ity, Incred'ibleness, *s* the quality of being incredible Incredible, *a* not to be believed Incredibly *ad* in an incredible manner
Incredu'lity *s* indisposition to believe
Incred ulous, *a* not disposed to believe
Incred ulousness *s* incredulity
In crement *s* an increase, an addition
Increpa tion †, *s* a chiding or rebuking
Increscent, *a* growing, increasing
Incrust, *v* to cover with a crust
Incrusta tion, *s* a crust or hard coat
In cubate *v* to sit on as eggs, to hatch Incuba tion, *s* the act of incubating
In cubus *s* the nightmare
Incul cate *v* to impress upon the mind by frequent admonitions, to implant or fix in the mind Inculca tion *s* the act of inculcating
Incul pable *a* not culpable unblamable Inculpableness *s* unblamableness In culpably *ad* without blame Incul pate *v* to bring into blame Inculpa tion *s* act of inculpating blame In cul patory *a* imputing blame
Incu mbency *s* state of being incumbent the state of keeping or holding a bene fice Incumbent *a* lying or resting on imposed on as a duty, obligatory *s* one who holds or possesses a benefice
Incum'ber See Encumber
Incur *v* to become liable to to deserve
Incurabil ity *s* impossibility of cure
Incu rableness *s* the being incurable
Incu rable *a* not to be cured, hopeless *s* one whose case or disease is hopeless
Incu rably *ad* without remedy or cure
Incu rious *a* not curious, careless in different Incurios'ity *s* incuriousness Incu riously *ad* without curiosity or care Incuriousness *s* want of curiosity indifference
Incursion *s* an invasion an inroad
Incur'vate *v* to bend *a.* curved. In curva tion *s* the act of bending In cur've *s* to bend to make crooked. Incurvity *s* incurvation crookedness
Indaga tion † *s* search examination.
Indart *v* to dart in to strike in
Indebted (det ed) *a* being in debt, obliged to for something received
Inde cency *s* want of decency, indeco rum indulgence, immodesty, obscer ity Indecent *a.* unbecoming, indeco rous immodest obscene Indecently *ad* in an indecent manner
Indecid uous, *a* not falling evergreen
Indecis ion *s* want of decision. Indeci sive *a* not decisive wavering Inde cisively *ad.* not decisively Indecisive ness *s* the being indecisive
Indecli nable, *a* words not varied by ter minations Indeclinably *ad* without variation.
Indecompo sable, *a.* not decomposable.
In decō rous *a* not decorous, unbecoming, indecent Indecorously, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner Indecorousness, *s* impropriety of conduct. Indecorum, *s* something unbecoming indecency
Indeed', *ad* in truth, in reality, in verity

Indefatigabil'ity Indefat'igableness, *s* great perseverance unweariness In defatigable, *a* unwearied untiring **Indefatigably** *ad* without weariness

Indefeasibil'ity *s* the being indefeasible **Indefea'sible,** *a* incapable of being defeated vacated, or made void **Indefeasibly** *ad* in an indefeasible manner

Indefectibil'ity, *s* the being indefectible **Indefec'tible** *a* not liable to defect **Indefective** *a* not defective perfect

Indefen'sible *a* not defensible **Indefensive** *a* having no defence

Indefi'nable, *a* that cannot be defined

Indef'inite *a* not definite unlimited **Indefinitely** *ad* not definitely In definiteness *s* want of definiteness

Indelib'erate *a* unpremeditated rash **Indeliberately** *ad* without deliberation

Indelibil'ity *s* quality of being indelible **Indel'ible** *a* not to be erased or annulled **Indelibly** *ad* so as not to be effaced

Indel'icacy *s* want of delicacy or decency coarseness of manners or language **In delicate** *a* wanting delicacy indecent coarse gross **Indelicately** *ad* in an indelicate manner

Indem'nify *v* to secure against loss or penalty, to compensate for loss or injury **Indemnifica'tion** *s* the act of indemnifying security against loss **Indem'nity** *s* security given to save harmless compensation for loss

Indent *v* to cut in and out like a row of teeth to notch to bind by indentures **Indenta'tion** *s* the act of indenting a notch a cut in the margin an inequality **Indent'ed** *p a* cut in the edge like a saw bound by an indenture **Inden'ture** *s* a covenant or deed indented

Indepen'dence Independency *s* state of being independent, freedom exemption from control **Independent** *a* not dependent, not subject to control not relying on or supported by others not connected with, relating to the Independents *s* one of a sect of Dissenters who hold that every congregation is a complete church, subject to no superior authority—called also *Congregationalists* **Independently** *ad* in an independent manner

Indepri'vable *a* not deprivable

Indescri'bable *a* not describable

Indesert' †, *s* a want of worth or merit.

Indes'inent, *a* unceasing perpetual.

Indes'inently, *ad* without cessation

Indestructibil'ity *s* the quality of resisting destruction or decomposition

Indestruc'tible *a* not to be destroyed.

Indeter'minable *a* not determinable

Indeter'minate *a* indefinite not defined.

Indeter'minately *ad* indefinitely

Indeter'minateness, *s* indefiniteness.

Indetermina'tion *s* want of determination.

Indeter'mined. See **Undetermined.**

Indevo'tion, *s* a want of devotion

Indevout', *a* not devout, irreligious.

Indevout'ly *ad* without devotion

In'dex, *s* a mark or hand to direct to something remarkable, a table of contents to a book, an exponent or power as 2 in 8^2 ‡ to place in an index or table to add an index to as a book **Indexes** or **Indices** the plural of **Index**

Indexter'ity† *s* want of dexterity

In'diaman *s* a large East India merchant ship

In'dian *a* pertaining to the Indies *s* a general name for any native of the East or West Indies and for the aboriginal inhabitants of the American continent

In'dian corn *s* maize an American grain

In'dian ink *s* a solid kind of ink brought from the East and used in drawing

In'dian red *s* a species of ochre

In'dian rubber, *s* caoutchouc an elastic gum or resin produced by incision from the syringe tree of Cayenne

In'dicant *a* showing pointing out **In'dicate** *v* to point out, to show **Indication** *s* a mark a sign, a symptom **Indic'ative** *a* showing pointing out in grammar that mood or mode of the verb which indicates or declares **In'dicatively** *ad* in an indicative manner **In'dicator** *s* he who or that which points out **In'dicatory,** *a* demonstrative pointing out

Indict (dite) *v* to accuse in a court of law **Indictable** *a* subject to an indictment **Indicter** *s* one who indicts

Indic'tion *s* a declaration a proclamation a mode of computing time by a cycle of fifteen years appointed by Constantine the Great, instead of the Olympiads

Indic'tive *a* proclaimed declared.

Indict'ment (dite ment) *s* an accusation or impeachment before a court of justice

Indif'ference *s* state of being indifferent neutrality impartiality, want of attention unconcernedness **Indifferency†** the same **Indifferent** *a* neutral impartial unconcerned of a middling state or quality not good nor very bad **Indifferently** *ad* in an indifferent manner, tolerably poorly

In'digence *s* want poverty great need

Indigenous (dij'ē-nus) *a* native as plants not exotic

In'digent *a* needy poor in want

Indiges'ted *a* not digested, crude **In digestible** *a* not digestible **Indigestion** *s* want of digestive powers

Indig'itate (dij) *v* to point out with the finger to communicate ideas by the fingers

Indig'nant *a* affected with indignation **Indignantly** *ad* with indignation **In'dignation** *s* anger mingled with contempt or disgust, the anger of a superior resentment, wrath rage

Indig'nity *s* contumely, a contemptuous injury an insulting act.

In'digo *s* a plant used for dyeing blue

Indimin ishible, *a* not diminishible.

Indirect' *a.* not direct or straight, not fair or honest tortuous or wrong
Indirection *s* indirectness unfairness
Indirectly, *ad* in an indirect manner
Indirectness *s* obliquity, unfairness
Indiscernible, *a* not discernible Indiscernibleness *s* the state or quality of not being discernible Indiscernibly *ad* so as not to be perceived
Indiscerptible, *a* that cannot be discerped
Indiscoverable (-cuv') *a* not discoverable
Indiscreet *a* not discreet imprudent Indiscreetly *ad* in an indiscreet manner
Indiscrete *a* not discrete not separated
Indiscretion (kresh un), *s* want of discretion imprudence, folly
Indiscriminate *a* being without discrimination, not making distinction undistinguished confused Indiscriminately *ad* in an indiscriminate manner Indiscriminating *p a* not discriminating making no distinction Indiscrimination *s* want of discrimination
Indispensability Indispen'sableness *s* the state or quality of being indispensable
Indispensable *a* not to be dispensed with absolutely necessary Indispensably, *ad* necessarily
Indispose *v* to make averse to disincline to make unfavourable to disorder slightly with regard to health Indisposed *p a* not disposed disinclined slightly disordered in health Indisposedness *s* indisposition disinclination Indisposition (zish un) *s* state of being indisposed slight aversion disinclination dislike, slight disorder of the body illness
Indisputable *a* not to be disputed In disputableness *s* the state or quality of being indisputable Indisputably *ad* beyond dispute
Indissoluble *a* that cannot be dissolved not separable binding for ever Indissolubleness Indissolubility *s* the state or quality of being indissoluble perpetuity of union Indissolubly *ad* in an indissoluble manner
Indissolv'able *a* not dissolvable
Indistinct' *a* not distinct obscure confused Indistinctly *ad* in an indistinct manner Indistinctness Indistinction *s* want of distinction, want of clearness confusedness
Indistinguishable (ting'gwish), *a* not distinguishable
Indite *v* to commit words to writing to compose Inditer *s* one who writes or composes
Individ'ual, *a* undivided numerically one *s* a single person or thing In dividuality, *s* a separate or distinct existence, in phrenology that quality of the mind by which individual objects are attended to and particularised In divid ualize *v.* to separate to single out as an individual. Individually, *ad* separately singly Individuate *v* to distinguish from others of the same species *a* undivided. Individuation *s* the act of individuating
Indivisibility Indivisibleness *s* the state or quality of being indivisible Indivisible *a* not divisible Indivisibly *ad.* so that it cannot be divided
Indocile (dos sil) Indocible *a* not docile unteachable Indocility *s* want of docility, unteachableness
Indoctrinate *v* to instruct in rudiments or principles Indoctrination, *s* instruction in principles
Indolence *s* laziness habitual idleness
Indolent *a* lazy listless careless
Indolently *ad* lazily listlessly
Indomitable *a* that cannot be tamed or subdued irrepressible
Indorsable *a* that may be indorsed In dorse *v* to write one's name *on the back* of a bill &c and thus become liable to pay to assign by indorsement to approve of as opinions Indorsee *s* one to whom a bill &c is indorsed Indorsor Indorser *s* one who indorses Indorsement *s* the act of indorsing a sum indorsed sanction or support given See Rule VII *b* p 39
Indrench † *v* to soak to drench
Indubious *a* not dubious not doubtful
Indubitable *a* undoubted, unquestionable Indubitableness *s* the state or quality of being indubitable Indubitably *ad* unquestionably certainly
Induce *v* to lead to bring on to persuade to influence to actuate to urge Inducement *s* any thing that leads the mind to will or act motive reason cause incitement Inducible *a* that may be induced or caused
Induct *v* to bring in to introduce to put in possession of an ecclesiastical benefice or office
Inductile (til) *a* not ductile
Induction *s* a bringing in admission to a benefice a mode of reasoning from particular facts to general principles
Inductive *a* proceeding by induction
Inductively *ad.* by the method of induction
Inductor *s* one who inducts into office
Indue *v* to clothe to invest See Endue
Indulge (dulj) *v* to favour to humour to gratify, not to check or restrain
Indulgence *s* act of indulging fondness kindness, tenderness forbearance a favour granted a term in theology Indulgency† the same Indulgent *a* disposed to indulge kind mild In dulgently, *ad* with indulgence, kindly Indulger, *s* one who indulges.
Indurate, *v* to make hard to harden the mind to render one unfeeling
Indurate, *a* made hard, impenitent.
Induration, *s* hardness, obduracy
Industrial *a* pertaining to industry Industrious, *a* practising industry diligent, assiduous, laborious. Industriously *ad.* diligently, assiduously In-

dustry *s* habitual or constant diligence steady attention to business assiduity
In dwelling *p a* a dwelling within abiding in the heart *s* a residence within or in the heart
Ine'briant, *a* intoxicating *s* any thing that intoxicates or stupefies as opium
Ine briate *v* to make drunk to grow drunk **Inebriation,** *s* inebriety **Ine briety,** *s* drunkenness intoxication
Inedited *a* unpublished not put forth
Ineffable *a.* unspeakable unutterable **Ineffableness** **Ineffability** *s* quality of being unspeakable unutterableness **Ineffably** *ad* unspeakably unutterably
Ineffective *a* not effective ineffectual **Ineffectively** *ad* without effect. **Ineffectual** *a* not effectual powerless **Ineffectually** *ad* without effect in vain **Ineffectualness** *s* want of effect
Inefferves cent, *a* not effervescent
Inefficacious *a.* not efficacious **Inefficaciously** *ad* without efficacy **Inefficacy** **Inefficacio usness** *s* want of effect or of power to produce effect
Inefficiency (fish en sy) *s* want of efficiency, want of power to produce the effect **Inefficient** *a* not efficient in effective **Inefficiently** *ad* without effect ineffectually
Inelastic *a* wanting elasticity **Inelasticity** (tis e ty) *s* want of elastic power
Inelegance *s* want of elegance grace or beauty **Inelegant** *a* not elegant not beautiful or graceful **Inelegantly** *ad* without elegance
Ineligible *a* not fit to be chosen
Ineligibility *s* unfitness to be chosen
Inel oquent *a* not eloquent
Inept *a* not apt or fit trifling foolish
Ineptitude *s* unfitness unsuitableness
Ineptly *ad* unfitly foolishly
Ineptness *s* unfitness ineptitude
Inequable *a.* not equable unequable
Inequality *s* want of equality
Inequitable *a.* not equitable unjust
Inermous *a* unarmed without prickles
Inerrable *a* exempt from error
Inert *a* without power to move as *inert* matter slow to act sluggish dull—*Inertia* [ersha L] *s* want of power to move inactivity sluggishness **Inertly** *ad* without power of moving sluggishly dully **Inertness,** *s* state of being inert
Inestimable *a* invaluable priceless
Inestimably *ad* above all price
In esse, [L] in actual being or existence
Inevitability *s* inevitableness **Inevitable** *a.* unavoidable not to be escaped **Inevitableness,** *s* state of being inevitable. **Inevitably** *ad* without possibility of escape
Inexact' *a.* not exact, not precisely correct or true **Inexactness,** *s* want of exactness or accuracy
Inexcitable, *a.* not excitable
Inexcusable, *a* not to be excused
Inexcusableness, *s* the being inexcusable
Inexcusably *ad* beyond excuse
Inexha'lable *a* not exhalable.
Inexhausted *a.* not exhausted unspent
Inexhaustible *a* not to be exhausted
Inexhaustibleness, Inexhaustibil'ity, *s* the state or quality of being inexhaustible
Inexhaustive *a* inexhaustible
Inexistence *s* want of being or existence
Inexistent *a* not in being not existing
Inexorability *s* inexorableness. **Inexorable** *a* not to be moved by entreaty unyielding unrelenting **Inexorableness** *s* the state or quality of being inexorable **Inexorably** *ad* so as not to be moved by entreaty
Inexpectation *s* a state of not expecting
Inexpedience Inexpediency *s* want of fitness unsuitableness to the purpose **Inexpedient** *a* not expedient not fit
Inexpe'rience *s* a want of experience
Inexperienced *a* wanting experience
Inexpert *a* not expert, unskilled, unhandy
Inexpiable *a* not to be atoned for
Inexpiably *ad* beyond atonement
Inexplainable See Unexplainable
Inexplicable *a* incapable of being explained **Inexplicableness** *s* the beiri inexplicable **Inexplicably** *ad* o is not to be explained
Inexplorable *a* that cannot be explored
Inexpressible *a* that cannot be expressed unutterable **Inexpressibly** *ad* unutterably unspeakably **Inexpressive** See Unexpressive
In extenso [I] in full at large
Inextinct *a* not extinct not quenched
Inextinguishable *a* unquenchable
Inextinguishably *ad* unquenchably
Inextirpable *a* not to be rooted out
Inextricable *a* not to be extricated **Inextricableness** *s* the state of being inextricable **Inextricably** *ad* so as not to be extricated
Ineye (in i) *v* to inoculate to ingraft
Infallibility *s* state or quality of being infallible exemption from error **Infallible** *a* not fallible incapable of error certain **Infallibleness,** *s* infallibility **Infallibly** *ad* in an infallible manner certainty
Infamous *a* branded with infamy notoriously bad shameless odious **Infamously** *ad* with infamy scandalously **Infamy** *s* loss of character or public disgrace by conviction of a crime notoriety of bad character, ignominy **Infamousness** *s* infamy
Infancy *s* the state of being an infant the first part of life, the beginning of anything **Infant,** *s* a new born child, a babe, in law a person under twenty one years of age in Spain and Portugal, any son of the king, except the heir apparent *a* pertaining to infants, very young not mature.
Infanta, *s* a princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal
Infan ticide, *s* the murder of an infant.
In fantile, *a.* pertaining to infants, child

ish Infantine *a* very young, infantile See No 77 p 27
Infantry *s* the foot soldiers of an army, as distinguished from *cavalry*
Infat'uate *v* to make a fool of to deprive of understanding to stupefy Infatuate Infatuated, *a.* extremely foolish stupefied Infatuation *s* the act of infatuating, the state of being infatuated extreme folly, stupefaction
Infeasibil'ity *s* impracticability
Infeasible *a* impracticable
Infect *v* to communicate disease by being near a person to taint to corrupt Infected *p a* tainted, contaminated Infection *s* act of infecting the propagation of disease through the medium of the air that which taints or corrupts by communication (is distinguished from *Contagion* which implies contact) Infectious *a* communicating infection communicating like qualities or feelings as joy is *infectious* Infectiously *ad* with or by infection Infectiousness *s* the quality of being infectious Infective *a* infectious
Infecund *a* unfruitful barren
Infecundity *s* want of fertility
Infelicitous (lis'it us) *a* not felicitous, unhappy Infelicity, *s* unhappiness
Infeoff See Enfeoff
Infer *v* to deduce to draw a conclusion from premises to conclude from to imply Inferable Inferible *a* that may be inferred, deducible Inference *s* a conclusion or deduction from premises Inferential (ren shal) *a* deduced or deducible by inferences Inferentially *ad* by way of inference
Inferior *a* lower in place rank or value subordinate *s* one lower in rank or station a subordinate Inferior'ity *s* quality or state of being inferior, subordination
Infer'nal *a* hellish, diabolical Infernally *ad* in an infernal manner
Infertile *a* not fertile unfruitful
Infertility *s* unfruitfulness barrenness
Infest *v* to annoy to harass to plague Infestation *s* act of infesting annoyance
Infestive *a* void of mirth or festivity Infestivity *s* want of festivity
Infeuda'tion *s* the act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate
In'fidel, *s* an unbeliever one who rejects Christianity a deist *a* unbelieving
Infidel'ity *s* want of faith disbelief of Christianity, want of fidelity unfaithfulness particularly in married persons
Infiltrate *v* to enter by the pores
Infinite *a* without limits without bounds unlimited, boundless, immense, very large very great Infinitely *ad* without an end, immensely Infinites'imal, *a.* infinitely small. Infin'itive *a.* that is not limited In grammar, the mood of the verb not limited by number or person. Infinitude, *s* infinity, immensity Infinity, *s* state of being infinite, immensity boundlessness, endless number
Infirm *a* not firm not solid weak in body or mind Infirmary *s* an hospital for the infirm and sick poor Infirmity *s* weakness, debility a feeble or failing a disease or malady Infirmly *ad* weakly feebly Infirmness *s* a want of firmness
Infix *v* to fix in, to implant
Inflame *v* to set on fire to irritate
Inflamer *s* he who or that which inflames
Inflammability Inflammableness *s* the quality of easily catching fire
Inflammable, *a* easy to be set on fire
Inflammation *s* the act of inflaming, the state of being inflamed a redness and swelling attended with heat and pain Inflamatory, *a* tending to inflame inflaming
Inflate *v* to swell or puff up with wind or vanity Inflation *s* the act of inflating the state of being inflated or puffed up flatulence
Inflect *v* to bend to change, to vary
Inflection *s* the act of inflecting or bending modulation of the voice variation of nouns or verbs in their terminations
Inflective *a* able to bend or vary
Inflexibility *s* the quality of being inflexible firmness obstinacy Inflexible *a* not flexible not to be bent unyielding firm in purpose obstinate Inflexibleness, *s* inflexibility Inflexibly *ad* in an inflexible manner
Inflict *v* to lay a punishment upon
Inflicter *s* one who punishes
Infliction *s* the act of inflicting
Inflictive *a* tending or able to inflict
Inflorescence *s* the manner in which flowers are placed on a plant
Influence *s* an impulsive or directing power, a power whose operation is known only or chiefly by its effect moral or spiritual power over authority credit favour *v* to use influence over to bias to lead or direct Influential *a* having influence or power Influentially *ad* so as to influence
Influenza, *s* an epidemic catarrh
Influx *s* the act of flowing in, a crowd
Influxion *s* infusion, intromission.
Infold *v* to fold in, to enclose
Infoliate *v* to cover with leaves
Inform *v* to tell to instruct, to apprise
Informal *a* irregular, disorderly Informality *s* want of the usual forms Informally, *ad.* without the usual forms
Informant, *s* one who informs Information *s* act of informing, intelligence given instruction, knowledge charge or accusation preferred. Informer *s.* one who gives intelligence
Informity, *s* shapelessness, irregularity
Infra, [L.] *prep* beneath.
Infract', *v* to break Infrac'tion, *s* the act of breaking, a breach, a violation Infractor, *s* one who breaks or violates an agreement. Infran'gible, *a* not to be broken or violated.

Infrequency, *s* the state of rarely occurring uncommonness Infrequence the same, but obsolete Infrequent, *a* not frequent, rare uncommon
Infrigidation *s* the act of making cold
Infringe (frinj') *v* to break a contract
Infring'ement *s* a violation a breach
Infringer *s* one who infringes
In'fucate *v* to cover with paint
Infumed *a* dried in smoke
Infuriate, *a* enraged raging mad
Infuriate *v* to fill with rage or fury
Infuscate *v* to darken to obscure
Infuscation *s* the act of making dark.
Infuse *v* to pour in, to pour into the mind, to instil to steep in liquor for the purpose of extracting qualities In fusibility *s* quality of being infusible Infusible *a* that may be infused not fusible not to be melted Infusion *s* the act of infusing that which is infused the liquor in which plants have been steeped for extracting their qualities Infusive *a* having the power of infusion
Infusoria [L] *s pl* animalcula or microscopic animals inhabiting water and various other liquids Infusorial In fusory *a* relating to or containing in fusoria
Ingathering *s* the act of gathering in as the harvest
Ingelable *a* not congealable
Ingeminate *v* to double *a* redoubled Ingemination *s* doubling repetition
Ingenerate *v* to generate or produce within *a* generated within inborn
Ingenious *a* having ingenuity showing ingenuity inventive, witty clever Ingeniously *ad* with ingenuity or skill cleverly Ingeniousness *s* ingenuity
Ingenuity *s* quality of being ingenious power of invention wit, cleverness
Ingenuous *a* open frank candid generous noble Ingenuously *ad* frankly candidly, fairly Ingenuousness *s* the quality of being ingenuous
Ingest *v* to throw into the stomach
Ingestion *s* act of ingesting
Ingle, *s* a fire or fireplace a blaze
Inglorious *a* not glorious ignominious Ingloriously *ad* with ignominy
Ingot *s* a mass of unwrought metal
Ingraft *v* to insert the scion or sprig of one tree in the stock of another to plant or introduce something foreign into that which is native to fix in the mind Ingraftment *s* the act of ingrafting, the scion ingrafted
Ingrain *v* to dye in the grain or natural texture, to infix deeply
Ingrate, *a* ungrateful *s* an ungrateful person.
Ingratiate *v* to get one's self into favour Ingratiating *s* the act of ingratiating
Ingratitude, *s* want of gratitude, return of evil for good.
Ingredient, *s* a part of any compound
In'gress *s* entrance power of entrance
Ingression, *s* the act of entering
Inguinal (ing gwe nal) *a* belonging to the groin
Ingulf *v* to swallow in a gulf
Ingurgitate *v* to gorge to swallow up
Ingurgitation *s* the act of swallowing
Inhabit *v* to dwell in to occupy
Inhabitable, *a* that may be inhabited
Inhabitancy Inhabitance *s* residence
Inhabitant *s* one who dwells in a place
Inhabita'tion *s* the act of inhabiting
Inhabiter *s* a dweller an inhabitant
Inhalation *s* the act of respiring
Inhale *v* to draw into the lungs as air
Inharmonic Inharmonical, *a* discordant Inharmonious *a* not harmonious unmusical discordant Inharmoniously *ad* without harmony, discordantly Inharmoniousness *s* want of harmony.
Inhere *v* to exist in something else
Inherence Inherency *s* inseparable existence in something else Inherent *a* existing in something else innate in born abiding in Inherently *ad* by inherence
Inherit *v* to possess by inheritance
Inheritable *a* that may be inherited
Inheritably *ad* by inheritance
Inheritance *s* a hereditary possession
Inheritor *s* an heir one who inherits
Inheritrix Heiress *s* an heiress
Inher'set *v* to enclose in a monument
Inhesion *s* act of inhering
Inhibit *v* to prohibit, to restrain
Inhibition (bish un) *s* a prohibition
Inhospitable *a* not hospitable not kind to strangers affording no protection or shelter for strangers Inhospitably *ad* in an inhospitable manner Inhospitableness *s* inhospitality Inhospitality *s* want of hospitality
Inhuman *a* barbarous savage cruel.
Inhumanity *s* savageness cruelty
Inhumanly *ad* savagely cruelly
Inhumation *s* a burying a sepulture
Inhume *v* to bury to inter
Inimical Inimical *a* unfriendly
Inimitability *s* the being inimitable
Inimitable *a* that cannot be imitated
Inimitably *ad* beyond imitation
Iniquitous (ik wĕ-tus) *a* unjust, wicked Iniquity *s* injustice wickedness sin
Initial (ish al) *a* placed at the beginning first *s* the first letter of a name Initiate *v* to introduce or admit into for the first time to instruct in the rudiments or first principles to begin *a* newly admitted, like a novice unpractised. Initiation, *s* the act of initiating Initiative *a* serving to initiate *s* an introductory step or movement Initiatory, *a* initiative, introductory
Inject *v* to throw in or upon. Injection *s* the act of injecting, that which is injected a clyster
Injudicious (-dish us), *a.* not judicious, indiscreet unwise. Injudiciously, *ad* in an injudicious manner, unwisely Injudiciousness, *s* want of judgment, indiscreetness.

Injunction, *s* the act of enjoining, that which is enjoined, a command, an order a precept
Injure (in jur) *v* to do injury to to damage, to impair to harm, to hurt, to wrong to aggrieve Injurer *s* one who injures Injurious *a* unjust wrongful, causing damage or loss hurtful noxious mischievous detractory Injuriously *ad* wrongfully hurtfully Injuriousness *s* quality of being injurious or hurtful Injury *s* any wrong or damage done to one's person, rights reputation or property, mischief detriment annoyance
Injustice *s* violation of right, an unjust act, wrong iniquity
Ink *s* a liquid used in writing and printing *v* to blacken or rub with ink
Ink horn *s* a case for ink and pens
Ink iness *s* the state of being inky
Inkle *s* a kind of narrow fillet a tape
Ink'ling *s* a hint, a whisper an intimation
Ink stand *s* a stand for holding ink
Ink y *a* consisting of ink like ink
Inla'ce, *v* to embellish with variegations
In'land, *a* remote from the sea interior
Inlay' *v* to veneer or ornament cabinet or other work by laying on thin slices of different material as fine wood ivory pearls &c Inlaying, *s* the act or process of inlaying
In let *s* an entrance a passage into
Inlock *v* to lock one thing in another
In lo co [L] in the place
In ly *a* inward, secret *ad* inwardly secretly
In mate *s* a lodger an indweller
In most Innermost *a* most within
Inn *s* a house of entertainment for travellers a house where students were formerly lodged and taught as the *inns* of court"
Innate *a* inborn ingenerate natural
Innateness *s* the quality of being innate
Innavigable *a* not navigable
In ner *a* interior more inward
Inn keeper *s* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
In nings, *s pl* lands recovered from the sea a term in the game of cricket
In nocence Innocency *s* freedom from guilt harmlessness purity simplicity of heart or manners Innocent *a* free from guilt, harmless pure ignorant of *s* one free from guilt or harm a simpleton an idiot Innocently, *ad* without guilt harmlessly
Innoc uous, *a* not hurtful harmless
Innoc uously *ad* without harm
Innoc uousness *s* harmlessness
In novate *v* to introduce novelties, to change or alter by bringing in something new Innovation, *s* the act of innovating, introduction of novelties In novator, *s* one who innovates
Innox'ious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
Innox iously, *ad* without harm
Innox'iousness, *s* harmlessness
Innuendo, *s* an oblique hint, an insinuation—literally, by *nodding*
Innumerability *s* the being innumerable
Innu merable *a* that cannot be numbered or counted
Innu merably *ad* without number
Innu merous *a* innumerable
Innutrition (trish un) *s* want of nutrition Innutritious *a* not nutritious
Inobser vant *a* not observant heedless
Inoc ulate *v* to insert the eye or bud of one tree into the stock of another to communicate disease as the small pox by inserting infectious matter into the flesh to vaccinate Inoculation *s* the act of inoculating Inoc ulator, *s* one who practises inoculation
Ino dorous *a* having no odour or scent.
Inoffen sive *a* not offensive harmless
Inoffen sively *ad* harmlessly
Inoffensiveness *s* harmlessness
Inofficial See Unofficial.
Inop erative *a* not working inactive
Inop portune *a* not opportune unseasonable Inopportunely *ad* unseasonably
Inop ulent *a* not wealthy or affluent
Inor dinacy *s* irregularity disorder
Inor dinate *a* immoderate excessive, irregular disorderly Inordinately *ad* irregularly to excess
Inor'dinateness *s* the being inordinate
Inordin ation *s* irregularity excess
Inorgan ic Inorganical *a* destitute of organs not having the organs or instruments of life Inorganically *ad* without organs Inorganized *a* having no organic structure not organized.
Inos culate *v* to unite by contact
Inoscula tion *s* a union by conjunction
In quest *s* inquisition judicial inquiry a jury particularly a coroner's in cases of violent or sudden death
Inquietude *s* want of quiet disquietude
Inquirable *a* that may be inquired into
Inquire *v* to ask a question to seek for information to make search to examine Inquirer *s* one who inquires Inquiring *p a* making inquiry given to inquiry Inquiry *s* the act of inquiring search by question, an investigation or examination
Inquiren do [L] *s* a writ of inquiry
Inquisition (zish un) *s* a judicial inquiry a court in Spain &c for examining persons suspected of heresy and punishing those convicted Inquisitional, *a* pertaining to inquisition, or the Inquisition Inquisitive *a* prying curious Inquisitively *ad* in an inquisitive manner Inquisitiveness *s* the quality of being inquisitive Inquisitor *s* a judge of the Inquisition. Inquisitorial, *a.* like an inquisitor
Inrail *v* to enclose with rails
In road, *s* an excursion, sudden and desultory invasion
Insalu brious *a* not salubrious unhealthy Insalubrity, *s* want of salubrity
Insal'utary, *a* not salutary
Insan'able, *a* that cannot be cured

Insa'ne, *a.* not sane, demented, mad **Insanely,** *ad* madly, without reason **Insaneness,** *s* insanity **Insanity** *s* state of being insane, unsoundness of mind, madness

Insatiable, *a* that cannot be satiated or satisfied greedy beyond measure **Insatiableness** *s* the quality of being insatiable **Insatiably** *ad* with greediness not to be satiated **Insatiate** *a* insatiable **Insatiately** *ad* insatiably **Insatiety,** *s* insatiableness

Insaturable *a* not to be saturated

Inscri'bable *a* that may be inscribed **Inscribe** *v* to write engrave or imprint on, to assign or address to to dedicate to draw a geometrical figure within another **Inscription** *s* act of inscribing that which is inscribed a title name or character written or engraved upon any thing **Inscriptive,** *a* bearing inscription

Inscroll *v* to write on a scroll

Inscrutability *s* quality of being inscrutable **Inscrutable** *a* that cannot be searched out or traced unsearchable hidden **Inscrutableness** *s* the state of being inscrutable **Inscrutably** *ad* so as not to be traced or found out

Insculp *v* to engrave to cut on

Insculpture *s* any thing engraved

Inseam *v* to mark by a seam or scar

Insect *s* a small creeping or flying animal any thing very small *a* like an insect **Insectile** (til) *a* having the nature of insects

Insection *s* the act of cutting into

Insectivorous *a* feeding on insects

Insecure *a* not secure not safe **Insecurely** *ad* not securely unsafely **Insecurity** *s* want of security danger uncertainty

Insemmate *v* to sow to insert seed

Insemmation, *s* the act of sowing

Insensate *a* senseless dull stupid **Insensibility** *s* state of being insensible want of sensibility or feeling stupidity dulness torpor **Insensible** *a* imperceptible by the senses not perceptible void of feeling or emotion dull stupid, senseless hard callous **Insensibleness** *s* insensibility **Insensibly** *ad* imperceptibly

Insentient (shent) *a* not sentient senseless inert

Inseparability **Inseparableness,** *s* the state or quality of being inseparable **Inseparable** *a.* not separable **Inseparably,** *ad* with indissoluble union **Inseparate,** *a.* not separate united

Insert', *v* to set or place among other things, to thrust in **Insertion** *s* the act of inserting, the thing inserted.

Inshel'ter, *v* to place under shelter

Inshrine See **Enshrine**

Inside, *s* the inward or internal part *a* interior, internal inner

Insidiator, *s* one who lies in ambush

Insidious, *a* lying in wait circumventive, crafty, treacherous **Insidiously,** *ad* in an insidious manner **Insidiousness** *s* deceitfulness, treachery

Insight (site) *s* a sight or view of the interior a deep view

Insig'nia [L] *s pl* badges or distinguishing marks of office or honour, ensigns arms

Insignificance **Insignificancy** *s* want of significance or meaning unimportance **Insignificant** *a* wanting meaning unimportant **Insignificantly,** *ad* without meaning **Insignificative** *a* not significative

Insincere *a* not sincere deceitful

Insincerely *ad* without sincerity

Insincerity *s* want of sincerity dissimulation hypocrisy

Insinuate *v* to creep or wind in to introduce gently and imperceptibly to gain on the affections by gentle or artful means to suggest by remote allusion to hint to instil **Insinuating** *p a* making insinuation stealing into favour or affection. **Insinuation** *s* the act of insinuating a suggestion by distant allusion a hint **Insinuative** *a* insinuating **Insinuator,** *s* one who insinuates

Insipid *a* void of taste dull flat vapid.

Insipidity *s* want of taste or spirit

Insipidly *ad* without taste or spirit

Insipidness, *s* insipidity

Insist *v* to stand upon to persist in to urge **Insistent** *a* standing or resting upon

Insitiency (in sish ĕ en cy) *s* exemption from thirst

Insition (sish un) *s* the act of grafting an engraftment

Insnare See **Ensnare**

Insobriety *s* want of sobriety drunkenness intemperance

Insolate *v* to expose to the action of the sun. **Insolation** *s* the act of insolating the effect of a scorching sun on the brain a sun stroke

Insolence **Insolency** *s* haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt impudence **Insolent,** *a* haughty overbearing impudent **Insolently** *ad* in an insolent manner

Insolidity *s* want of solidity weakness

Insolubility *s* wanting solubility

Insoluble *a* not soluble.

Insolvable *a* not to be solved or paid.

Insolvency *s* an inability to pay debts

Insolvent *a* not able to pay debts

Insomuch *ad* so that to such a degree

Inspect *v* to look into in order to correct to superintend, to oversee **Inspection** *s* the act of inspecting a close examination, superintendence **Inspector** *s* one who inspects, a superintendent **Inspectorship,** *s.* the office of an inspector

Insper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling upon.

Insphere *v* to place in a sphere

Inspirable, *a.* that may be inhaled

Inspiration *s* a drawing in of the breath, the act of breathing into something

the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit upon the mind
Inspiratory *a* pertaining to inspiration
Inspire *v* to draw in the breath, to breathe or infuse into, to animate or encourage, to communicate Divine inspirations to the mind
Inspirer *s* one who inspires or animates
Inspirit, *v* to animate to encourage
Inspissate *v* to thicken to make thick
Inspissated *a* thickened
Inspissation *s* the act of making any liquid substance thick
Instability, *s* want of stability inconstancy
Install (stawl) *v* to put into the stall or seat of office, to invest with office
Installation *s* a putting into possession
Instalment *s* the act of installing part of a sum of money paid at stated times
Instance *s* importunity urgency pressing argument motive, an example or case occurring *v* to mention as an example
Instant *a* urgent immediate quick *s* the present moment the present month
Instantaneity *s* instantaneousness
Instantaneous *a* done in an instant
Instantaneously *ad* in an instant
Instantaneousness *s* the quality of being instantaneous or done in an instant
Instanter [L] *ad* instantly In stantly *ad* in an instant immediately
Instar' *v* to set with stars or brilliants
Instate *v* to place in a certain rank
Instauration *s* a restoration a renewal
Instead *ad* in the stead or place of
Insteep *v* to soak to lay in water
Instep *s* the upper part of the foot
Instigate *v* to stimulate or urge to ill
Instigation *s* the act of instigating incitement to a crime
Instigator *s* an incitor to ill
Instil *v* to infuse by drops to infuse slowly and by small quantities as to *instil* proper principles into the mind
Installation *s* the act of infusing by drops or by small quantities Instilment *s* act of installing, any thing installed
Instinct *s* the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are prompted to do whatever is necessary for their preservation natural impulse *a* moved from within actuated Instinctive *a* acting or prompted by instinct In stinctively *ad* by instinct by a natural impulse
Institute *v* to found or establish to appoint, to enact, to prescribe, to ground or establish in principles to educate to begin as to *institute* a suit to invest with a sacred office Institute *s* established law settled order, precept maxim principle, a book of elements or principles as the *Institutes* of the Roman law, a society for the promotion of knowledge, as a Mechanics *Institute* Institu'tion, *s* the act of instituting, that which is instituted, a settlement a positive law an establishment or society for the promotion of education &c Institutional Institutionary *a* elemental containing first principles and instructions In'stitutive *a* that institutes Institutor *s* one who institutes
Instruct *v* to communicate instruction to teach to inform to direct or inform authoritatively Instructible *a* able to be instructed Instruction *s* the act of teaching information direction mandate precept Instructive *a* conveying instruction or knowledge In structively *ad* so as to convey instruction Instructiveness *s* power of instructing
Instructor *s* one who instructs a teacher
Instructress *s* a female instructor
Instrument *s* that by means of which something is done a tool or machine a deed or legal document an agent Instrumental *a* relating to or done by an instrument not vocal conducive as means to an end Instrumentality *s* state of being instrumental subordinate or instrumental agency Instrumentally *ad* as means to some end
Insubjection *s* want of subjection
Insubordinate *a* not submitting to or resisting authority Insubordination *s* want of subordination resistance to authority
Insufferable *a* not sufferable intolerable detestable
Insufferably *ad* beyond endurance
Insufficiency (fish en sy) *s* want of sufficiency inadequateness inability In sufficient *a* not sufficient, not adequate not competent unfit Insufficiently *ad* inadequately
Insufflation *s* act of breathing upon
Insular Insulary *a* belonging to an island, surrounded by water Insularity *s* the state of being insular Insulate *v* to make an island to place in a detached situation so as to have no communication with surrounding objects Insulated *p a* detached
Insult *s* an act of insolence or contempt
Insult' *v* to treat with insolence or contempt to affront grossly
Insult'er *s* one who insults
Insultingly *ad* with insolent contempt
Insuperable *a* insurmountable
Insuperableness, *s* the being insuperable
Insuperably *ad* insurmountably
Insuppor'table, *a* not to be endured
Insupportableness, *s* insufferableness
Insupport'ably *ad* beyond endurance
Insuppressible *a* not to be suppressed
Insu'rable, *a* that may be insured In surance, *s* the act of insuring, security against loss by the payment of a certain sum Insure *v* to make sure or secure to contract or covenant so as to secure against contingent loss. Insurer, *s* one who insures an underwriter
Insurgent, *s* one who rises in rebellion against the established government.

In urmount'able *a* insuperable
Insurmount ably *ad* insuperably
Insurrec tion, *s* a rebellion a revolt
Insurrec'tionary *a* pertaining to an in surrection rebellious
Insuscep tible *a* not susceptible not capable of feeling or of being affected Insusceptibil ity *s* quality of not being susceptible
Intact *a* untouched entire
Intaglio [tal yo It] *s* something *cut in* or engraved a precious stone with a head or inscription engraved on it Intagliated *a* engraved or stamped on—An *intaglio* is the opposite of a *cameo* (which is in *relief*)
Int in gible *a* not perceptible to the touch
Intan gibleness Intangibil ity *s* the quality of being intangible
In teger, *s* a whole a whole number
In tegral *a* whole not fractional
In tegrally *ad* wholly completely
In tegrant *a* making part of a whole
In tegrate *v* to make up a whole
Integra tion *s* the act of integrating
Integ rity *s* uprightness honesty probity, an *unbroken* or unimpaired state of any thing
Integ'ument *s* a covering the skin
In tellect *s* the understanding the faculty of thinking genius talent
Intellec'tion *s* the act of understanding
Intellec tive *a* able to understand
Intellec tual *a* relating to the intellect perceptible to the intellect mental Intellectualism, *s* intellectual power
Intellec tualist *s* one who overrates the human understanding
Intellectual ity *s* intellectual power
Intellec tually *ad* by the understanding
Intel ligence *s* information news understanding knowledge skill
Intel'ligencer, *s* one who conveys news
Intel ligent *a* possessed of intelligence, well informed, skilful
Intelligen tial *a* intellectual mental
Intelligibil ity Intel ligibleness *s* the state or quality of being intelligible
Intel'ligible *a* easily understood
Intel'ligibly *ad* so as to be understood
Intem perance, *s* excess irregularity
Intem perate *a* immoderate excessive
Intem perately *ad* immoderately
Intem perateness *s* want of moderation
Inten able See Untenable
Intend *v* to mean to design to purpose
Inten dancy *s* the office or jurisdiction of an intendant
Inten'dant, *s* an officer who superintends
Intend edly *ad* by design on purpose
Intend ment *s* intention design
Inten se *a* stretched or strained having the powers exerted to the utmost, anxiously attentive vehement ardent. Intensely, *ad* to an extreme degree, earnestly attentive Intenseness, Intensity *s* the state of being intense Intensive, *a* exerting or adding force, augmenting Intensively, *ad.* by increase of degree, earnestly

Intent *a* bent upon fixed earnest
Intent, *s* a design purpose drift view
Inten tion *s* a purpose a design an aim
Inten'tional *a* designed, done by design
Inten tionally *ad* by design, purposely
Intent ly *ad* with close attention
Intent ness *s* the state of being intent.
In ter [L] a prefix signifying *between*
Inter' *v* to bury to put under ground
In teract *s* the time between the acts of a drama an interlude Interac tion, *s* intervening action
Inter'calary Intercalar *a* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time as the 29th of February in a leap year is an *intercalary* day
Inter calate *v* to insert or add a day
Intercala tion *s* the act of intercalating
Interce de *v* to go between to mediate
Interce dent *a* going between mediating
Interce der *s* one that intercedes
Intercept *v* to seize by the way as to *intercept* a letter to obstruct or stop the progress of to cut off communication with Interceptor *s* one who intercepts Interception *s* the act of intercepting stoppage in course obstruction
Interces'sion *s* the act of interceding mediation entreaty Intercessor *s* one who intercedes a mediator Intercessory *a* containing or making intercession
Interchain *v* to chain to link together
Interchan ge *v* to put each in the place of the other to exchange mutually to succeed alternately Interchange *s* mutual exchange, alternate succession Interchangeable *a* mutually exchangeable following alternately reciprocal Interchangeablene s Interchangeabil ity *s* the state of being interchangeable Interchangeably *ad* with mutual exchange alternately
Intercip ient *a* intercepting *s* he or that which intercepts or obstructs
Intercli de *v* to shut out to intercept
Interclu sion *s* obstruction interception
Intercommunica tion *s* reciprocal or mutual communication
Intercommu nity *s* a mutual community
Intercos tal *a* placed between the ribs
In tercourse *s* communication mutual exchange commerce connection
Intercur'rence *s* a passage between
Intercur rent *a* a running between
Interdict *v* to prohibit to forbid, to forbid communication with the church. In terdict *s* a prohibitory decree
Interdic tion *s* a prohibition a curse
Interdic tive *a* having power to prohibit
Interdic tory *a* serving to prohibit
In terest, *s* advantage good influence share regard to private profit a premium paid for the use of money *v* to excite interest or concern in, to affect, to move, to engage, to exert
Interested, *a.* having an interest In teresting *p a* exciting interest, engaging, pleasing

Interfe re *v* to interpose, to intermeddle to clash Interference *s* act of interfering, an intermeddling, a clashing
Inter'fluent, Interfluous, *a* flowing between
Interful gent, *a* shining between
Interfu sed *a* poured or spread between
In terim [L] *s* in the mean time
Inte rior *a* internal, not outward *s* the inward part inland country Interiorly, *ad* internally inwardly
Interja cent *a* lying between, intervening
Interja cency *s* a lying between
Interject *v* to throw between to insert
Interjec tion, *s* a sudden exclamation
Interjec tional, *a* thrown in between
Interknot *v* to knot together
Interla ce *v* to put or insert one thing within another Interlacement *s* act of interlacing
Interlard *v* to insert or intermix, to diversify by mixture
Interlea ve, *v* to insert leaves between as blank leaves in a book
Interli ne *v* to write between lines
Interlin ear Interlineary (lin e ary) *a* written between lines previously written or printed. Interlinea tion *s* the act of interlining a correction by writing between the lines Interli ning *s* a writing between the lines
Interlink *v* to connect by links or chains
Interloca tion, *s* a placing between
Interlocu tion *s* an interchange of speech a dialogue a conference in law an intermediate act or decree before the final decision Interloc utor *s* one who speaks in dialogue an interlocutory judgment. Interlocutory *a* consisting of dialogue intermediate not final
Interlo pe *v* to intrude in or between
Interlo per *s* one that interlopes
Interlu cent *a* shining between
In terlude *s* a short prelude or farce
Interlu nar Interlunary *a* noting the time between the old and new moon
Intermar riage *s* a marriage in two families where each takes and gives one
Intermar ry *v* to marry reciprocally with another family or tribe
Intermed dle *v* to interpose officiously
Intermed dler *s* one who intermeddles
Intermed dling *p a* officiously interposing *s* an officious or impertinent interference
Interme diacy *s* interposition intervention. Intermedial Intermediary *a* lying between intermediate
Interme diate *a* intervening, lying between Intermediately *ad* by way of intervention. Intermedia tion, *s* the act of mediating between intervention Intermedium, *s* intermediate space, an intermediate agent.
Inter'ment, *s* act of interring burial.
Intermica tion, *s* a shining between
Intermigra tion, *s* reciprocal migration
Inter minable, *a* having no limits, endless. Interminate, *a* interminable
Intermingle, *v* to mingle together
Intermis'sion *s* act of intermitting cessation for a time or at intervals pause rest, interruption Intermissive *a.* coming at times not continual Intermit *v* to cease for a time to interrupt, to subside Intermittent, *a* ceasing and returning at intervals *s* a fever which subsides at intervals Intermitting *p a* ceasing at times. Intermittingly *ad* at intervals
Intermix *v* to mingle or mix together
Intermix ture *s* a mixture of ingredients
Intermun dane *a* being between worlds
Intermu ral *a* lying between walls
Intermus cular *a* between the muscles.
Intermuta tion *s* reciprocal change
Intern *s* an inmate a resident—opposed to *extern* Inter nal *a* not external inward interior mental Internally *ad* inwardly mentally
International (nash) *a* noting laws or regulations between different nations
Interne cine *a* mutually destroying
Internun cio *s* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties
Interpella tion *s* a summons an appeal
In terplead *v* to discuss a previous point before the principal can be determined
Interpledge *v* to pledge reciprocally
Interpoint *v* to distinguish by stops
Inter'polate *v* to insert words improperly to foist any thing in
Interpola tion *s* something foisted in or added to the original matter
Inter'polator *s* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages
Interpo sal *s* interposition intervention
Interpo se *v* to place between to interfere to intercede to mediate
Interpo ser *s* one that interposes
Interposition (zish un) *s* the act of interposing intervention mediation
Inter'pret *v* to translate, to explain to expound to decipher, to give a solution to Interpretable *a* capable of interpretation Interpreta tion *s* the act of interpreting the sense or meaning given by an interpreter an explanation an exposition. Inter'preta tive *a* explanatory expositive Interpretatively *ad* by interpretation Inter'preter *s* one who interprets, a translator or expounder
Interre num *s* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one king and the accession of another
Inter'rogate *v* to ask questions, to examine by questioning Interroga tion, *s* the act of interrogating, a question put an examination by questions, a note marked thus [?], denoting a question Interrog'ative *s* a pronoun used in asking questions as *who? which? what?* *a* asking a question, denoting a question. Interrogatively *ad* in the form of a question Inter rogator, *s.* one who interrogates. Interrog'atory, *s* a question, an inquiry *a* containing or expressing a question
In terro rem, [L] for a terror or warning

Interrupt', *v* to stop or hinder the process of any thing by *breaking in* upon it, to stop by interfering to break a continuity, to divide, to separate **Interrupted** *p a* broken hindered stopped **Interruptedly** *ad.* with interruption, not in continuity **Interrupter** *s* one who interrupts **Interruption** *s* the act of interrupting, the state of being interrupted that which interrupts, a hinderance

Interscapular *a* between the shoulders

Interscribe *v* to write between

Interse cant *a* dividing into two parts

Intersect *v* to cut or divide mutually to meet and cross each other **Intersection**, *s* the act of intersecting a point where two lines cut or cross each other

Intersert *v* to set or put in between

Interser'tion *s* a thing interserted

In terspace *s* an intervening space

Intersper'se *v* to scatter here and there

Intersper'sion *s* the act of interspersing

Interstellar *a* among the stars

In terstice (stiss) *s* space between generally of things closely set **Interstitial** (stish al) *a* having interstices

Interstratified *a* stratified between or among other bodies

Intertexture *s* a weaving between

Intertropical *a* between the tropics

Intertwine *v* to unite by twisting

Intertwist *v* to twist one with another

Interval *s* space between places time between acts or events

Intervene *v* to come between to happen between to interfere for another **Intervenient** *a* coming or being between **Intervening** *p a* coming between interrupting **Intervention** *s* act of intervening interposition, mediation interference

Interview *s* a sight of one another a formal meeting for conference

Intervolve *v* to involve one in another

Interweave *v* to weave one in another

Interweaving *s* intertexture

Interwreathed *a* woven in a wreath

Intestable, *a* not qualified to make a will **Intestacy** *s* state of dying without a will **Intestate**, *a* dying without making a will

Intestinal *a* belonging to the bowels

Intestine *a* internal domestic

Intestines, *s pl* the bowels the entrails

Inthral (thrawl) *v* to enslave to shackle

Inthralment *s* servitude slavery

Inthrone See Enthrone

In timacy, *s* close familiarity

In'timate *v* to hint, to suggest indirectly

In'timate, *a* inmost, inward familiar

In'timate, *s* a familiar friend

In timately, *ad.* closely familiarly

Intima'tion *s* act of intimating, a hint, an indirect suggestion.

Intimidate *v* to frighten, to overawe

Intimida tion *s* act of intimidating, fear

In'to *prep* denoting entrance

Intol'erable, *a* not tolerable insufferable. **Intolerableness**, *s* the quality or state of not being tolerable **Intolerably** *ad* beyond endurance

Intol erance *s* want of toleration bigotry **Intolerant** *a* not tolerant bigoted *s* one averse to toleration a bigot

Intomb See Entomb

In tonate *v* to thunder to sound loudly to sound the notes of the musical scale **Intonation** *s* the act of intonating manner of utterance of sound modulation of voice chant **Intone** *v* to make a deep prolonged sound to chant

Intort *v* to twist to wreathe

In to to [L] in the whole entirely

Intoxicate *v* to make drunk to inebriate to elate the spirits as with joy

Intoxicated *a* drunk inebriated

Intoxication *s* inebriation drunkenness

Intractability **Intractableness** *s* the quality of being intractable obstinacy

Intractable *a* not tractable unmanageable **Intractably** *ad.* stubbornly, perversely

Intramural *a* within the walls of a city

Intransitive *a* in grammar applied to a verb when the action does not pass over to an object **Intransitively** *ad* without the action passing over to an object

In transitu [L] in the act of passing

Intransmissible *a* not transmissible

Intransmutable *a* not transmutable

Intrench *v* to make a trench to fortify with a trench to encroach upon

Intrenchment *s* a fortification with a trench or ditch

Intrepid *a* fearless resolute brave

Intrepidity *s* fearlessness courage

Intrepidly *ad* fearlessly daringly

Intricacy *s* state of being intricate or entangled, complication perplexity

Intricate *a* entangled complicated perplexed, obscure difficult **Intricately** *ad* with intricacy or perplexity

Intricateness *s* intricacy

Intrigue (treeg) *s* a plot or scheme for effecting a purpose by secret artifices a cabal an amour *v* to form plots to carry on secret designs or an amour **Intriguer**, *s* one who intrigues **Intriguing** *p a* given to intrigue. **Intriguingly** *ad* with intrigue

Intrinsic **Intrinsical**, *a* inward true real genuine **Intrinsically** *ad* internally naturally really

Introduce *v* to bring in to make known

Introducer *s* one who introduces

Introduction *s* a bringing in a preface

Introductive, *a.* serving to introduce

Introductor *s* one who introduces

Introductory, *a* serving to introduce

Introgression, *s* the act of entering

Intromission *s* the act of intromitting

Intromit', *v* to send or let in, to admit

Introspection, *s* a view of the inside

Introvert', *v* to turn inward

Introversion, *s* the act of turning inward

Intru'de *v* to thrust one's self rudely into company, to enter without invitation or permission, to encroach.

Intru'der *s* one who intrudes
Intru'sion *s* the act of intruding
Intru sive *a* intruding upon
Intrust *v* to deliver in trust, to confide to the care of
Intuition (ish un) *s* the act of the mind in immediately perceiving truth without argument or reasoning
Intu itive *a* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.
Intu itively, *ad* by intuition
Intumes cence *s* a swelling a tumor
Intwi ne See Entwine
Intwist See Entwist
Inum'brate *v* to shade to obscure
Inun date *v* to overflow with water to overwhelm to submerge Inundation *s* an overflow of water a deluge
Inurban ity, *s* want of urbanity
Inu re *v* to habituate to accustom
Inu rement *s* hardening by use habit
Inurn *v* to entomb to bury
Inutil ity *s* state of being useless
Inva de *v* to enter in a hostile manner to attack to assail to encroach on
Inva der *s* one who invades
Invalid *a* weak of no force or weight
Invalid (leed) *s* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds
Invalidate *v* to destroy the force of to make void. Invalidation *s* the act of invalidating Invalidity *s* weakness want of legal force Invalidness invalidity
Inval uable *a* inestimable
Inv al uably *ad* inestimably
Inva riable *a* not variable unchangeable
Inva riableness *s* unchangeableness
Inva riably *ad* unchangeably
Inva sion (zhun) *s* act of invading hostile entrance into the territories of another an attack on the rights of another infringement or encroachment Invasive, *a* making invasion aggressive
Invec tive *a* satirical abusive *s* a railing speech reproachful censure
Invec tively, *ad* satirically abusively
Inveigh (vay') *v* to rail at to declaim against Inveigher *s* one who inveighs
Inveigle (ve gl) *v* to wheedle to entice to persuade to something bad In veiglement *s* enticement to evil. In veigler, *s* one who inveigles
Invent' *v* to find out to produce something not known before to frame to facilitate, to forge Inventful *a* full of invention Inventible, *a* discoverable Invention *s* act of inventing that which is invented a device a fabrication a fiction Inventive *a* ready at invention ingenious Inventor *s* one who invents In ventory *s* a list of goods or moveables (*found* on the premises) *v* to make such a list Invent'ress *s* a female who invents
Inver'se *a* inverted, opposed to *direct*
Inver'sely, *ad.* in an inverted order
Inver'sion *s.* act of inverting, state of being inverted, change of order or place, a change of the natural order of words
Invert, *v* to turn upside down to place in a contrary order, to place the last first to reverse
Invertebral Invertebrate Invertebrated *a* destitute of a backbone or of vertebræ
Invert edly *ad* in reversed order
Invest *v* to clothe to clothe with authority as to *invest* with office, to enclose or besiege as to *invest* a town to fix or place as in something permanent as to *invest* money in the funds, &c
Inves tigable *a* that may be traced out
Inves tigate *v* to trace or search out
Investi gation *s* a searching examination
Inves tigative *a* searching closely
Inves tigator *s* one who investigates
Inves titure *s* the act of clothing with office or of giving legal possession
Invest ment *s* the investing or laying out money in the purchase of property
Invet eracy *s* long continuance particularly of a bad habit or of a disease obstinacy confirmed by time In veterate *a* old, deeply rooted obstinate violent Inveterately *ad* with obstinacy violently Inveterateness *s* inveteracy
Invid ious *a* envious likely to incur ill will or hatred Invidiously *ad* in an invidious manner Invidiousness *s* quality of being invidious or of provoking envy
Invi gorate *v* to give vigour to to strengthen to animate Invigorating *p a* strengthening animating In vigora tion *s* act of invigorating
Invincibil ity Invin cibleness *s* the quality of being invincible Invincible *a* not to be conquered Invincibly *ad* unconquerably
Invi olability Invi olableness *s* the state or quality of being inviolable Inviolable *a* not to be violated sacred In violably *ad* without violation sacredly Inviolate Inviolated *a* not violated unprofaned
Invis cate *v* to daub with bird lime
Invisibil ity *s* the state of being invisible
Invis ible *a* not visible imperceptible
Invis ibleness *s* invisibility Invisibly *ad* in an invisible manner
Invita tion *s* act of inviting a request to attend Invi tatory *a* using or containing invitation Invite, *v* to ask a person to a place particularly to one's house to request the attendance of to present temptations or allurements to to induce by pleasure or hope Inviting *p a* alluring, attractive Invitingly, *ad* in a manner to invite or allure
In vocate *v* to invoke to implore
Invoca tion *s* a calling upon in prayer
In voice, *s* a list of goods sold or consigned to another with the prices annexed.
In voice *v* to make an invoice
Invo'ke, *v* to call upon, to pray to.
Involu crum, Involucre, *s* a wrapper or

cover, in botany the calyx of a plant remote from its flower
Invol untarily *ad.* against the will
Invol untariness *s* want of choice or will
Invol untary *a* not voluntary unwilling independent of the will
In volute, Involuted, *a* in botany rolled spirally inward Involu tion *s* act of involving state of being involved a rolling up a complication a term in mathematics Involve *v* to roll in to inwrap to confuse to take in to entangle to implicate to blend In volvedness *s* state of being involved Involvement *s* act of involving
Invul nerable *a* that cannot be wounded
Invul nerableness Invulnerabil ity *s* the quality or state of being invulnerable
In'ward *a* being within internal in terior seated in the mind *ad* toward the inside within Inwardly *ad* in the inner part in the heart secretly Inwards *s pl* the inner parts, the bowels
Inweave *v* to mix in weaving to entwine
Inwrap *v* to wrap up to involve to p rplex
Inwreathe *v* to surround with a wreath
In wrought (rot) *a* worked in
Iodine (din) *s* a chemical substance obtained from sea weeds or marine plants, and so called from its *violet* colour particularly when it is reduced to vapour It is much used in medicine &c Iodide *s* a non acid compound of iodine with a metal or other substance
Iolite *s* a mineral of a dark violet colour
Ion ic *s* one of the architectural orders taking its name from the *Ionians* who invented it an Ionic verse or metre
Iota, *s* a point a tittle a *jot*
Ipecacuanha (kak u an a), *s* a bitter root from South America used as a mild emetic
Irascibil ity *s* the quality of being iras cible Iras cible *a.* irritable easily provoked to anger Irascibleness *s* irascibility
Ire *s* anger rage passionate hatred.
Ireful *a* very angry raging furious
Irefully *ad* in an angry manner
Irides cence *s* colours like those of the *rainbow* Iridescent, *a* coloured like the rainbow
Irid ium *s* a component of platinum
Iris *s* the rainbow the *fleur de-lis* the circle round the pupil of the eye
Irised, Irisated, *a* like the rainbow
Irish, *s* the language or people of Ire land *a* produced or made in Ireland
Irishism *s* an Irish idiom
Irk *v* to weary, as, 'it *irks* me'
Irk some, *a* wearisome, tedious
Irk somely *ad.* wearisomely, tediously
Irk'someness, *s* wearisomeness.
Iron *s* a hard, useful metal *a.* made of iron, hard firm, harsh *v* to smoothe with a hot iron, to shackle with irons Iron bound, *a.* bound with irons, rugged or rocky as a coast. Iron heart'ed *a.* hard hearted unfeeling
Iron ical *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another pertaining to irony
Iron ically *ad* in an ironical manner
Iron monger *s* a dealer in iron
Iron mould *s* a spot or stain in linen
Irons *s pl* fetters manacles.
Iron stone *s* an ore of iron.
Iron wood *s* a very hard and heavy wood
Iron work *s* materials made of iron
Iron works *s pl* an iron foundry, the place where iron is manufactured or wrought into bars &c
Irony *s* a manner of speaking quite con trary to what we mean
Irony *a* made of iron partaking of iron
Irra diance Irradiancy *s* emission of rays or beams of light splendour Irradiate *v* to dart rays upon to make splendid or shining to enlighten intellectually *a* adorned with light or brightness Ir radiation *s* act of irradiating splen dour
Irrational (rash un al) *a* not rational contrary to reason absurd Irration al ity *s* want of rationality absurdity Irrationally *ad.* without reason, ab surdly
Irreclaim'able *a* not to be reclaimed or reformed Irreclaimably *ad* so as not to be reclaimed
Irreconcilable *a* not to be reconciled appeased or made consistent Irre concilableness *s* the quality of being irre oncilable Irreconcilably *ad* be yond reconciliation
Irrecoverable (cuv') *a* not to be recovered
Irrecov erableness *s* the state of being irrecoverable
Irrecov erably *ad* beyond recovery
Irredeem able *a* not redeemable
Irreduc ible *a* that cannot be reduced
Irrefragabil ity Irref ragableness *s* the quality of being irrefragable strength of argument not to be refuted Irre fragable *a* that cannot be refuted Ir refragably *ad* above refutation
Irrefu table *a* that cannot be refuted
Irrefu tably *ad* beyond refutation
Irreg ular *a* not regular disorderly Irregular'ity *s* want of regularity Irreg ularly *ad* in an irregular manner
Irrel ative *a* not relative unconnected
Irrel atively *ad* unconnectedly
Irrel evancy *s* state of being irrelevant
Irrel evant *a* not relevant not assisting the matter in hand not to the purpose Irrelevantly *ad* without being to the purpose
Irreliev able *a* not admitting relief
Irreligion (lij un), *s* want of religion ungodliness impiety Irreligious *a* ungodly, impious, profane Irreli giously *ad* in an irreligious manner
Irre meable †, *a.* admitting no return
Irreme diable, *a.* admitting no remedy
Irreme diableness, *s* the state of being ir remediable Irremediably, *ad* beyond remedy or cure

Irremis sible, *a.* not to be remitted
Irremis sibleness, *s* unpardonableness
Irremis sibly *ad* so as not to be pardoned
Irremovable (moov) *a* not removable
Irreparabil'ity Irrep arableness, *s* the state of being irreparable Irreparable *a.* not to be repaired or recovered ir retrievable Irreparably, *ad* without recovery
Irrepeal able *a.* that cannot be repealed
Irrepen tance *s* want of repentance
Irreplev iable, *a* not to be redeemed (*Law*)
Irreprehen sible *a.* not reprehensible
Irreprehen sibleness *s* the quality of being irreprehensible or exempt from blame
Irreprehen sibly *ad* without blame
Irrepres sible, *a* not to be repressed
Irreproach able *a* free from reproach
Irreproach ableness *s* the quality or state of being irreproachable
Irreproach ably *ad* without reproach
Irreprovable (proov) *a* not liable to re proof Irreprovably *ad* beyond reproof
Irresist ance *s* indisposition to resist
Irresistibil ity Irresist ibleness *s* the qua lity of being irresistible
Irresist ible *a* that cannot be resisted
Irresist ibly *ad* in an irresistable manner
Irres oluble *a* not resoluble
Irres'olubleness *s* indissolubleness
Irres olute *a* not resolute not firm in purpose, wavering Irresolutely *ad* without resolution Irresolutcness *s* irresolution. Irresolu tion *s* want of resolution or firmness of mind
Irresolv edly, *ad* without determination
Irrespec tive *a* not having regard to followed by *of* Irrespectively *ad* not regarding or without regard to circum stances
Irresponsibil'ity *s* want of respon ibility
Irrespon sible *a* not answerable for
Irreten tive *a* incapable of retaining
Irretriev able *a* irrecoverable
Irretriev ableness *s* state past recovery
Irretriev ably *ad* irrecoverably
Irrev erence *s* a want of reverence
Irrev erent *a.* wanting in reverence
Irrev erently *ad* with want of reverence
Irrever'sible, *a* not reversible Irre versibleness *s* the being irreversible
Irrever sibly *ad* so as not to be changed
Irrevocabil ity *s* irrevocableness
Irrev ocable *a.* not to be revoked
Irrev'ocableness, *s* the state of being irre vocable
Irrev ocably *ad* beyond recall
Ir'rigate *v* to water to moisten
Irriga tion *s* the act of watering
Irrig'uous, *a* watery dewy moist wet
Irris ion *s* the act of laughing at another
Irritabil ity, *s* state or quality of being irritable Ir'ritable, *a* easily provoked or irritated prone to anger Irritate *v* to excite ire or anger in to provoke to inflame Irrita tion, *s* act of irritat ing provocation anger Ir'ritative, *a* tending to irritate Irritatory, *a* irritative
Irrup tion, *s* a bursting in a sudden invasion or incursion an inroad. Ir ruptive *a* breaking or bursting in
Is (iz) See the verb *Be*
Ish an affix or termination implying diminution likeness or a tendency to
Isinglass *s* (literally *ice glass*) a white glutinous substance prepared from the sounds or air bladders of fish, the popular name of *mica*
Islam *s* the religion of Mahomet the whole body of its professors Islamism, *s* orthodoxy among the Mahometans
Island (i land) *s* a portion of land sur rounded by water Islander *s* an in habitant of an island Isle *s* a small island Islet *s* a very small island.
Isochimenal Isochimal (isoki) *a* having the same mean temperature in winter
Isochronal Isochronous (isok) *a* of equal time performed in equal times
Isolate *v* to place in a detached situation, to insulate Isolated *p a* detached insulated Isola tion *s* the state of being isolated
Isomorph ous *a* equal as to form
Isos celes *a* having two legs or sides equal as a triangle
Isothe ral *a* having the same mean tem perature in summer
Isotherm al *a* of equal temperature as *isothermal* lines
Isoton ic *a* having equal tones
Is raelite *s* a descendant of Israel a Jew
Is raelitish *a* pertaining to Israel.
Issuable (ish shu) *a* that may be issued Issue the act of coming or passing out a flowing forth as of water a font nel or vent made in a muscle for the discharge of humours that which flows or comes out as an *issue* of bank notes or of publications *v* to come out or forth to come or spring out as water to proceed to come to an end to result to send out to send out judicially or officially as to *issue* an order to issue bank notes &c Issue less *a* having no issue or offspring
Isthmus (ist mus) *s* a neck of land con necting a peninsula with the mainland, or two large portions of land
It *pr* the thing matter affair
Italian *a* relating to Italy *s* a native of Italy the language of Italy
Italianize *v* to render conformable to Italian custom or fashion
Italic *a* relating to the letters called *Italics* Italics *s pl* a kind of type first used by *Italian* printers, and now employed for distinction or emphasis Italicise *v* to distinguish by Italics
Itch *s* a cutaneous disease, the desire for scratching which it produces a con stant teasing desire *v* to feel an un easiness in the skin with a desire to scratch it to have an itch for Itch ing *p a* feeling the itch *s* a desire for scratching a longing desire for Itchy, *a* infected with the itch
Item, [L] *also*—a word used in catalogues, &c, when any article is added to the

former, a separate particular or additional article *v* to note down the *items*
It erable, *a.* capable of being repeated
It'erate, *v* to repeat, to go over again
Itera'tion, *s* a recital over again repetition
It erative, *a* repeating redoubling
Itin erant *a* wandering unsettled
Itin erary, *s* a diary or book of travels
Itin erate *v* to travel to journey
Itself *pr u* and *self*
I vied, *a* overgrown with ivy
I vory, *s* the tooth of the elephant
I vory black *s* a fine kind of black, made of burned ivory or bones
I vy *s* a parasitic or climbing plant Ivy mantled *a* covered with ivy

J

Jab ber *v* to talk rapidly and indistinctly to prate to chatter *s* rapid and indistinct talk a chattering
Jac amar *s* a genus of scansorial birds
Jac conet, *s* a light kind of muslin
Ja cent *a* lying at length extended
Jack *s* an engine for turning a spit an instrument for pulling off boots a young pike the familiar name or diminutive of John
Jack a dandy *s* a little foppish impertinent fellow
Jack al *s* a wild species of dog said to hunt or start prey for the lion
Jack' a lantern See *Ignis Fatuus*
Jack a-lent *s* a sort of puppet formerly thrown at in Lent a boy in ridicule
Jack anape *s* a coxcomb
Jack ass *s* the male of the ass
Jack' boots *s* long boots to defend the legs
Jack daw *s* a small species of crow
Jack et *s* a short coat for males
Jack in the bo *s* a toy a plant
Jack Ketch *s* the common hangman
Jack pud ding *s* a zany a merry andrew
Jack snipe *s* a small species of snipe
Jac obin *s* one of a French revolutionary society which met at the monastery of *Jacobin* friars a democrat or opposer of monarchy a pigeon with a high tuft Jacobin Jacobin'ical Jacobinic *a* holding the principles of modern Jacobins
Jac'obinism *s* violent and unreasonable opposition to legitimate government
Jac'obite *s* a partisan of James II Jacobitism *s* the principles of the Jacobites
Jaco'bus *s* a gold coin of the reign of James I of the value of twenty five shillings
Ja cob s-ladder *s* in a ship a rope with wooden steps or spokes for going aloft a kind of plant.
Ja cob s-staff *s* a pilgrim s staff a cross staff a kind of astrolabe
Jactita'tion *s* a tossing a boasting
Jac ulate *v* to dart to shoot out
Jacula tion, *s* the act of darting
Jade *s* a poor tired horse, a hack, a vicious horse a hussy *v* to tire out to weary Ja dery *s* jadish tricks Jadish, *a.* unruly, vicious, unchaste
Jag *v* to notch *s* a denticulation
Jag'gedness *s* unevenness on the edge
Jag'gy *a.* uneven, notched, ragged
Jaguar *s* the American tiger
Jail, Gaol *s* a prison Jail bird *s* one who has been in a jail Jailer Gaoler *s* the keeper of a prison See Gaol p 42
Jakes *s* a privy
Jal ap *s* a medicinal purgative root.
Jalousie [jăl oo ze Fr] *s* a screen or blind for windows in warm climates
Jam *s* a conserve of fruit, a child s frock, a thick bed of stone in a lead mine
Jam *v* to confine between to wedge in
Jamb (jam) *s* a door post a supporter
Jam beux *s* armour for the legs
Jane *s* a kind of fine fustian
Jangle (jang gl) *s* prate, discordant sound *v* to wrangle to be out of tune Jangler *s* a wrangling noisy fellow Jangling *s* a noisy dispute wrangling
Jan itor *s* a door keeper a porter
Jan uary *s* a soldier of the Turkish guards (abolished in 1826)
Jan senism the doctrine of Jansen bishop of Ypres in regard to free will and grace Jansenist *s* one who adhere to Jan enism
Jan tily *ad* briskly airily Jantiness *s* showiness airiness Jan ty *a* showy airy See Jaunt and Janty p 43
Jan uary *s* the first month of the year
Japan *s* a varnish originally from *Japan* *v* to varnish to make black and glossy
Japane se *a* pertaining to Japan *s* a native or the language of Japan
Japan ner *s* one skilled in Japan work
Japan ning *s* the art of painting and varnishing on wood metal leather or paper after the manner of the Japanese
Jar *v* to clash to sound harshly to interfere to act in opposition to quarrel *s* a harsh discordant sound, a quarrel
Jar *s* an earthen vessel
Jar gon *s* gibberish nonsensical talk
Jargonelle [nel Fr] *s* a species of pear
Jar rin *s* a clashing together, a quarrel
Jasey (jā zy) *s* a worsted wig
Jas mine *s* a shrub with a fragrant flower
Jas per *s* a precious green stone
Jaundice (jan dis) *s* a disease accompanied by a suffusion of bile giving the eyes and skin a yellow hue and making every thing seem yellow to the patient Jaundiced *a* affected with the jaundice prejudiced
Jaunt (jant) *v* to drive briskly about *s* a brisk drive an excursion
Jauntily Jaunt ness Jaunty See Jauntily Jantiness &c
Jav'elin *s* a spear or half pike
Jaw *s* the bone in which the teeth are fixed the mouth loud talk abuse *v* to scold or abuse grossly Jaw'bone *s* the bone of the jaw
Jay *s* a bird with gaudy feathers
Jealous (jel us) *a* suspicious of a rival, particularly in love emulous Jealously, *ad* suspiciously emulously Jealousness, *s* state of being jealous. Jealousy,

s quality of being jealous, suspicion, especially in love, rivalry
Jean (jane) *s* a twilled cotton cloth
Jeer *s* a rope for swaying the yards
Jeer, *v* to mock to scoff, to flout to deride *s* a scoff a gibe a flout Jeer'er, *s* a scoffer a mocker Jeering *s* contemptuous mockery Jeeringly *ad* floutingly scornfully
Jehovah *s* the Hebrew name of God.
Jejune *a* hungry bare, barren
Jeju'neness, *s* poverty of matter or style
Jel lied *a* glutinous reduced to jelly
Jel ly *s* any thing brought to a gelatinous state, a sweetmeat in a state of jelly
Jen net, Gen et, *s* a small Spanish horse
Jen ny *s* a spinning machine
Jeopard (jep'ard) *v* to put in jeopardy to hazard, to endanger Jeopardize *v* to jeopard Jeopardous, *a* hazardous dangerous Jeopardy, *s* hazard peril danger
Jereed *s* a light javelin
Jeremiade *s* lamentation a tale of grief
Jer falcon See Ger falcon
Jerk *v* to throw with a quick smart motion *s* a quick smart blow or motion
Jerked beef (jerkt) *s* beef cut into thin slices and dried in the sun
Jer'kin *s* a jacket or short coat
Jer'sey *s* a fine yarn of wool.
Jerusalem artichoke, *s* a plant whose fruit is used for food with a flower like the *girasole* whence it has been called *Jerusalem* by corruption
Jess, *s* a short strap about the legs of a hawk to fasten her to the wrist
Jes samine See Jasmine
Jest, *s* any thing ludicrous or meant only to raise laughter a joke a laughing stock *v* to divert or make sport to joke
Jest er *s* one given to jesting a buffoon
Jest ing *s* talk to raise laughter
Jest ingly *ad* in jest, with merriment
Jesuit *s* one of a religious order in the Roman Catholic church
Jesuit ic Jesuitical *a* like a Jesuit
Jes uitism *s* the principles of the Jesuits
Jet *s* a beautiful black fossil
Jet *s* a shoot or spout of water *v* to shoot forward to project.
Jet-d eau [zhai do Fr] *s* an ornamental fountain which throws up water to some height
Jet sam Jetson, *s* the act of throwing goods overboard to lighten a ship the goods so thrown after they have floated ashore See *Flotsam*
Jet'tee, *s* a projection in building
Jet ty *s* a mole projecting into the sea
Jet ty *a* made of jet black as jet
Jew (ju) *s* a Hebrew an Israelite
Jewel (ju el) *s* a precious stone a gem
Jew'el, *v* to dress or adorn with jewels
Jew'elled, *a* adorned with jewels
Jew'eller *s* one who deals in jewels
Jew'ellery, Jewelry, *s* jewels collectively
Jew'ess, *s* a female Jew Jewish *a* relating to the Jews Jewishly, *ad.* in a Jewish manner
Jew'ry *s* Judea, formerly a quarter or place in a town inhabited by *Jews*
Jew s' harp *s* a small musical instrument
Jez ebel, *s* a forward, shameless woman
Jib *s* the projecting beam or arm of a crane a large triangular sail between the fore topmast head and the *jib* boom Jib boom *s* a spar run out from the end of the bowsprit on which the *jib* is set Jibe or Jib *v* to shift a boom sail from one side of the mast to the other
Jibe See Gibe
Jiffy *s* an instant a moment (*Slang*)
Jig *s* a brisk quick dance or tune
Jig *v* to dance a jig
Jig'ger *s* a machine to steady a cable, a troublesome insect See Chigo
Jill flirt, *s* a giddy or wanton woman
Jilt *s* a woman who deceives or forsakes her lover *v* to deceive or forsake
Jimp *a.* neat another form of *Gimp*
Jinglo (jing gl) *s* a sharp clinking sound *v* to make a jingling noise Jingling *p a* making a jingle *s* a sharp rattling sound as of little bells
Job *s* a piece of chance work a work undertaken for the purpose of deriving from it some unfair private emolument
Job *v* to carry on jobs Job ber *s* one who jobs Jobbing *s* act of taking jobs business of a jobber
Job bernowl *s* a log.erhead a dunce
Jock ey *s* (the Scotch form of *Jackey* or little *Jack*) one who rides horses at races one who deals in horses a trickish fellow a cheat *v* to play the jockey, to jostle to trick to cheat. Jockeyism *s* the practices of jockeys Jockeyship *s* the art or skill of a jockey
Jocose *a* given to jokes facetious merry
Jocosely *ad* in jest with pleasantry
Jocoseness *s* the quality of being jocose
Jocular *a* jocose facetious waggish
Jocularity *s* jesting merriment Jocularly *ad* in a jocular way
Jocund *a* merry blithe lively airy
Jocundity *s* mirth gayety, pleasantry
Jocundly *ad* with merriment gayly
Jocundness *s* state of being jocund
Jog *s* a push a hint or intimation given by a slight push or shake *v* to push or shake slightly so as to give a hint to to nudge to move by small shocks as in a slow trot to travel slowly and heavily Jog'ger *s* one who jogs along Joggle *v* to jog
Join *v* to place in connection with, to add to to combine to unite in a league, marriage or in any act to bring into close contact or collision to adhere, to grow to to be contiguous
Join der, *s* a joining a conjunction
Join or *s* one who joins, a carpenter
Join ery *s* an art by which several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together
Join ing, *s.* the act of joining, a joint.

Joint, *s* (that which has been *joined*), the joining of two or more things particularly if admitting motion of the parts as in animal bodies, the articulation of limbs, a hinge a knot of a plant the junction of two pieces in one line one of the limbs of an animal cut up by a butcher *v* to form with joints or articulations, to divide a joint to cut into joints *a.* shared by two or more united acting together—*Out of joint* out of the socket going wrong thrown into confusion and disorder Jointed *p a* formed with joints, divided into joints

Joint heir (air) **Joint heiress** *s* an heir or heiress having a joint interest

Jointly, *ad* together not separately

Joint stool *s* a stool made by framing the joints into each other

Jointress *s* a woman who has a jointure

Jointure *s* an income settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease in consideration of her dowry

Jointure *v* to endow with a jointure

Joist *s* the timber of a floor to which the boards and laths for ceiling are nailed *v* to fit in or lay joists

Joke *v* to jest to be merry *s* a jest

Joker *s* a jester a merry fellow

Joking *s* the act of making jokes

Jokingly *ad* in a jesting merry way

Jole *s* the face or cheek the head of a fish

Jollification, *s* noisy merriment and festivity (*Low*)

Jollily *ad* in a jolly manner

Jollness *s* jollity

Jollity *s* noisy mirth festivity gayety

Jolly *a* jovial merry plump like one in high health and spirits

Jolly boat *s* a small boat of a ship

Jolt *v* to shake as a carriage on rough ground *s* a sudden shock or shake

Jolter *s* that which shakes or jolts

Jolthead, *s* a blockhead a dolt

Jolting *s* the act of jolting

Jonquil (jon kwil) *s* a species of daffodil

Jordan *s* a chamber vessel

Jorum *s* a large drinking vessel

Jostle *v* to push or knock against

Jot *s* a point a tittle an *iota*

Jot *v* to set or note down

Jotting *s* a memorandum

Journal (jur nal) *s* a diary a paper published *daily* a merchant's account book for daily entries of sales

Journalist, *s* a writer of journals

Journalize, *v* to enter in a journal

Journey (jur'ny) *s* the travel of a day travel generally but particularly by land *v* to travel from place to place

Journeyman *s* a workman hired by the day

Journeywork, *s* work by a journeyman

Joust (just), *s* a tilt, a tournament a mock fight *v* to engage in the tournament.

Jovial *a* jolly, merry gay

Jovialist, *s* one who lives jovially

Joviality *s* convivial merriment.

Jovially *ad* merrily, gayly

Jovialness, *s* quality of being jovial.

Jowl (jole) *s* the head See Jole

Jowler (joul or) *s* a hunting dog or beagle

Joy *s* gladness mirth delight happiness *v* to rejoice to be glad

Joyful, *a* full of joy, exulting

Joyfully, *ad.* with joy gladly

Joyfulness, *s* great joy or gladness

Joyless *a* destitute of joy or pleasure

Joylessly *ad.* without joy

Joylessness *s* state of being joyless

Joyous *a* glad merry giving joy

Joyously *ad* with joy or gladness

Joyousness *s* state of being joyous

Jubilant *a* uttering songs of triumph

Jubilation *s* act of declaring triumph

Jubilee *s* a public periodical festivity, a season of great joy

Jucundity *s* pleasantness agreeableness

Judaic **Judaical** *a* pertaining to the Jews

Judaically *ad* after the Jewish manner

Judaism (-dai ism) *s* the tenets and rites of the Jews

Judaize *v* to conform to the rites of the Jews

Judge (juj) *s* a high legal functionary who is authorized to hear and determine cases in a court of law a person competent to decide on the merits of any thing *v* to discern, to distinguish to form an opinion to decide to pass sentence upon

Judgeship *s* the office or dignity of a judge

Judgment **Judgement** *s* that power or faculty of the mind which enables us to compare our ideas ascertain their agreement or disagreement and to draw conclusions discernment sagacity, intelligence an opinion a decision a sentence condemnation final doom

Judgment-seat *s* the seat of justice

Judicative *a* having power to judge

Judicatory *a* dispensing justice *s* the dispensation of justice a court of justice

Judicature *s* power of dispensing justice a court of justice

Judicial (dish al) *a* pertaining to a judge or to courts of justice proceeding from a court inflicted as a penalty

Judicially *ad* in a judicial manner

Judiciary *a* pertaining to a court of justice

Judicious (dish us) *a* discreet, prudent wise

Judiciously *ad* in a judicious manner

Judiciousness, *s* quality of being judicious

Jug *s* a large drinking vessel *v* to cook by putting into a jug and this into boiling water as to *jug* a hare

Jugernaut, *s* a celebrated Hindoo idol

Juggle (jug gl) *v* to play tricks by sleight of hand to practise artifice or deceit *s* a trick a deception

Juggler *s* one who juggles a cheat

Jugglery *s* legerdemain, imposture

Juggling *s* deception imposture *a* playing tricks, deceiving deceitful

Jugular *a* belonging to the throat *s* a large vein of the neck

Juice (jusc) *s* the sap of vegetables, the fluid in animal bodies

Juiceless, *a.* having no juice dry

Juiciness *s* plenty of juice, succulence.

Juicy, *a.* full of juice, succulent.

Ju'jube *s* a pulpy fruit, sometimes used as a pectoral remedy
Ju'lep *s* a pleasant liquid medicine
Ju lian *a* relating to the Julian calendar, so called from *Julius* Cæsar
July *s* the seventh month of the year
Jum ble *v* to mix confusedly together
Jum'ble *s* a confused mixture
Jum bler *s* he who jumbles something
Jum'bling *s* the act of mixing confusedly
Ju ment *s* a beast of burden
Jump *s* a leap, a skip a bound
Jump *v* to leap to skip to bound
Jump er *s* one that jumps or leaps
Jun cate See Junket.
Jun cous *a* full of bulrushes
Junc tion *s* act of joining union combination, the point or place of joining Juncture *s* the line or point at which two things are joined a joint union a critical point of time a crisis
June, *s* the sixth month of the year
Jungle (jung gl) *s* a thicket of shrubs and weeds Jungly *a* abounding in jungles
Ju nior *a* younger than another *s* the younger or the one later in office
Junior ity *s* the state of being junior
Ju niper *s* a tree or shrub which produces bluish berries the oil of which is used to flavour gin
Junk *s* a small Chinese ship
Jun ket *s* a sweetmeat a stolen entertainment *v* to feast secretly
Jun to *s* a cabal a faction
Ju piter *s* the chief god among the Greeks and Romans the largest of the planets
Ju ratory *a* comprising an oath
Jurid ical *a* pertaining to courts of law
Jurid ically *ad* with legal authority
Juriscon sult *s* one who gives opinions on points of law particularly Roman law a civilian
Jurisdic tion *s* legal authority power of dispensing justice a district to which the power of dispensing justice extends
Jurisdic tive *a* having jurisdiction
Jurispru dence *s* the science of law
Jurispru dent *a* learned or versed in law
Jurisprudent ial *a* relating to the law
Ju rist, *s* a civil lawyer a civilian
Ju ror Juryman *s* one serving on a jury
Ju ry *s* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them
Ju rymast *s* a temporary mast
Just See Joust
Just *a* right upright, equitable honest
Just *ad.* exactly accurately nearly
Juste milieu, [joost Fr] the just middle
Jus tice *s* equity right law, one who administers justice, a judge
Justiciary (tish a-ry) *s* a justice a judge
Jus ticeship *s* rank or office of a justice
Jus tifiable *a* that can be justified
Jus tifiableness, *s* the quality of being justifiable
Jus tifiably *ad* in a justifiable manner
Justifica tion *s.* act of justifying excuse pation vindication, in theology deliverance by pardon from sins past.
Jus tificative *a.* having power to justify
Justifica tor, *s* one who justifies
Jus"tifica tory *a.* tending to justify
Jus tifier, *s* one who justifies or defends
Jus tify *v* to show or prove to be just to render just, to defend, to vindicate in theology to free from past sin by pardon. Justifying *p a* that justifies, clearing from blame or guilt
Justle See Jostle and Joust
Just'ly, *ad* equitably, honestly, uprightly
Just ness *s* justice equity uprightness
Jut Jutty See Jet and Jetty
Juvenile *a* youthful Juvenil ity, *s* youthfulness
Juxtaposi tion *s* a placing or being placed beside each other, apposition

K

Kale Kail *s* a kind of cabbage colewort
Kalei doscope *s* an optical instrument or toy enclosing at one end of a tube certain movable objects of various colours the rays from which being reflected, produce an endless variety of beautiful figures
Kal'endar See Calendar
Kali *s* a sea weed the ashes of which are used in making glass Hence the word *Alkali* which see
Kangaroo *s* an animal of New Holland
Kaolin *s* the Chinese name for porcelain clay
Kedge *s* a small anchor used in a river *v* to warp or move by means of a kedge
Keech *s* a lump or mass as of tallow
Keel *s* the bottom of a ship
Keel haul *v* to drag under the keel.
Keeling *s* a kind of small cod
Keen *a* sharp acute eager vehement cutting piercing penetrating, severe acrimonious Keen eyed *a* having acute sight Keenly *ad* sharply, eagerly bitterly Keenness *s* sharpness eagerness bitterness
Keep *v* to retain not to lose to hold, to preserve to protect to guard to tend to attend to detain to restrain, to maintain, to support, to remain, to last *s* the donjon or strongest part of a feudal castle keeping custody Keeper *s* one who keeps or has the custody of Keepership, *s* office of a keeper Keeping *s* charge, custody, care maintenance a due proportion in the light and colouring of a picture, conformity or congruity, as subjects in *keeping* with each other
Keepsake *s* a gift to be kept for the sake of the giver, a souvenir
Keeve, *s* a large mashing tub.
Keg *s* a small barrel or *cag*
Kell *s* a child's caul the omentum
Kelp, *s* a sea plant the calcined ashes of the plant, used in making glass
Kelpie *s.* a supposed spirit of the waters in Scotland having the form of a horse
Kenn *v* to see, to descry, to know *s.* view, reach of sight, knowledge.

Ken'nel, *s* a (*channel* or) watercourse, a cot or house for dogs *v* to put in a kennel, to lie or dwell as dogs or beasts
Kept the *p t* and *p p* of Keep
Kerb stone, *s* a stone at the edge or side of a pavement *Curbstone* is preferable
Ker'chief (chif) *s* a kind of head dress
Ker'mes *s* an insect from which *crimson* or scarlet dye is obtained
Kern, *s* an ancient Irish foot soldier
Ker'nel, *s* the edible part of a nut the seed of a pulpy fruit any thing included in a husk a grain the central part of any thing *v* to form into kernels
Ker sey *s* a coarse woollen stuff
Kerseymere See Cassimere
Kes trel *s* a small kind of hawk
Ketch *s* a heavy ship with two masts
Ket tle *s* a vessel for boiling water &c
Ket tle drum *s* a drum with a brass body
Key *s* an instrument to open a lock an index or explanation a tone in music
Key age See Quayage and Wharfage
Key' board *s* the series of levers in a keyed instrument
Key'hole *s* the hole to put a key in
Key stone *s* the middle or binding stone of an arch, the uniting principle or power
Khan (kawn) *s* in Asia a governor a chief a prince an inn or caravansary
Kibe *s* a chap in the heel a chilblain
Ki bed, *a* chapped or cracked with cold
Ki by *a* having kibes sore with kibes
Kick *v* to strike with the foot *s* a blow with the foot Kicker *s* one who strikes with the foot Kicking *s* act of striking with the foot a succession of kicks inflicted on one
Kick shaw *s* something perfectly disguised by cookery a made up dish
Kid *s* the young of a goat *v* to bring forth kids Kidling *s* a little kid
kid nap *v* to steal (or *nab*) children
kid napper *s* one who steals children
kid napping *s* the stealing of children the stealing of human beings for slaves
Kid ney *s* one of the two glands which separate the urine from the blood
kid ney bean, *s* a kidney shaped, garden bean
Kil derkin *s* a beer measure of 18 gallons
Kill *v* to deprive of life to destroy
Kil'ler *s* one who deprives of life
kiln (kil) *s* a stove or oven for drying or burning, as a malt *kiln* a lime *kiln* &c
Kiln'dry *v* to dry in a kiln
Kil ogramme, *s* a French measure of 1000 *grammes* or about 2¼ pounds Kilolitre *s* 1000 *litres* or 264 gallons Kilometre *s* 1000 *metres*, or about five eighths of an English mile.
Kilt *s* a kind of short petticoat worn instead of breeches by the Highlanders of Scotland
Kim'bo *a* bent, crooked, arched.
Kin *s* kindred relationship, persons related by blood or descent, kind or generic class, a thing related, a diminutive affix implying like or *akin* to, as lamb*kin* *a.* of the same nature, congenial. See Kin, p 48
Kind *s* a race, a genus, a sort or species *a* benevolent See this word, p 57 Kind hearted, *a* having a kind heart Kind heartedness *s* kindness of heart.
Kin dle *v* to set on fire to inflame
Kin dler *s* one that kindles or inflames
Kind lness *s* a kindly and affectionate disposition benevolence
Kin dling *s* the act of setting fire to
Kind ly *a* natural, congenial humane benevolent *ad* with good will obligingly See *Kind* p 57 Kindness, *s* benevolence good will love
Kin dred *s* relation affinity relatives
kin dred *a* congenial related allied
kine *s* the old plural of *Cow*
King *s* a monarch a sovereign a card having the picture of a king, the chief piece in the game of chess
King craft *s* the art of governing
King cup *s* a flower crowfoot
King dom *s* the dominion of a king
King fisher *s* a beautiful small bird which preys on fish
kin, hood *s* state of being a king
King ly *a* like a king, royal regal monarchical
King s evil *s* a scrofulous disease—formerly believed to be cured by the touch of a *King*
King ship *s* royalty monarchy
kins folk *s* relations persons related
kins man *s* a man of the same kin
kins woman *s* a female of the same kin
kio k (ko osk) *s* a Turkish summer house
Kip per *a* lean *s* a salmon that has just spawned *Kippered* salmon such salmon salted and dried
Kip skin *s* leather prepared from the skin of young cattle between calf skin and cow hide
Kirk *s* a church the Church of Scotland.
kirschwasser [kersh vosser Ger] *s cherry water* a liquor made by fermenting cherries
Kir tle *s* an upper garment a gown
Kiss *v* to touch with the lips *s* a salute by kissing or joining lips
Kissing crust *s* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another
Kit *s* a kitten a small fiddle, a milking pail, a wooden case for packing salmon &c a soldier's knapsack with its contents
Kit cat *a* denoting the size of a portrait three quarter length (This term was originally applied to the portraits of the members of the *Kit Cat* Club which was founded by Addison, Steele &c)
Kitch en *s* a room used for cookery
Kitch en garden *s* a vegetable garden
Kitch en maid, *s* an under cook maid
kitch en stuff *s* fat collected in cooking
kitch en wench, *s* a scullion Kitchen work, *s* work done in the kitchen
kite *s* a bird of prey a paper toy for flying in the air, an accommodation bill.

Kith †, *s.* relationship, acquaintance.
Kit ten, *s.* a young cat.
Kit'ten, *v* to bring forth young cats
Kit'tiwake, *s* a bird of the gull kind.
Knack (nack), *s* dexterity readiness a toy Knack'er, *s* a maker of knick knacks, a maker of small work, a man who kills and sells old horses for dog s meat
Knag (nag) *s* a knot in wood a peg, the shoot of a deer s horn Knaggy *a* knotty, rough with knots
Knap (nap), *s* a small protuberance See Nap
Knap, *v* to bite off, to break off short
Knap'sack *s* a haversack a soldier's bag
Knarl (narl) Knarled See Gnarl and Gnarled
Knave (nāve) *s* a petty rascal a scoundrel Kna very, *s* dishonesty craft deceit Knavish *a* roguish mischievous Kna vishly *ad* in a knavish manner Kna vishness *s* knavish propensity
Knead (need) *v* to work dough with the fist Knead'ing trough (troff) *s* a trough to knead in
Knee (nee) *s* the joint between the leg and the thigh a piece of timber cut out in the shape of a bent knee
Knee crooking † *a.* obsequious
Knee deep *a* rising or sunk to the knees
Knee'holm (home) *s* a plant a shrub called also *Knee holly* and *Butcher s Broom*
Kneel *v* to bend or rest on the knee
Knee pan *s* a small round bone at the forepart of the knee
Knee tribute *s* obeisance by kneeling
Knell *s* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knelt (nelt) the *p t* and *p p* of kneel
Knew, the past tense of Know
Knife *s* a steel utensil to cut with
Knight (nite) *s* a title next in dignity to a baronet a champion *v* to create a knight, to reward by knighthood— *Knight of the shire s* a member of parliament chosen by freeholders
Knight-er'rant *s* a wandering knight
Knight-er'rantry *s* the principles and feats of the ancient knight-errants who roved about in quest of adventures, and to redress grievances
Knighthood, *s* the dignity of a knight
Knightly *a* befitting a knight
Knight ser'vice *s* a tenure of lands held by knights for performing military service
Knit (nit), *v* to weave without a loom to unite closely to join. Knit ter *s* one who knits Knitting *s* that which has been knitted a species of weaving with small steel wires without the aid of a loom Knitting needle, *s* a wire used in knitting
Knit or Knitted the *p t* and *p p* of Knit
Knob (nob) *s* a round hard swelling or protuberance a boss, a bunch, a knot Knob'bed, Knobby, *a.* full of knobs or knots. Knobbiness, *s* the quality of being knobby
Knock (nock), *v* to strike or beat with something heavy to be driven against, to strike against to give knocks or blows, to rap at a door for attendance *s* a blow, a sudden stroke, a rap at a door Knock'er *s* one who knocks, the hammer of a door Knocking *s* a succession of knocks or blows, a beating at the door for admission
Knoll (nōl) *s* a little round hill or hillock
Knoll *v* to ring as a bell for a funeral, to toll See *Knell*
Knot (not), *s* union of cords by tying a tie, complication, a difficulty, a joint in a plant a cluster or group, a division of the log time or space between one *knot* and another answering to a *mile v* to form knots, to tie to unite Knot grass *s* a grass with knotted stems Knotted *p a* formed into a knot tied having knots Knotless *a* free from knots Knottiness *s* fulness of knots intricacy Knotty *a* full of knots hard, difficult
Knout (nout) *s* a punishment common in Russia by flogging the backs of criminals with a strip of hide *v* to punish with the knout
Know (no) *v* to perceive with certainty to understand clearly, to have knowledge of to be informed of to distinguish to recognize by recollection to be familiar with Knowable *a* that may be known Knowing *p a* having or showing knowledge of skilful cunning Knowingly *ad* with knowledge or skill designedly Known, the *p p* of Know
knowledge (nŏl ej) *s* clear perception, learning skill acquaintance cognizance notice information intelligence
Knuckle (nuk kl) *s* a joint of the finger, the knee joint of a calf *v* to bend, to submit to
Ko peck *s* a Russian copper coin
Ko ran *s* the Mahometan book of faith.
kraal *s* a Hottentot hut or village
Kra ken *s* a fabulous sea-monster, so large as to be taken for an island
Krem lin *s* the royal palace at Moscow
Kumiss (koo mis) *s* a liquor made by the Calmucs by fermenting mare s milk
Ku ril * a, old the black petrel
Ky'anize *v* to prevent timber from rotting by an application of corrosive sublimate &c originally prepared by Mr Kyan

L

La *s* a note or term in music
La (law) *int* look! behold! see!
Lab danum, *s* a kind of resin.
Labefac tion, *s* a weakening or impairing
La'bel, *s* a slip of paper &c attached to any thing to denote the name direction, contents &c *v* to affix a label to
Label lum, [L] *s* the lower lip of a labiate corolla
Labent, *a* sliding, gliding, slipping
Labial relating to the lips, a letter pronounced chiefly by the lips Labiate, Labiated, *a* having lips, resembling lips

Labio-den'tal *a.* articulated by the co operation of the lips and teeth
Lab'oratory *s* a chemist s work room
Labo rious, *a* using labour, requiring labour or exertion toilsome arduous wearisome, tiresome diligent in work industrious Laboriously *ad* with la bour or exertion Laboriousness *s* state or quality of being laborious La bour Labor *s* the act of doing that which requires a fatiguing exertion of strength a work toil pains drudg ery, a wearisome exertion of the men tal powers travail or the pangs and efforts of childbirth *v* to make toilful exertion to work to toil to take pains to strive to struggle to be in travail or childbirth Laboured *p a* performed with labour elaborate not free or easy Labourer *s* one who la bours a workman Labouring *p a* working taking pains Labour saving *a* saving or diminishing labour
Labur num *s* a large shrub or tree bear ing beautiful yellow flowers the cytisus
Lab yrinth *s* a maze full of windings
Labyrin thian *a* having inextricable turnings or windings, perplexed like a labyrinth
Labyrin thic *a* like a labyrinth
Lac Lack, *s* an East Indian word for 100 000 as a lac of rupees
Lac *s* a kind of gum obtained from the *ficus Indica* and some other trees Its commercial varieties are *stick lac* se d *lac*, and *shell lac* Lac ine *s* a sub stance obtained from lic
Lace *s* an ornamental fabric of fine linen or cotton thread a texture of thread with gold or silver a plaited or woven string *v* to adorn with lace to fasten with a lace Lacing *s* a fastening with a lace or string a binding
Lacerable (las) *a* that may be lacerated
Lacerate *v* to tear in pieces to rend
Lacerated *a* torn rent
Laceration *s* the act of lacerating a rent
Lacer ative *a* having the power to tear, tear ing or rending
Lacertine (las) *a* relating to lizards
Lacer'ta, [L] *s* a lizard, a northern constellation
Lace woman *s* a woman who makes or sells lace
Lache (lash) *s* in law neglect, negli gence *pl* Laches (lash iz)
Lachrymable (lak) *a* lamentable
Lach rymal, *a* generating tears conveying tears
Lachrymary *a* containing tears
Lach"ryma'tion *s* act of shedding tears
Lachrymatory *s* a vessel to preserve tears in honour of the dead
Lach rymose *a* producing or shedding tears
Lack, *s* want, need failure *v* to want or need to be in want, to be wanting See I ack under Lac
Lackadai sical *a* affectedly pensive
Lackaday' *int* alas!
Lack'brain *s* one that wants wit
Lacker See under Lacquer
Lack ey *s* a footman *v* to attend as a footman to attend servilely
Lack lustre *a* wanting brightness, dull
Lacon ic Laconical *a.* after the manner of the *Lacones* or Spartans, brief, pithy
Laconically *ad* briefly pithily
Lac onism **Lacon icism** *s* a concise pithy style a brief sententious phrase
Lac quer *s* a varnish consisting of a solu tion of shell *lac* in alcohol *v* to varnish or cover with lacquer See this word, under Checker p 41
Lac tary *a* milky *s* a dairy house
Lac tate *s* acid of milk with a base
Lacta tion, *s* the act of giving suck, the time or period of suckling
Lac teal *a* pertaining to milk conveying chyle *s* a vessel that conveys chyle
Lacteous **Lacteal** *a* milky like milk
Lactes cence *s* quality of being lac tescent
Lactescent *a* producing milk or white juice abounding in white juice as a plant I ac tic *a* pertaining to milk, derived from milk as *lactic* acid Lactom eter *s* an instrument for measuring the richness of milk or the proportion which the cream bears to it
Lacu nar *s* an arched roof or ceiling
Lacu nose *a* furrowed or pitted
Lacus trine **Lacustral** *a* pertaining to *lakes* or swamps
Lad *s* a boy a stripling
Lad der *s* a frame with steps for climb ing any thing by which one climbs or rises
Lad die *s* a boy a young man
Lade *v* to load to freight to heave or throw out with a *ladle* **Laden** *p a* burdened oppressed **Lading** *s* a load a cargo, that which a ship carries
Ladle *s* a large deep spoon with a long handle for *lading* fluids the receptacles of a mill wheel. **Ladleful** *s* as much as a ladle holds
Lady *s* the mistress of a family a gentle woman a well bred woman, a female title of honor
Lady bird, *s* a small red insect
Lady day *s* the 25th of March the An nunciation of the Blessed Virgin The 15th of August (the Assumption) is also called *Lady day*
Ladylike *a* having the manners and appearance of a lady
Lady love, *s* a lady that is loved, a sweet heart
Ladyship *s* the title of a lady
Lady s slipper *s* a flowering plant.
Lady s smock *s* a plant the cardamine
Lag *s* the fag end one that lags.
Lag *a* coming behind, sluggish, last.
Lag *v* to loiter to stay behind.
Lag'gard *a* backward, sluggish slow *s.* one that lags or falls behind, a loiterer
Lag'ger, *s* a laggard, a loiterer an idler
Lagoon' Lagune, *s* a small lake, a fen
Laic **Laical** *a* pertaining to the laity
Laid *p t* and *p p* of Lay
Lain, the past participle of Lie

Lair *s* the bed of a wild beast
Laird, *s* a lord of the manor in Scotland
Laity *s* the general body of the people as distinguished from the clergy
Lake *s* a large portion of water surrounded by land a deep red colouring matter Lakelet, *s* a little or small lake
Lama (or *Grand Lama*) *s* the sovereign pontiff of the Asiatic Tartars a quadruped of South America allied to the camel See *Llama*
Lamb (lam) *s* the young of a sheep *v* to yean to bring forth lambs
Lam'bative *a* licking touching or passing over lightly *s* a medicine taken by licking Lambent *a* licking playing about as the tongue of a snake
Lambkin *s* a little or young lamb
Lamblike *a* meek mild gentle
Lamb's wool *s* the wool of lambs a drink made of ale roasted apples &c
Lame *a* crippled hobbling imperfect
Lame *v* to make lame to cripple
Lamellæ [L] *s* thin plates or scales
Lamellar *a* composed of thin flakes
Lamellated *a* covered with thin scales
Lamely *ad* like a cripple imperfectly
Lameness *s* the state of being lame imperfection weakness
Lament *s* sorrow audibly expressed.
Lament *v* to mourn to bewail
Lamentable *a* to be lamented, causing or producing sorrow
Lam'entably *ad* in a lamentable manner
Lamentation, *s* the act of lamenting expression of sorrow audible grief
Lamented *p a* bemoaned mourned for Lamenter *s* one who laments or mourns Lamenting *s* lamentation wailing
Lamia [L] *s* a she demon or witch, a vampire
Lamina [L] *s* a thin plate a scale a blade one coat or plate laid over another Laminar Laminary *a* consisting of thin plates or layers Laminate *v* to form into thin plates Laminate Laminated *a* plated lying in plates Lamination *s* state of being laminated
Lamish *a* slightly lame
Lammas, *s* the first day of August
Lamp, *s* a light made from oil and a wick that which contains it — The *Safety* Lamp is one used in coal mines
Lampass *s* a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth behind the foreteeth
Lamp'black *s* a fine soot originally made from the smoke of a *lamp*
Lampoon' *s* a bitter and malignant personal attack in verse *v* to abuse with personal satire Lampooner, *s* a writer of lampoons
Lam'prey *s* a fish like an eel
Lanarious *a* pertaining to wool
Lan'ary, *s* a storehouse for wool.
Lance *s* a long spear *v* to pierce with a lance or spear, to open with a lancet Lan'cer, *s* a soldier armed with a lance
Lancet *s* a small pointed instrument for letting blood
Land, *s* a portion of the earth earth as distinct from *water*, or as opposed to *sea* a country a region the ground the ground which a person possesses as his own, real estate a nation or people *v* to set or put on shore
Landamman *s* in Switzerland a chief magistrate, the title of the president of their Diet
Landau [landaw Fr] *s* a coach which opens and closes at the top
Landed *a* having land consisting in land as *landed* property
Land flood *s* an inundation by rain
Landgrave *s* a German prince Landgraviate *s* the territory of a landgrave
Landholder *s* one who possesses land
Landing *s* the act or place of going on shore the first part of the floor at the head of a flight of stairs
Landjobber *s* a buyer and seller of land a speculator in land
Landlady *s* the mistress of an inn
Landless *a* having no property in land
Landlocked *a* enclosed by land
Landlord *s* a proprietor of land or houses to whom rent is paid an innkeeper
Landlubber *s* one who lives on the land used in contempt by sailors Landman *s* one who lives or serves on land Landsman *s* a novice in the sea service
Landmark *s* a mark of bounds to land, a guide on land for ships at sea
Landowner *s* a proprietor of land
Landscape *s* a prospect of a portion of land a picture showing the (*shape*) form and scenery of a country
Landslip *s* the sliding down of a considerable tract of land from a mountain
Landsteward, *s* one who has the care of land
Landsurveyor *s* a surveyor of land
Landtax *s* a tax upon land and houses
Landwaiter *s* a custom house officer who waits for and watches the landing of goods
Landward *ad* towards the land Landwind *s* wind from the land
Landwehr, *s* the militia in Prussia
Lane *s* a narrow street or alley
Langrage (lang'grage) *s* a sort of chain-shot called also Langrel
Langsyne *ad* long since long ago
Language (lang'gwaje) *s* human speech the speech of any one nation style or manner of expressing thought
Languid (lang'gwid) *a* weak faint feeble drooping Languidly *ad* in a languid manner Languidness, *s* weakness, faintness feebleness
Languish (lang'gwish) *v* to grow feeble, to pine away, to look with softness or tenderness Languisher, *s* one who languishes Languishing *p a.* having a languid and tender look *s* feebleness, languor Languishingly, *ad.* weakly, tenderly Languishment *s* softness of

mien **Languor** (lang'gwor) *s* want of strength or spirit
Lan iards, Lanyards, *s* small ropes used in fastening tackle on ship-board
La'niary, *a* lacerating or tearing
La'niate, *v* to tear in pieces
Lanif erous, *a* bearing wool as plants
Lanigerous (lan ij), *a* bearing wool as sheep
Lank *a* loose not filled up thin slender **Lank ly** *ad* loosely thinly **Lankness** *s* want of plumpness, thinness **Lanky** *a* tall and thin
Lan ner Lanneret *s* a species of hawk
Lansquenet (lan ske net) *s* a game at cards a lance soldier a foot soldier
Lan tern, *s* a transparent case for a candle or lamp the upper part of a light house a little dome or erection on the top of apartments to give light **Lantern fly** *s* the glow worm **Lantern jaws** *s* jaws thin as the case of a lantern
Lanu ginous *a* covered with soft hair
Lap *s* the loose part or *flap* of a garment the part of a garment which spreads or lies above the knees when a person is seated that part of one body which lies on and covers another *v* to wrap round or lay over to be spread or turned over to lick or take up with the tongue as a dog **Lap dog** *s* a little dog for the lap **Lapel** *s* the facing or part of a coat that laps over **Lapelled** *a* furnished with lapels **Lap ful** *a* as much as the lap will hold
Lap idary *s* one who cuts and polishes precious stones *a* pertaining to the art of cutting precious stones inserted on stone monumental **Lapideous** *a* hardening into stone **Lapidescence** *s* a stony concretion **Lapidific** *a* forming into stone **Lapidification** *s* a *forming into stone* **Lapidify** *v* to turn into stone **Lapidist,** *s* a lapidary
Lapis lazuli [L] *s* the *azure* stone a blue mineral a pigment called ultramarine
Lap per *s* one who wraps up or laps
Lap pet, *s* a loose part of a head dress
Lapse *v* to glide to slip to fall, to suffer to slip or to become vacant through negligence *s* a slipping a gliding or flowing away a fall a failing in duty a little fault or error **Lapsed,** *p a* fallen, let slip lost—*Lapsed legacy* when the legatee dies before the testator
Lap sided, *a* having one side heavier than the other, as a boat or ship
Lap stone, *s* a stone held in the lap on which shoemakers hammer their leather
Lap'wing, *s* a species of plover that flaps its wings very much, the pewit
Lap work, *s* work in which one part is interchangeably lapped over the other
Lar'board, *s.* the left-hand side of a ship
Lar'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery
Larch, *s* a tree of the fir kind.
Lard *s* the fat of swine melted bacon
Lard *v* to stuff with lard, to interlard
Lar'der *s* a place where meat is kept
Large (larj), *a.* big bulky great, wide copious liberal abundant—*At large* without restraint diffusely **Largely** *ad* widely copiously liberally **Largeness** *s* bulk greatness, extension
Lar gess *s* a present, a bounty a gift
I argish (larj), *a* somewhat large
Lar'go Larghet to (*g* hard), [It] in music denoting *slow*, but quicker than *adagio*
Lark *s* a bird that rises perpendicularly in the air while singing *v* to catch larks with nets by night Hence the cant terms *lark* a low frolic and to *lark*
Lark spur *s* a plant a flower
Lar'mier *s* the eve or *drip* of a house, the flat jutting part of a cornice
Lar rup *v* to beat or flog (*Cant*)
Lar um *s* an alarum See Alarm
Lar va [L] *s* a visor or mask a flying insect in a masked or *caterpillar* state *pl* Larvæ **Larvated,** *a* clothed as with a mask
Laryngeal Laryngean *a* pertaining to the larynx **Laryngi tes** *s* inflammation of the larynx
Laryngotomy *s* the operation of opening the windpipe to give respiration
Lar'ynx *s* the upper part of the wind pipe or trachea which modulates the voice
Lascar *s* a native seaman of India
Lascivious *a* lewd lustful wanton **Lasciviously** *ad* in a lascivious manner **Lasciviousness** *s* wantonness lewdness
Lash *s* the thong of a whip a stroke *v* to scourge to strike to satirize
Lass *s* a girl a young woman
Lassitude *s* fatigue weariness, languor
Lasso *s* a rope or cord with a noose for catching wild horses *pl* Lassos
Last *a* latest hindmost utmost *ad* the last time lastly *v* to continue or endure without perishing
Last *s* a mould or block to form shoes on *v* to put on a last
Last *s* a load a certain weight or measure **Last age** *s* duty paid for freight ago ballast
Lasting *p a* continuing long durable permanent **Lastingly** *ad* durably permanently **Lastingness** *s* durableness **Lastly** *ad* the last place, finally
Latch *s* a catch or fastening for a door *v* to fasten with a latch
Latchet *s* a fastening for a shoe
Late *a.* coming after the usual time slow tardy not long past, recent, recently deceased, far in the day night or season *ad* after long delays *after a long time*—*often preceded by too as too late*—lately, far in the night &c **Lately,** *ad* not long ago recently **Lateness,** *s* state of being late, time far advanced, recent time. **Later,** the comparative of Late. **Latest,** the superlative of Late—*Of late,* lately, not long ago, recently

Lat'een, *s* the triangular sail of a small vessel, as in the Mediterranean, &c
La tency, *s* state of being latent.
Lat eral, *a* of or belonging to the side
Lat erally, *ad* by the side sidewise
Lat eran *s* one of the churches in Rome with the Pope s palace annexed to it.
La tent, *a* secret hidden concealed.
Latentious (ish us) *a* resembling brick.
Lath, *s* a long, thin strip of wood to sup port plaster *v* to cover with laths
Lath y, *a* thin as a lath, slender and long
Lathe, *s* a machine for turning wood
Lath er, *s* the froth of water and soap
Lath er *v* to form or cover with lather
Lath ing *s* a covering made of laths
Lat in *s* the ancient Roman language
Lat inism *s* a Latin idiom
Lat inist *s* one well versed in Latin
Latin ity *s* Latin composition purity of Latin style
Lat inize, *v* to make or use Latin
La tish *a* somewhat late
Lat itancy *s* the state of lying hid
Lat itant *a* lurking lying hid
Lat itat, [L] *s* a writ to summon a person as from a suppo ed hiding place
Lat itude *s* breadth width extent liberty diffusion the distance north or south from the equator Latitudinal *a* re lating to or in the direction of latitude
Latitudinarian *s* one who is free in re ligious opinions a freethinker *a* free in religious opinions Latitudinari n ism *s* freedom of opinion especially in theology
La trant *a* barking snarling
Latria [Gr] *s* in the Roman Catholic church the highest kind of worship
Lat ten *s* brass iron tinned over
Lat ter *a* existing after something else opposed to *former* the last of two late modern It is an irregular com parative of *Late* Latterly, *ad* of late lately
Lat termath *s* a second mowing
Lattice (lat tis) *s* any work of wood or iron made by crossing *laths* or thin pieces and forming open squares like net work a window of such work *v* to form with lattice work to furnish with a lattice
Laud *s* praise *v* to praise to extol
Laud able *a* praiseworthy commendable
Laud ableness *s* praiseworthiness
Laud ably, *ad.* so as to deserve praise
Lau danum, *s* the tincture of opium.
Lauda tion, *s* act of praising praise
Laud ative, *s* panegyrical Laudatory *a* containing praise Laudor, *s* a praiser, a commender
Laugh (laf), *s* an inarticulate expression of sudden mirth expression of sudden merriment *v* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites, to deride to scorn. Laughable *a* that may be laughed at, droll ridiculous Laugher *s* one given to laughter Laughing *s* the act of laughter Laughingly, *ad.* with laughter, in a merry way Laugh ingstock *s* an object of ridicule Laugh ter, *s* act of laughing convulsive
Launch (lanch), *v* to cause a ship to slide from the land into the water to enter suddenly and deeply into a subject See Launch p 57
Laundress (lan'dress) *s* a washer woman
Laundry (lan dry) *s* a washing a place or room for washing in
Lau reate, *a* crowned or wreathed with laurel *s* the king s poet *v* to wreathe or crown with laurel Laureateship, *s* the office of a poet laureate
Lau rel *s* an evergreen tree
Lau relled *a* crowned with laurel
Laurustinus *s* an evergreen shrub
Lava Lava *s* liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes
Lavation *s* a washing or cleansing
Lav atory *s* a wash a bathing place
Lave *v* to wash to bathe to lade out.
Lavender *s* an aromatic plant
Laver *s* a large basin for washing in
Lavish *a* profuse prodigal wasteful *v* to scatter profusely to squander Lav isher *s* one who lavishes a prodigal Lavishly *ad* with wasteful profusion Lavishness *s* prodigality
Lavolt Lavolta [It] *s* an old brisk dance
Law *s* a rule of action an act or enact ment of a legislative body a statute an edict a decree a judicial process jurisprudence the study of law a cu tom publicly established the principle or rule by which any thing is regulated *a the law* of nature of motion of gra vitation &c the Mosaical or Levitical institutions as distinguished from the Gospel the Pentateuch.
Law breaker *s* one who violates a law
Law ful *a* conformable to law legal
Law fully *ad* in a lawful manner
Law fulness *s* legality right by law
Law giver *s* a lawmaker a legislator
Law giving *a* making laws legislative
Lawless *a* unrestrained by law illegal
Lawlessly *ad* in a lawless manner
Lawlessness *s* the state or quality of being lawless
Law maker *s* a legislator or one who makes laws a lawgiver
Law monger *s* a smatterer in law
Lawn *s* a kind of fine linen, used for the sleeves of bishops &c *a* made of lawn
Lawn *s* a plain between woods Lawn y *a* interspersed with lawns
Law'suit (sute), *s* a process in law to re cover a right Lawyer *s* one versed in law a barrister an advocate
Lax, *a* loose, vague not strict or exact
Lax *s* a looseness, a diarrhœa
Laxation, *s* the act of loosening
Lax ative, *s* a medicine gently purgative *a* loosening, relieving costiveness Laxativeness *s* quality of relaxing Laxity, Laxness *s* the state or quality of being lax.
Lax'ly *ad* loosely, without exactness
Lay, *v* to put, to place, to apply; to

spread out on the surface, to dispose in order, to put down or prevent from rising, as to lay the dust, to lay a ghost to settle, to calm, to wager to produce or bring forth eggs *s* a stratum a layer a row, a song or poem

Lay the past tense of Lie

Lay *a* not clerical belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy

Lay'er *s* one that lays a stratum a row a bed, a shoot or twig of a plant *laid* or put under ground for propagation

Lay' land *s* fallow ground lea land.

Lay man *s* one of the laity

La'zar *s* one infected with loathsome diseases See *Lazar* p 57 Lazar house Lazaretto Lazaret *s* a house to receive lazars in an hospital Lazarlike *a* full of sores, leprous Lazaroni [It] *s pl* houseless poor beggars

La zy *a* idle unwilling to work indolent slothful, sluggish, heavy in motion Lazily *ad* idly sluggishly heavily Laziness *s* idleness, indolence sloth fulness

Lea (lee) *s* a pasture a meadow a plain

Lead (led) *s* a very heavy metal a plumb met for sounding at sea a space line in printing *v* to fix or cover with lead Lead ed, *p a* fitted with lead covered with lead Leaden, *a* made of lead heavy dull

Lead (leed) *v* to guide by the hand to conduct to go before in showing the way, to conduct as a chief to induce to prevail on, to entice or allure to go before, to take precedence to act as a leader *s* guidance precedence direction—*To lead off* to begin Lead er *s* one who leads a chief a commander Leading *p a* taking the lead principal, chief *s* act of guiding or conducting guidance Leading strings *s* strings to lead children when learning to walk

Leaf *s* Leaves *pl* the green parts of trees and plants any thing foliated as the *leaf* of a book the *leaf* of a table &c *v* to put forth leaves Leafage *s* leaves collectively foliage Leafiness *s* quality of being leafy Leafless *a* destitute of leaves Leaflet *s* a little leaf Leafstalk (stawk) *s* the stalk which supports the leaf Leafy *a* full of leaves

League (leeg) *s* a distance of three miles

League (leeg) *s* a confederacy an alliance, a coalition *v* to form a confederacy, to confederate Leaguer, *s* a confederate

Leak, *s.* a breach which lets in water *v* to let water in or out to drop Leakage, *s* a leaking allowance made for waste or loss by leaking Leaky *a* letting water in or out

Lean, *v* to rest against, to bend towards to incline, to tend towards

Lean, *a* thin meagre *s* flesh without fat

Lean ness, *s* want of flesh, thinness, meagreness, poorness, want of matter

Leap (leep), *v* to spring or move suddenly upward or forward, to jump to vault to bound *s* a spring a bound a jump space passed in leaping, a sudden transition Leaper *s* one who leaps or jumps Leap frog *s* a play of boys in which they imitate the jump of frogs. Leap-year *s* bissextile a year containing 366 days—This occurs every fourth year and the added day is given to February which has then 29 days, and a day is *leaped* over in forming the succession of the days of the week

Learn (lern) *v* to gain knowledge of to acquire skill in, to gain or receive knowledge to receive instruction—In the sense of *to teach* it is now obsolete *Learn* is to receive and *teach* is to give instruction Learned *a* versed in science and literature skilled in, containing learning—*The learned* men of erudition literati. Learnedly *ad* with erudition. Learner *s* one who learns any thing Learning *s* erudition, literature skill in literature language, or sciences

Leas able *a* that may be let by lease

Lease *s* a letting of lands or tenements for a fixed time at a stated rent the instrument by which the contract is made valid any tenure *v* to let by lease

Lease† *v* to glean to gather up

Leasehold *s* land or tenements held by lease *a* held by lease

Leaseholder *s* a tenant under a lease

Leash *s* a leathern thong a band to tie with three a brace and a half

Leash *v* to bind to hold in a string

Leas ing† *s* lies falsehood deceit

Least *a* superlative of *little* the smallest *ad* in the smallest degree

Leather (leth) *s* an animal's hide dressed

Leath ercoat *s* a tough skinned apple

Leath er dresser *s* a dresser of leather

Leath ern *a* made of leather

Leath er seller *s* a dealer in leather

Leath ery *a* resembling leather tough

Leave (leev) *s* grant of liberty permission allowance permission to depart a parting visit, farewell *v* to quit to go away from to abandon, not to take or remove to bequeath or leave by will to refer for decision as to *leave it to* a person—*To leave off* to desist from—*To leave out* to omit

Leaven (lev en) *s* a piece of sour dough which is mixed with a mass of other dough to *raise* it and make it light any mixture which makes a general change in the mass *v* to raise and make light to imbue, to taint Leavening *s* that which leavens Leavenous *a* containing leaven, tainted See this word under *Levant*, p 57

Leav ings, *s pl* things left, refuse, offal.

Lech er *s* a man given to lewdness.

Lech erous, *a* lewd, lustful

Lech erously, *ad* lewdly lustfully

Lech ery Lecherousness, *s* lewdness.

Lec tion *s* a reading difference in copies
Lec ture *s* a discourse read or pronounced on any subject a formal reproof *v* to read or give lectures, to reprimand Lecturer, *s* a teacher or instructor by lectures Lectureship, *s* the office of a lecturer
Led the *p t* and *p p* of Lead
Ledge *s* a layer a stratum a row, a ridge a moulding on the edge
Ledg'er, *s* the chief book of accounts
Lee Lee side *a* the side of a ship opposite the wind or weather side
Leech *s* a sort of aquatic worm that sucks the blood a physician *v* to apply leeches for drawing blood
Leek *s* a common pot herb
Leer *s* an oblique view or side look *v* to look obliquely to look archly Leering *p a* looking obliquely or archly Leeringly *ad* with a leer or arch look.
Lee Lees *s* dregs sediment
Lee shore *s* that toward which the wind blows or which is next the lee side
Lee tide *s* the tide running in the same direction as the wind blows Leeward *ad* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows Lee way *v* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course
Leet *s* a court at which the freeholders of a certain district annually attend
Left the *p t* and *p p* of Leave
Left *a* opposite to the right See this word p 57
Left handed *a* using the left hand rather than the right awkward unlucky
Left hand edness *s* the being left-handed
Left off *a* laid aside, no longer worn
Leg *s* a limb which supports the body that by which any thing is raised from and supported on the ground as the leg of a table
Leg'acy *s* a bequest made by will
Leg acy hunter *s* one who courts and flatters in order to get legacies
Le gal *a* according to law lawful
Le gal ity Le galness *s* lawfulness
Le galize, *v* to make legal or lawful
Le gally, *ad* lawfully according to law
Leg'ate, *s* an ambassador especially from the Pope generally a cardinal or bishop
Le gatee, *s* one to whom a legacy is left
Leg ateship *s* the office of a legate
Leg atine *a* pertaining to a legate
Lega tion *s* a deputation an embassy a district in the Roman States governed by a legate
Lega tor *s* one who makes a will
Legend (lej end), *s* a chronicle or register a fabulous or romantic narrative an inscription, as on medals or coins Legendary (lej) *a* containing legends
Legerdemain' (lej er) *s* sleight of hand power of deceiving the eye by invisible motion, a trick, a juggle
Leg'ged, *a.* having legs, as long legged
Leg'ging, *s* a covering for the leg
Legible (lej i bl), *a.* that can be read, easy to be read. Legibleness, Legibility, *s* the quality or state of being legible Legibly *ad* so that it can be read
Legion (le jun) *s* a large body of soldiers among the ancient Romans a military force any great number—*Legion of Honour* an order instituted by Napoleon for merit both civil and military Legionary *a* relating to a legion
Legislate (léj is-) *v* to make or give laws. Legislation *s* the act of giving laws Legislative *a* giving or enacting laws relating to a legislature Legislator *s* one who makes laws Legislature *s* the power or body that makes laws
Legit imacy *s* lawfulness lawful birth Legitimate, *a* lawful born in wedlock not spurious genuine *v* to make lawful to render legitimate Legitimately *ad* lawfully genuinely Legitimateness *s* state of being legitimate Legitimation *s* the act of legitimating Legitimatist, Legitimist, *s* an advocate for legitimacy
Leg ume Legumen *s* a seed vessel of two valves, pulse pease or beans Leguminous *a* pertaining to or consisting of pulse
Leisurable (le zhur) *a* done at leisure Leisurably *ad* at leisure leisurely Leisure *s* freedom from business or occupation vacant time *a* unoccupied Leisurely *ad* at leisure slowly deliberately
Le man † *s* a sweetheart, a gallant
Lem ma *s* a proposition previously *taken* or assumed as the ground of a subsequent demonstration
Lem on *s* an acid fruit Lemonade *s* a liquor made of water sugar and lemon juice
Le mur [L] *s* a hobgoblin an evil spirit an animal resembling a monkey *pl* Lem ures
Lend *v* to grant the use of any thing
Lend able *a* that may be lent
Lend er *s* one who lends any thing
Length *s* extent from end to end, extent whether of space or time reach full extent—*At length*, at last in conclusion Length en *v* to make longer to protract, to grow longer Lengthened *p a.* prolonged, having length Lengthening *s* act of making longer protraction Lengthiness *s* the quality of being lengthy Lengthwise *ad* in the direction of the length Lengthy *a* rather long, tediously long as a discourse
Le niency *s* mildness, lenity
Le nient *a* emollient mild mitigating
Le nient, *s* an emollient application
Len ify *v* to assuage to mitigate Lenitive *a* emollient assuaging mitigating *s* an assuasive application, a palliative Lenity *s* mildness of temper or of treatment clemency, mercy
Lens *s* a glass spherically convex on both sides, like the seeds of a *lentil*.
Lent, the *p t* and *p p* of Lend.
Lent, *s* the quadragesimal fast, from Ash-

Wednesday to Easter Sunday Lenten *a.* such as is used in Lent sparing
Lentic'ular, Lenti'form *a* having the form of a lens doubly convex.
Lenti'go, *s* a freckly eruption on the skin
Len'til *s* a sort of pulse or pea
Lentis'cus, [L.] *s* the lentisk or mastic tree
Len'tor [L.] *s* viscosity tenacity slowness
Len'tous, *a* viscous tenacious glutinous
Le'o [L.] *s* a lion the fifth sign of the zodiac Leonine *a* belonging to a lion, like a lion a kind of verse
Leopard (lep') *s* a spotted beast of prey
Lep'er *s* one infected with a leprosy
Lep'id *a* pleasant, lively
Lepidop'tera *s pl.* an order of insects with four wings, as moths and butterflies
Lep'orine *a* of the nature of a hare
Lep'rosy *s* a loathsome disease in which the body is covered with white scales
Lep'rous, *a* having the leprosy
Lep'rously *ad* in an infectious degree
Lesion (le'zhun) *s* a hurting an injury
Less *ad* in a smaller degree *a* smaller
Lessee' *s* one to whom a lease is given
Les'sen *v* to make less to grow less
Less'er a double comparative from *Less* It has the same meaning and is only tolerable in such cases as *Lesser* Asia
Les'son *s* any thing read or repeated to a teacher in order to improvement in instruction, a doctrine or notion inculcated a portion of Scripture read in divine service
Lessor' *s* he who grants a lease
Lest *conj* that not for fear that
Let, *v* to allow to suffer to permit to lease to hire out—*To let in* or *into* to admit—*To let off* to discharge—*To let out* to discharge to lease out—*To let blood* to cause blood to come out
Let *s* a hinderance an impediment
Le'thal *a* deadly mortal
Lethar'gic Lethargical *a* affected by lethargy producing lethargy Lethargy *s* a morbid drowsiness, of the nature of apoplexy a state of stupor dulness
Lethe [le'thē, Gr.] *s* in mythology the river of *oblivion* in hell oblivion, death
Lethe'an *a* causing oblivion Lethif'erous, *a* bringing oblivion or death
Let'ter *s* an epistle one of the characters of the alphabet a printing type the verbal expression or *literal* meaning—*Dead letter* a writing or precept without authority or force—*Letters patent* open letters, containing a royal grant
Let'ter, *v* to stamp with letters
Let'ter case, *s* a case to put letters in
Let'tered, *p a* stamped with letters, versed in literature, learned.
Let'ter-founder, *s* one who casts letters
Let'tering *s* act of marking with letters
Let'ter-press, *s* print from types
Let'ters, *s pl* literature, learning
Lettuce (let'tis), *s* a common salad plant.
Levant', Lev'ee, Le'ver See under Levant, p 57 **Levanter,** *s* a strong easterly wind in the Mediterranean one who *levants* or runs away from his bets in horse racing (*Slang*) **Levantine** *a* belonging to the Levant *s* a kind of silk cloth so named
Lev'ee *s* (time of rising) a morning assemblage of visitors to a royal or great personage an embankment to prevent inundation. See under *Levant* p 57
Lev'el *a* even, plain flat smooth *v* to make even to lay flat, to point at in taking aim *s* a plain or plane a standard state of equality line of direction an instrument for drawing horizontal lines &c Leveller, *s* one who levels one who endeavours to bring persons or ranks above him to his own level Levelness *s* an equality of surface
Lever *s* a bar for raising a heavy weight the second mechanical power **Leverage** *s* power of the lever See under Levant p 57
Leveret *s* a young hare
Levi'able *a* that may be levied
Levia'than *s* a huge water animal mentioned in the book of Job
Levigate *v* to reduce to a fine powder to make smooth to polish. **Levigation** *s* the act of levigating
Levitation *s* a making light or buoyant
Le'vite *s* one of the tribe of Levi
Levit'ical *a* belonging to the Levites
Levit'icus *s* the book of the Old Testament which contains the ceremonial law
Levity *s* the quality of being light want of weight gravity or seriousness lightness of conduct
Levy *v* to raise by collecting as troops to raise by assessments as taxes *s* the act of levying See this word under *Levant* p 57
Lewd (lude) *a* libidinous lustful wicked
Lewd'ly *ad* libidinously lustfully
Lewdness *s* lustfulness lasciviousness
Lexicog'rapher *s* a writer of a lexicon or dictionary **Lexicograph'ic** Lexicographical *a* pertaining to lexicography **Lexicog'raphy** *s* the act or practice of writing or compiling lexicons **Lex'icon** *s* a dictionary a word book
Li'able *a* bound in law or equity responsible, not exempt, subject to **Liableness Liability,** *s* state of being liable responsibility
Liaison [le'a zong Fr.] *s* a tie connexion
Li'ar *s* one who lies or tells lies
Li'as *s* a kind of limestone
Liba'tion *s* an offering made of wine
Li'bel *s* a defamatory or malicious publication in writing or printing, a lampoon, an original declaration or charge in a civil action *v* to defame by libel, to lampoon **Libeller,** *s.* one who libels or lampoons **Libellous,** *a.* defamatory, containing a libel.
Lib'eral, *a.* (*free*-born becoming a gentleman), having a large and free spirit,

allowing freedom of opinion not literal or unduly strict, as a *liberal* construction generous bountiful, free to excess latitudinarian See under *Arts*

Lib'eralism, *s* liberal principles free thinking in political and religious matters

Liberal'ity *s* munificence bounty

Lib'eralize, *v* to make liberal

Lib'erally, *ad* freely generously

Lib'erate *v* to set free to release

Liberation *s* the act of setting free

Lib'erator *s* one who sets free

Lib'ertine *s* a dissolute liver a rake

Lib'ertine *a* licentious dissolute

Lib'ertinism, *s* licentiousness of life

Lib'erty *s* power of acting without restraint freedom privilege exemption leave permission *pl* the precincts or outer districts of a city

Libid'inist, *s* one given to lewdness

Libid'inous, *a* lewd licentious

Libid'inously *ad* lewdly lustfully

Libid'inousness *s* lewdness lustfulness

Li'bra [L.] *s* a balance the seventh sign of the zodiac

Li'brary *s* an arranged collection of books the place or apartment where the collection is kept a public book room Librarian *s* one who has the care of a library Librarianship *s* the office of a librarian

Li'brate *v* to poise to balance Libration *s* the act of balancing the state of being balanced Li'bratory *a* balancing playing or moving like a balance

Lice *s* the plural of Louse

Licence *s* permission leave liberty

Li'cense *v* to grant leave to permit by a legal grant to authorize

Licenser *s* a granter of permission

Licensing *s* the act of giving a licence

Licentiate (shē'ate) *s* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty

Licentious (shus) *a* using freedom to excess loose or impure in morals dissolute Licentiously *ad* in a licentious manner Licentiousness *s* excess of liberty disregard of just restraint laxity of morals impurity of life

Lichen (litch'en or li'ken) *s* certain kinds of nutritious moss, Iceland moss, liverwort, &c a species of tetter

Lick *s* a blow a stroke *v* to beat (*Low*)

Lick *v* to pass over with the tongue, to lap with the tongue—*To lick up* to devour or consume entirely

Lick'erish *a.* nice in the choice of food, dainty, having a keen relish, eager to enjoy lustful Lickorishness *s* quality of being lickerish

Lic'orice, *s* a root of a sweet taste

Lic'tor *s* a Roman officer or beadle

Lid, *s* a cover for a pan, box, &c

Lie (li) *s* a falsehood *v* to tell lies

Lie *v* to be at rest in a horizontal position, to stay or remain, as a ship in a harbour, to lean or press upon, to be placed or situated—*To lie by*, to rest, to remain quiet—*To lie in*, to be in childbed—*To lie under* to submit to

Lief Lieve *ad* willingly

Liege (leej), *a* bound by feudal tenure trusty *s* a superior lord, a sovereign

Liegeman *s* a subject a vassal

Li'en *s* a bond or agreement by which a claim on property is established

Lier *s* one who lies down

Lieu (lū) *s* place room stead behalf

Lieutenant (lev.) *s* (a *locum tenens*) a deputy, a second in rank an officer next to a captain Lieutenancy Lieutenantship *s* the office of a lieutenant.

Life *s* existence period of existence, vitality animation manner of living conduct the living form exact resemblance a narrative or history of one's life Lives *pl*

Life blood *s* the blood necessary to life

Life boat *s* a buoyant boat used for saving lives at shipwrecks Life buoy *s* a buoy for throwing overboard to save a person from drowning

Life estate *s* an estate for life

Life drop *s* a vital drop of blood

Life giving *a* giving or imparting life

Life guard *s* a king's body guard

Life insurance *s* a contract for paying a given sum after one's death

Lifeless *a* dead inanimate spiritless

Lifelessly *ad* without life or spirit

Lifelessness *s* the state of being lifeless

Lifelike *a* like a living person

Life long *a* continuing through life

Life preserver *s* an apparatus for preserving life in cases of shipwreck

Life rent *s* rent of an estate for life

Life time *s* the duration of life

Life weary *a* tired of life

Lift *v* to raise up to elevate *s* the act of lifting up an effort Lifter *s* one that lifts or raises Lifting *s* the act of lifting or raising up

Ligament *s* a band to tie parts together

Ligamental Ligamentous *a* pertaining to a ligament binding Ligation *s* act of binding state of being bound.

Ligature *s* that which binds a bandage

Light (lite) *s* that which makes bodies perceptible to the sight, knowledge or mental enlightenment, point of view a taper See Light, p 57 Light, *v* to give light, to kindle, to lighten or make light, to rest on *a* not dark clear bright not heavy nimble active easy slight, trifling, wanton

Lign aloes (lig'nal oze), *s* aloes wood.

Light armed, *a* not heavily armed

Light bearer *s* a torch bearer

Light'en, *v* to make light, to flash

Light'er, *a* light in a greater degree *s* one that lights or kindles a barge for lightening ships of their cargo Lighter man, *s* one who works in a lighter

Light'fingered, *a.* thievish, dishonest.

Light'footed, *a* nimble, swift, active

Light' headed, *a* giddy, delirious. Light-headedness, *s* the being light-headed.

Light'-hearted, *a.* gay, joyous, merry

Light-heartedness, *s* the state of being light hearted cheerfulness
Light horse *s* light-armed cavalry
Light house *s* a high building at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships at sea, by night
Light' infantry *s* lightly armed infantry
Light'ly, *ad* without weight difficulty, or seriousness nimbly
Light minded *a* unsteady volatile
Light ness *s* state or quality of being light want of weight levity
Light ning *s* the flash before thunder
Lights *s pl.* the lungs of brute animals
Light some *a* not dark luminous gay
Lightsomeness *s* the being lightsome
Lig neous *a* made of wood like wood
Lig nite *s* a fossil carbonized wood
Lig'num vitæ [L] *s* the *wood of life* a very hard wood guaiacum
Like *a* resembling similar equal likely probable *s* that which is like or equal *ad* in the same manner as probably *v* to choose with some degree of preference to approve to be pleased with to have a relish for—*Had like to* near approach or likelihood of as it *had like* to have blown down the house
Li kelihood *s* appearance of truth or reality, probability Likelihood, *s* likelihood. Likely *a* seeming like probable that may be liked, pleasing *ad* probably
Like minded *a* being of a similar mind
Li ken *v* to make like to compare
Li'keness *s* state of being like resemblance similitude a portrait
Li kewise, *ad* in like manner also
Li king *s* inclination desire
Li'lac *s* a well known flowering shrub
Lilia ceous *a* pertaining to or like a lily
Lil ied *a* embellished with lilies
Lilipu tian *s* an inhabitant of *Laputa* *a* very small diminutive
Lil y *s* a beautiful bell shaped flower of which there are many varieties
Lil y livered *a* white livered cowardly
Limb (lim) *s* a jointed or articulated part of an animal body a branch of a tree a member a border or edge as of the sun or moon *v* to tear asunder to dismember Limbed *a* formed with regard to limbs as large limbed
Lim'bec *s* a still a vessel to distil
Lim ber, *a* flexible easily bent pliant
Lim'berness *s* flexibility pliancy
Lim'bers, *s pl* two wheels and a shaft, with which cannon are drawn by horses
Limb'less, *a* deprived of limbs
Lim'bo *s* a border, a region bordering on hell, a place of detention a prison
Lime *s* (oxide of calcium) a substance obtained by burning lime stone and used in making mortar and other cements, a viscous matter as bird *lime* the linden tree, a species of lemon *v* to manure with lime, to cement, to smear with bird lime, to entangle and so catch Lime burner, *s* one who burns stones to lime. Lime-kiln (kil), *s* a kiln for burning lime-stone Lime-stone *s* a calcareous stone burned for lime carbonate of lime Lime twig *s* a twig smeared with bird lime Lime water *s* water impregnated with lime
Lim it *s* a bound a border utmost extent restriction *v* to confine within certain bounds to circumscribe, to restrict. Limitable *a* that may be limited Limitary *a* placed at the boundaries Limitation *s* act of limiting state of being limited, restriction Limited *p a* bounded having limits Limitedly *ad* in a limited manner Limitedness *s* the being limited Limitless *a* having no limits, boundless
Limn (lim) *v* originally to *illumine* or decorate manuscripts to paint in water colours Lim'ner *s* (*illuminer*) a painter in water colours Limning *s* art of painting in water colours
Li'mous *a* muddy slimy miry
Limp *a* not stiff *limber* flaccid *v* to halt to walk lamely *s* a halting walk Limper *s* one who limps Limping *s* act of limping a walking lamely Limpingly *ad* in a halting manner
Lim pet *s* a kind of shell fish
Lim pid *a* clear pure transparent.
Limpidness *s* clearness purity
Limp itude *s* limpidness
Li my *a* containing lime viscous
Linch pin *s* the iron pin of an axletree
Line ture *s* a soft ointment, a balsam
Lin den *s* the lime tree
Line *v* to cover in the inside as with *linen* to cover or defend as by military *lines*
Line *s* a string or cord (made of *line* from *lint* or flax) that which has length without breadth longitudinal extension the twelfth part of an inch a lineament or mark in the hand or face the exterior limits or outline of a figure a short note as if consisting of a single line of writing a verse a row or rank as of soldiers a military trench or other work carried to some length, a series of generations as a *line* of ancestors a course as the *line* of duty an occupation as a *line* of business a succession as a *line* of packets the Equator as to cross the *line* the regular army as distinguished from the militia—*Ships of the line* ships of war large enough to be in the *line* of battle (ships having from 64 to 120 guns)
Lin eage *s* a family race progeny
Lin eal *a* descending in a right line
Lin eally *ad* in a direct line
Lin eament, *s* a feature, form outline
Lin ear, *a* composed of lines, like lines.
Lin en *s* cloth made of hemp or flax
Lin en *a* made of or like linen.
Lin en draper *s* one who deals in linen
Li ner *s* one of a regular line of packets
Ling *s* a sea-fish, a kind of long grass heath, an affix implying diminution, &c See Ling, p 48
Linger (ling'ger) *v* to remain long, to loiter Lingerer, *s* one who lingers.

Lingering, *p a.* remaining long, declining gradually *s* tardiness Lingeringly *ad* with delay, tediously
Lin'get *s* a small mass of metal
Lingo *s* language tongue (*Slang*)
Lin'gual (gwal) *a* relating to the tongue
Linguist (gwist) *s* one versed or skilled in languages Linguist'ic, Linguistical *a* relating to language Lin guiform, Lingulate *a* tongue shaped
Lin iment, *s* an ointment a balsam
Li ning *s* the inner covering of a thing
Link *s* a ring of a chain, part of a series a torch of pitch
Link *v* to unite to join to connect
Link'boy Linkman *s* one who accommodates passengers with a link or light
Linn *s* a cascade a waterfall a precipice
Linnæan *a.* relating to *Linnæus* the celebrated naturalist or his system of classification—viz class, order, genus species and variety
Lin'net *s* a small singing bird that feeds on *linseed* or flaxseed
Lin seed, Lint seed *s* the seed of flax
Lin seed oil *s* oil obtained from linseed
Lin sey woolsey *s* stuff made of linen and wool mixed *a* made of linen and wool
Lin stock *s* a staff with *lint* at the end used as a match
Lint *s* flax linen scraped soft
Lintel, *s* the upper part of a door frame
Li on *s* the largest and most formidable of the carnivorous animals a sign in the zodiac an object of interest or curiosity Lioness *s* a she lion Lionize *v* to visit the objects of curiosity in a place to fete a distinguished man Lion hearted Lionlike Lion mettled *a* having the courage and indomitable spirit of a lion
Lip *s* the outer part of the mouth the border or edge of any thing Lipped *a.* having lips
Lip ogram *s* a writing which *leaves out* or dispenses with one of the letters of the alphabet
Lipothymy, *s* a swoon a fainting fit
Lip pitude, *s* bleariedness of eyes
Lip wisdom, *s* wisdom in words only
Liquable (wā-bl) *a* liquefiable Liquation *s* the act of melting Liquefaction, *s* process of melting or state of being melted Liquefiable *a* that may be melted. Liquefy *v* to dissolve to grow liquid
Liqueur' [Fr] *s* a flavoured spiritous cordial. See No 89 p 29
Liques'cency, *s* aptness to melt
Liques cent, *a* melting, dissolving
Liquid, *a.* not solid fluid flowing soft
Liq'uid, *s* a fluid substance a liquor
Liquidate *v* to dissolve or clear away, to pay off, as a debt
Liquida'tion, *s* the act of liquidating
Liquid ity *s* liquidness. Liquidness, *s* the quality of being liquid thinness
Liquor (lik'ur) *s* any thing liquid, drink
Liquorice. See Licorice.
Lisp, *s* a defect in articulation from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth *v* to utter with a lisp to articulate like a child Lisper, *s* one who lisps Lisping *s* an imperfect pronunciation Lispingly *ad* with a lisp imperfectly
List, *s* a border a bound a limit the outer edge of cloth a roll or catalogue the enclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought *v* to enrol or enter on a list to enlist or enrol soldiers to enclose ground for combats
List *v* (a frequentative from *to lust*) to choose to desire to be disposed *s* choice desire List *v* to listen or hearken to List *s* an inclination to one side as a ship *v* to learn
Listed *a* striped party coloured
Listen *v* to hearken to attend to
Listener, *s* one who listens
Listless *a* without inclination or desire careless indifferent Listlessly *ad* in a listless manner Listlessness *s* want of desire carelessness indifference
Lists See under List a border
Lit or Lighted the *p t* and *p p* of Light
Litany *s* a form of supplicatory prayer
Literal *a* not figurative exact
Literalism *s* accordance with the letter
Literalist *s* one who adheres to the letter or exact word
Literality *s* original or literal meaning
Literally *ad* according to the letter
Literalness *s* literal or exact import
Literary *a* pertaining to letters or learning learned
Literate *a* learned skilled in literature
Literati *s pl* men of letters the learned.
Literation *ad* letter by letter literally
Literature *s* learning skill in letters
Litharge *s* a vitreous oxide of lead, the scum of lead—literally, *stone silver*
Lithe Lithesome *a* limber flexible
Litheness *s* pliancy flexibility
Lithic *a* like to or made of stone
Lithocarp *s* fossil fruit fruit petrified
Lithograph *s* a print from a drawing or etching on stone *v* to draw or etch on stone Lithographer *s* one who practises lithography Lithographic Lithographical *a* pertaining to lithography Lithog'raphy *s* the art of engraving letters or figures on stone and transferring them to paper by impression
Lithology *s* a treatise on stones Lithological (loj) *a* relating to lithology
Lith'omancy, *s* divination by stones
Lithomarge, *s* stone marrow, a variety of clay
Lith'ontriptor, *s* an instrument for breaking stones in the bladder
Lith'ophyte *s* a stone coral, a kind of polypus—literally the *stone-plant*
Lithotomic *a* performed by lithotomy
Lithotomist, *s* one who cuts for the stone
Litho'tomy *s* the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder
Lithotrity, Litho'rripsy, *s* the operation of triturating the stone in the bladder

Litigant, *s* one engaged in a lawsuit
Litigate, *v* to contest in law Litigation, *s* the act of litigating, a lawsuit
Litigious (tij us) *a* inclined to litigation, of a quarrelsome or wrangling disposition Litigiously, *ad* in a litigious manner Litigiousness *s* a litigious disposition.
Litmus *s* a lichen used in dyeing
Litter *s* a kind of portable bed, a bed for animals or the straw scattered under them the young produced at a birth by a sow cat or such things scattered carelessly about *v* to bring forth to spread or scatter straw for the bedding of animals to scatter things carelessly about.
Little *a* small, not great diminutive petty unimportant *ad* in a small degree or quantity not much Littleness *s* smallness pettiness meanness
Littoral *a* belonging to the sea shore
Liturgical *a* relating to the liturgy
Liturgy *s* a formulary of public prayers
Live (liv) *v* to have life to exist to pass the time of life at a particular place or in a particular manner as he *lives* or dwells in town he *lives* from hand to mouth to enjoy life—*To live on* to subsist or feed on as to live on herbs—*To live with* to dwell or cohabit with Live *a* (put for *alive*) having life containing fire as a *live* coal quick active Live stock *s* the animals necessary for stocking a farm Lived (livd) *a* having life as long *lived*
Livelihood *s* means of living subsistence maintenance support
Liveliness *s* vivacity sprightliness
Livelong (liv long) *a* long in passing
Lively *a* having life or animation, sprightly brisk, quick, vigorous vivid
Liver *s* the intestine of a dark red colour which secretes the bile Liver colour *a* a very dark red Liverwort *s* a plant a lichen one of the algae
Livery *s* the *delivering* up of any thing as the possession of an estate, the freedom of a corporation clothes to servants, horses to the care and custody of the keepers or proprietors of public stables—*Livery* and *seizin* delivery and possession (*Law*)—*Livery clothes* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants, a particular dress or uniform Liveried *a* wearing a livery
Livery man *s* one who wears a livery, a freeman in a corporation
Livery-stable *s* a public stable
Livid, *a.* discoloured, as with a blow, black and blue
Lividity, *s* discolouration as by a blow
Lividness, *s* the state of being livid
Living *p. a.* having life, existing, dwelling; lively *s* course of life, means of subsistence a benefice
Livraison, [Fr] *s* a delivery, a part of a book published at intervals.
Livre, *s.* a French coin, now disused.
Lixiviate *v* to form lye to impregnate with salts from wood ashes Lixivial Lixivious *a.* made from lye Lixivium *s* lye or alkaline salt in solution
Lizard *s* a small harmless reptile of the crocodile genus
Llama *s* a South American animal resembling the camel a kind of cloth See Lama.
Lo *int* look! see! behold!
Loach *s* a small fresh water fish
Load Lode *s* the leading vein in a mine
Load *s* a burden a freight an encumbrance the charge of a gun *v* to burden to encumber to charge with powder and shot Loading *s* that which makes up a load
Loadsman *s* one that *leads* the way
Load star *s* the *leading* or guiding star the pole star Loadstone *s* the magnet See these words p 57
Loaf (lōfe) *s* a mass of bread as baked any thick mass Loaf sugar *s* sugar refined and made into a mass or lump
Loafer (lo fer) *s* a vagrant an idler
Loam *s* a fat unctuous earth marl
Loamy *a* of the nature of loam marly
Loan (lone) *s* any thing lent money lent on interest the sum lent
Loath (lōth) *a* unwilling reluctant not inclined disliking Loathe (lōthe), *v* to feel nausea or disgust for, to abhor to detest Loathful *a* loathsome Loathing *p a* feeling disgust hating from disgust *s* extreme aversion or disgust Loathingly *ad* with disgust or aversion Loathsome *a* disgusting abhorred Loathsomely *ad* so as to excite disgust Loathsomeness *s* quality of exciting disgust or abhorrence
Loaves (lōvz) the *pl* of loaf
Lob *s* a clumsy person a big worm
Lob *v* to let fall in a lazy manner
Lobate Lobed *a* consisting of lobes
Lob by *s* a small hall or passage
Lobe *s* a division a distinct part, a part of the lungs the lower or soft part of the ear, a division of a simple leaf, a cotyledon Lobule *s* a small lobe
Lobscouse *s* a sort of sea dish
Lobster *s* a crustaceous shell fish
Local *a.* relating to place limited to a place Localism *s* a word or phrase limited to a particular place Locality *s* state of being local limitation to a place, situation Localize *v* to make local Locate *v* to place to settle in a place to set off as land. Location *s* the act of locating, that which is located as a tract of land, situation
Loch (lok) *s* a lake, a bay or arm of the sea See Lough
Lock *s* an instrument to fasten doors an enclosure to confine water, part of a gun, a tuft of hair or wool *v* to fasten with a lock, to close fast, to embrace closely, to become fast, as if locked. Lockage, *s* materials for locks in a canal, toll on passing locks.
Locker, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.

Lock et *s* a small lock, a catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament the ornament itself
Lock jaw *s* a spasmodic affection of the jaw, tetanus
Lock smith, *s* a man who makes locks
Locomo tion, *s* the act of changing place, the power of moving from place to place Locomotive *a* having the power of loco motion *s* an engine for moving a rail road carriage or train
Lo cum te nens [L] *s* a lieutenant, a deputy
Lo cust *s* a devouring insect
Lo cust tree *s* an American tree.
Lodestar See Loadstar
Lodge *v.* to lay or place to fix or settle to lay flat as corn to reside or dwell in for a time *s* a small house a cottage
Lodgement *s* act of lodging or placing a permanent footing or position matter lodged. Lodger *s* one who lodges Lodging *s* place of rest at night hired apartments
Loft *s* a floor the highest floor
Loftily *ad* on high haughtily
Loftiness *s* height pride sublimity
Lofty *a* high sublime haughty proud
Log *s* a bulky piece of wood a piece of wood which with its line serves to measure a ship s course a Hebrew measure
Log an Loggan *s* a rocking stone
Logarith mic, Logarithmical Logarithmetical *a* relating to logarithms
Log'arithms *s* a series of numbers in arithmetical progression corresponding to an other series in geometrical progression
Log book, *s* the journal of a ship s course
Log gats, *s* an old game skittle pins
Log gerhead *s* a dolt, a thickskull
Log gerheaded *a* dull stupid doltish
Log' house Log hut *s* a house or hut, the walls of which consist of logs of wood
Logic (loj ic) *s* the art of thinking and reasoning justly Logical *a* pertaining to logic, used in logic skilled in logic according to the rules of logic Logically *ad* by the rules of logic Logician (jish an) *s* one skilled in logic
Logis tic Logistical *a* logarithmic
Log'line See Log and Knot
Logograph'ic, *a* formed of one word
Logog'raphy *s* a method of printing with words cast in one piece instead of single types or letters
Logomachy (aky) *s* a contention about words merely a war of words
Logomet'ric, Logometrical *a.* noting a scale for measuring or ascertaining chemical equivalents
Log'wood, *s* a wood used in dyeing
Loin, *s* the reins, the lower part of the back of an animal
Loi ter, *v* to linger, to be dilatory
Loi terer, *s* one who loiters
Loi ium, *s* a genus of grasses, rye-grass
Lŏll, *v* to lean idly or rest lazily against something, to hang out the tongue
Lol'lard, *s.* a reproachful appellation of the followers of Wickliffe.
Lom'bard *s* a native of Lombardy, a goldsmith a banker a pawnbroker
Lon doner *s* an inhabitant of London
Lone, *a* solitary single lonely Loneliness *s* state of being alone solitude Lonely Lonesome *a* solitary secluded Lonesomeness *s* state of being lonesome See *Alone* p 50
Long *a* drawn out in a line extended not short, tedious *ad* to a great length
Long, *v* to wish or desire earnestly
Long'boat *s* the longest boat of a ship
Longe (lunj), *s* a thrust with a sword
Longer (long'ger) *a* more long Longest (long gest) *a* most long
Longeval (je val) *a* long lived Longevity *s* great length of life
Long' headed *a* prudent, calculating
Longimanous *a* having long hands
Longimetry *s* the art of measuring distances or heights
Long'ing *s* an earnest wish or desire
Longingly *ad* with incessant wishes
Longipennate *a* long winged
Long ish *a* of moderate length
Lon'gitude *s* length the distance east or west from the meridian of London
Longitudinal *a* being in the direction of the length pertaining to longitude Longitudinally *ad* in a longitudinal direction
Long legged *a* having long legs
Long lived *a* having great length of life
Long primer *s* a sort of printing type
Long run *s* the ultimate result, the end or issue
Long' shanked *a* having long legs
Long sighted (si ted) *a* seeing far on to a great distance sagacious Longsightedness *s* quality of being long sighted
Long'some *a* tedious tiresome long
Long spun *a* tedious wearisome
Long sufferance *s* patience clemency
Long suffering *a* enduring patiently
Long ways Longwise *ad* in length
Long winded *a* long breathed tedious.
Loo *s* the name of a game at cards
Loobily *ad* awkwardly clumsily
Loobily *s* a lubber a clumsy clown
Loof See Luff
Look *v* to see to behold, to expect.
Look *s* the air of the face mien
Look *int* see! behold! observe!
Looker *s* one that looks, a spectator
Looking glass *s* a reflecting mirror
Look'-out, *s* a careful looking or watching for any object or event, a place of observation
Loom *v* to appear large and indistinct at a distance as a ship at sea
Loom *s* a weaver s frame or machine
Loon, Lown *s* a sorry or mean fellow
Loop *s* a noose in a rope
Loop'ed, *a* full of loops or holes.
Loop'hole *s* an aperture, an evasion.
Loose *v* to untie to set free, to relax *a.* untied, unbound, not tight or fast, not firm, slack, vague, not costive, lax, dissolute, unchaste Loosely, *ad.* in a loose manner Loosen, *v* to untie

to make loose, to relax, to become loose Looseness, *s* state of being loose laxness, dissolutenes, slight diarrhœa.

Lop *v* to cut off as the top or extreme part, to cut or shorten Lop'ped *p a* cut short Lopping *s* the act of cutting off that which is lopped off

Loquacious (kwa shus) *a* talkative garrulous Loquaciousness *s* talkativeness loquacity (kwas ity) *s* talkativeness prate

Lo rate *a* shaped like a thong or strap

Lord *s* a master a ruler a monarch, a baron a nobleman a title of honor one of the titles of the Supreme Being

Lord *v* to domineer to rule despotically

Lord'like *a* like a lord lordly Lordliness, *s* dignity high station, domineering pride, haughtiness Lording *s* a lord in contempt Lordly *a* lordlike imperious haughty *ad* imperiously despotically Lordship *s* the state or quality of being a lord a title given to a lord, a seigniory or manor

Lore *s* learning erudition instruction

Lorgnette, [lorn yet, Fr] *s* an opera-glass

Lor'icate *v* to plate over

Lorica tion *s* a surface like mail

Lorn *a* forsaken lost forlorn

Lose (looz) *v* to suffer loss to become dispossessed of to miss so as not to find, to suffer to vanish from view to let slip, not to win to forfeit to squander to throw away Loser *s* one who loses Losing *p a* suffering loss failing *s* loss deprivation Losingly *ad* in a losing manner Loss *s* deprivation of what was once possessed privation forfeiture damage, waste disadvantage bewilderment Lost *p a.* mislaid perished, gone Lost *p t* and *p p* of Lose

Lot *s* fortune state assigned, portion See this word p 57

Lote Lo tos Lotus *s* a plant

Loth See Loath

Lo tion *s* a medicinal wash

Lot tery *s* a distribution of prizes by chance a game of chance a sortilege

Loud *a* noisy clamorous turbulent

Loud ly *ad* noisily clamorously

Loud ness *s* noise clamour turbulence

Lough (logh) the Irish form of *Loch*

Louis-d'or, *s* a French gold coin

Lounge, *v* to pass the time in idly moving about, to recline at ease, to loll *s* an idle gait or stroll the act of reclining at ease, a place that idlers frequent Loun'ger *s* one who lounges, an idler, a kind of couch or sofa.

Lour See Lower (lou er)

Louse, *s* a small insect which infests animal bodies *pl.* Lice Louse (lous), *v* to clean from lice

Lou siness, *s.* the state of being lousy

Lou sy *a.* swarming with lice, mean.

Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown

Lout'ish, *a* clownish, awkward, clumsy

Louver (loov'er) *s* a hole in the roof of a cottage for smoke a window in a steeple left open or crossed by bars

Lov'age *s* a kind of aromatic plant

Love (luv) *s* the passion between the sexes liking fondness affection, concord *v* to regard with affection, to be fond of Lov able *a* that may be loved amiable

Lov'e apple *s* a plant or its fruit

Lov e knot *s* a knot used as a token of the indissolubility of mutual love

Lov eless *a* void of love or tenderness

Lov'e letter, *s* a letter of courtship

Lov e lock *s* a lock of hair so called

Lov elily *ad.* amiably in a lovely manner

Lov'eliness, *s* quality of being lovely, beauty amiableness

Lov e lorn *a* forsaken by one s love

Lov ely *a* exciting love, charming amiable delightful

Lov er *s* one who is in love an admirer

Lov e-shaft *s* an arrow of Cupid Love sick *a* languishing with love Love-song *s* a song expressing love Love-suit *s* courtship Love tale, *s* a narrative of love

Lov e token *s* a present in token of love

Lov e trick *s* the art of expressing love

Lov ing *p a* liking kind affectionate

I oving ki ndness *s* tenderness mercy

Lov ingly *ad* fondly with affection

Lov'ingness *s* affectionate tenderness

Low (lo) *a* not high humble dejected mean cheap grave, as opposed to *high* or *acute* *ad* not on high with a low voice, not at a high price down

Low (lo) *v* to bellow as a cow Lowing *s* the bellowing or cry of cattle

Low† *s* flame fire heat Low'bell *s* a net with a bell attached used with a light to catch birds at night

Low' born *a* having a mean birth Low bred *a* meanly brought up vulgar

Low church *a.* opposed to *High*-church

Lowe Low Law *s* a Saxon termination in the names of places, implying a *hill* or barrow

Lower (lo er) *v* to bring low to humble to cause to sink or descend to let down to cheapen to fall, to sink to grow less Lowercase *s* in printing the case which contains the small letters *a* noting the small letters as opposed to capitals Lowermost, *a* lowest, being under all.

Lower (lou er) *v* to appear dark, gloomy and threatening, to frown Lowering *p a* cloudy, void of spirit, gloomy Loweringly, *ad.* with cloudiness, gloomily Lowery, *a* cloudy gloomy

Lowland (lo), *s* land low and flat

Lowliness (lo'), *s* quality of being lowly humbleness, meanness Lowly *a* humble, meek, not lofty, mean *ad.* not highly, humbly, meanly Low minded, *a* having a vulgar mind. Low ness, *s* the state or quality of being low meanness

Low pressure (lo), *a.* a term applied to

a steam engine which uses low steam or a condenser
Lowspir'ited, *a* void of spirit, mean, dejected
Lowspir itedness, *s* dejection of mind
Low water (lo) *s* the lowest point to which the tide ebbs ebb tide
Loy al *a.* faithful or true to a sovereign or superior faithful to a lover true to one s duty, trustworthy Loyalist *s* one faithful to his k'ng Loyally *ad* in a loyal manner Loyalty *s* fidelity to a sovereign a superior or a lover
Loz enge *s* a rhomboid or oblique angled parallelogram a four cornered figure a small confection Lozenged *a* having the shape of a lozenge
Lub'ber *s* a lazy bulky looby Lub berly *ad* lazy and bulky *ad* awk wardly clumsily
Lu bric *a* slippery smooth wanton
Lu bricate, *v* to make smooth or slippery
Lubricity (bris'ety) *s* slipperiness, propensity to wantonness
Lubrifac tion Lubrific i tion *s* the act of smoothing or making slippery
Luce *s* a pike full grown
Lu cent *a* shining bright splendid
Lu cern *s* a plant a species of trefoil cultivated for fodder
Lucer'nal, *a* pertaining to a lamp
Lu cid *a* shining bright pellucid clear clear in the intellect, rational as *lucid* intervals Lucid ity *s* lucidness Lu cidness *s* brightness, transparency clearness
Lu cifer *s* the devil the morning star
Lucif'erous, Lucific *a* giving light
Lucif'erously *ad* so as to give light
Lu ciform *a* having the nature of light
Luck *s* chance fortune good or bad
Luck ily *ad* fortunately by good hap
Luck iness *s* state of being lucky good hap or fortune Luckless *a.* unfortunate unhappy Lucky *a* fortunate successful, happy by chance, auspicious
Lu crative *a* profitable gainful
Lucre (lu ker) *s* gain in money or goods profit pecuniary advantage
Lu'cubrate *v* to study by candle-light or by night Lucubra tion, *s* study by lamp or candle light, nocturnal study a midnight composition or production Lu cubratory *a* composed by candle light
Lu culent *a* clear lucid evident
Lu dicrous, *a* ridiculous laughable comical, burlesque Ludicrously *ad* in a ludicrous manner Ludicrousness, *s* the quality of being ludicrous
Lues [lu ez L.] *s* poison, pestilence, plague
Luff, *v* to keep close to the wind
Lug, *v* to pull with violence, to drag
Lug *s* a small fish, the ear
Lug'gage, Lugger See this word, p 57
Lug' sail *s* a kind of square sail
Lugu'brious, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Lu kewarm *a* moderately warm not hot, tepid, indifferent deficient in zeal
Lu kewarmly *ad* with indifference
Lu kewarmness *s* state or quality of being lukewarm indifference
Lull, *v* to compose to sleep by a pleasing sound, to put to rest to become calm *s* a cessation as of wind, an interval of quiet
Lul laby *s* a song to quiet infants
Lumbaginous (baj e nus) *a* pertaining to lumbago Lumba go *s* pains about the loins and small of the back Lum bar, *a* pertaining to the loins
Lum'ber *s* any thing useless, cumbersome or bulky, timber in general, as boards shingles staves, &c *v* to fill with timber to heap disorderly to move heavily as burdened with its own weight to get timber from the forest Lumberer *s* one employed in getting lumber a woodcutter Lumbering, *p a* moving heavily *s* the act of getting lumber Lumber room *s* a place for useless things See this word p 58
Lum brical *a* like an earth worm applied to small muscles of the fingers and toes
Lu minary *s* any body that gives light
Lu minous *a* emitting light, shining, bright enlightened
Lu minously *ad* in a luminous manner
Lu minousness *s* the quality of being luminous brightness clearness
Lump *s* a small mass of matter the whole together the gross *v* to throw into a mass to take in the gross
Lump fish *s* a thick and ill shaped fish Called also the *sucker* and the *sea-owl*
Lump ing *a* large heavy, gross (*Low*) Lumpish *a* heavy dull, like a lump Lumpishly *ad* in a lumpish manner
Lu nacy *s* madness generally periodical and formerly supposed to be influenced by the *moon* Lunar *a* pertaining to the moon measured by the moon as a *lunar* month resembling the moon Lunary *a* lunar Luna rian *s* an inhabitant of the moon Lu nated *a* formed like a half moon Lunatic, *a* mad *s* a madman Luna tion *s* a revolution of the moon Lunet *s* a little moon or satellite Lunette (lu net') *s* a small half moon a term in fortification a flattened watch glass, a small window in a concave ceiling
Lunch Lun cheon *s* a slight repast before dinner *v* to take a lunch
Lunge See Longe
Lung *s* Lungs *pl* the organs of respiration in brute animals called the lights Lunged (lungd), *a* having lungs
Lu niform *a* resembling the moon
Lunt, *s* a match cord to fire guns with
Lu nular Lunulate *a.* shaped like a crescent or new moon
Lu percal *a* pertaining to certain feasts in ancient Rome called Lupercalia
Lu pine *s* a kind of pulse *a* wolfish
Lurch, *v* to evade by stooping, to shift suddenly, to disappoint, to roll to one

side, to lurk, to filch or pilfer *s.* a sudden roll, as of a ship a forlorn or deserted state Lurcher *s* one that *lurks* or watches to steal, a dog that watches for his game

Lure, *s* something held out to entice a hawk, a bait any enticement *v* to bring a hawk to the lure to entice or *allure*

Lurid *a* pale gloomy dismal

Lurk *v* to lie in wait to lie close

Lurker *s* a thief that lies in wait

Lurking place *s* a hiding or secret place

Luscious (lush'us) *a* sweet so as to cloy or nauseate delicious. Lusciously *ad* in a luscious manner Lusciousness *s* sweetness to excess

Lush† *a* juicy succulent rank

Lusitanian *a* pertaining to Lusitania or Portugal *s* a native of Lusitania

Lusory *a* used in play sportive

Lust *s* longing desire carnal appetite any violent irregular or unlawful desire *v* to desire eagerly to have irregular desires Lustful *a* libidinous inciting to lust Lustfully *ad* with lust lewdly Lustfulness *s* lustful desire Lusting *s* eager desire, impure desire

Lustily *ad* stoutly with vigour

Lustiness *s* stoutness vigour of body

Lustral *a* pertaining to purification

Lustrate† *v* to cleanse to purify to survey Lustration *s* a purification

Lustre (lus'ter) *s* brightness splendour glitter splendour of birth of deeds or of fame, a bright chandelier suspended from a ceiling a lustrum Lustrous *a* bright, shining glossy

Lustring *s* a kind of shining silk

Lustrum [L] *s* the space of five years

Lusty *a* stout healthy able of body

Lutarious *a* living in mud like mud

Lutation, *s* the act of luting vessels

Lute *s* a musical instrument

Lute *s* a sort of paste or clay with which chemists close up their vessels *v* to close or coat with lute

Lutestring *s* the string of a lute a kind of ribbon (a corruption of *Lustring*)

Lutheran *a* pertaining to Luther or his doctrine *s* a follower or disciple of Luther Lutheranism *s* the doctrine or tenets of Luther

Lutist *s* a player on the lute

Lutulent, *a.* muddy foul turbid

Luxate *v* to put out of joint

Luxation *s* dislocation of a joint

Luxuriance, Luxuriancy *s* state of being luxuriant, exuberant growth Luxuriant, *a.* exuberant in growth very abundant, superfluously plenteous Luxuriantly, *ad* exuberantly abundantly Luxuriate, *v* to grow exuberantly, to feed or live luxuriously, to expatiate with delight

Luxurious, *a* indulging in the pleasures of the table, administering to luxury, abounding with luxuries, voluptuous, softening by pleasure, enervating; luxuriant Luxuriously *ad.* in a luxurious manner Luxuriousness *s* quality of being luxurious Luxury, *s* unrestrained indulgence in the pleasures of the table, excess or extravagance in dress equipage, &c voluptuousness, addictedness to pleasure or indulgence, any thing which gratifies the senses, delicious fare or food a dainty

Ly, an affix. See *Like* p 48

Lycanthropy *s* a species of madness in which the patient imagines himself to be a *wolf*

Lyceum *s* an academy the place where Aristotle taught his philosophy

Lydian *s* in music a soft slow air

Lye *s* water impregnated with alkaline, from wood ashes being steeped in it

Lying *p a* falsifying addicted to tell lies *s* the act or practice of telling lies

Lyingly *ad* falsely

Lying *a* being recumbent

Lying in *s* the act or state of childbirth

Lying to the state of a ship when stopped by arranging the sails so as to counteract each other

Lymph a transparent animal fluid

Lymphatic *a* belonging to the lymph

Lymphatics *s pl* vessels which absorb the superfluous lymph in the system

Lymphduct *s* a vessel to convey lymph

Lynch law *s* in America, the practice of punishing men for crimes by private unauthorized persons without a legal trial

Lynx *s* a sharp sighted spotted beast.

Lyrated *a* formed like a harp Lyre *s* a harp a musical instrument Lyric Lyrical *a* pertaining to a harp or to odes or poetry sung to a harp Ly'rist, *s* one who plays on the harp

M

Ma'am a contraction of *Madam*

Mab *s* the queen of the fairies

Mac *s* an Irish and Scotch word for son as *MacDonald* the son of Donald

Macadamize *v* to make or repair roads by covering them with small broken stones whose angular parts unite by pressure and form a smooth hard surface so called from *MacAdam*, the projector

Macaroni *s* food of mixed ingredients formed into paste and moulded into strings, a medley or mixture a coxcomb, a spruce beau or fopling Macaronic *a* like macaroni or a medley Macaronic verses *s* a kind of burlesque poetry in which English is jumbled up with Latin or Greek words or terminations.

Macaroon', *s* a sweet cake or biscuit.

Macaw' *s* a beautiful kind of parrot.

Macaw' tree *s* a species of palm tree

Mace, *s* an ensign of authority a spice

Macebearer *s* one who carries the mace

Macerate (mas') *v* to make lean to mortify, to steep in water almost to solution

Machiavelian (mak), *a.* relating to Machi-

iavel, crafty, subtle Mach"iavel'ism, *s* subtlety, political craft.
Machinal (mak') *a* relating to machines Machinate, *v* to plan, to contrive, to scheme Machination *s* a contrivance an artifice, a scheme, a plot Machinator, *s* one who forms schemes Machine (ma-sheen') *s* an engine Machinery *s* machines collectively, the work of a machine the agency by which any thing is carried on Machinist, *s* a constructer of machines
Mack erel, *s* a small spotted sea fish
Macrom eter *s* an instrument for measuring objects that are inaccessible
Macta tion *s* the act of killing a victim for sacrifice
Mac ula *s* a spot or stain
Mac ulate *a* spotted *v* to stain to spot
Macula tion *s* act of spotting a stain
Mad *a* disordered in the mind furious enraged *v* to make or be mad
Mad den *v* to make mad to enrage
Mad am *s* a term of address to a lady
Mad brained *a* hot-headed wild
Mad cap *s* a wild hot brained person
Madame [madam Fr.] *s* My Lady Madam *pl* Mesdames (mo dam) Mad moiselle (mad em wa-zel') Miss
Mad'der *s* a plant used in dyeing
Made the *p t* and *p p* of Make
Mad id *a* wet moist dropping Mad efy, *v* to moisten to make wet
Madeira (ma-da ra) *s* Madeira wine
Mad'headed *a* hot-headed rash
Mad house *s* a house for lunatics
Mad'ly *ad.* furiously rashly foolishly
Mad man *s* an insane man a lunatic
Mad ness *s* the state of being mad
Madon na *s* a picture of the Virgin
Mad repore *s* a genus of coral branching like trees and shrubs
Mad rigal *s* a pastoral air or song
Maelstrom (mal) *s* a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Norway
Maga zine (zeen) *s* a storehouse an arsenal or armoury a miscellaneous pamphlet or periodical
Mag'got *s* a small grub a whim
Mag'gotiness *s* the being maggoty
Mag'goty *a* full of maggots capricious
Ma'gi *s pl* astrologers or wise men of the East Magian *s* one of the Magi *a* pertaining to the Magi Magic (maj ik) *s* the art practised by the Magi the art of producing wonderful effects through the supposed agency of supernatural beings or the occult powers of nature, necromancy, sorcery, enchantment. Magical, Magic, *a* performed by magic, used in magic Magically *ad* by the art of magic Magician (jish an), *s* one skilled in magic an enchanter, a necromancer Magic-Lan'tern, *s* an optical instrument by which small painted figures are magnified on the walls of a darkened room
Magiste rial, *a.* having the air of a master, authoritative, arrogant, pertaining to the authority or duties of a magistrate. Magisterially, *ad.* in a magisterial manner Magisterialness, *s* quality of being magisterial, haughtiness Magistracy (maj is-) *s* the office of a magistrate the body of magistrates. Magistrate *s* a public civil officer invested with authority, a justice of the peace
Mag na Charta (kar'ta) *s* the great charter of English liberties, extorted from King John renewed with some alterations by Henry III and confirmed by Edward I
Magnanim ity *s* greatness of mind
Magnan imous *a* great of mind, elevated in sentiment noble generous brave
Magnan imously *ad* with magnanimity
Mag'nate *s* a grandee or nobleman.
Magne sia *s* a primitive earth absorbent anti acid and mildly cathartic
Magne sian *a* pertaining to or containing magnesia Magnesium *s* the metallic base of magnesia
Mag net *s* the loadstone an ore of iron which attracts iron and imparts to it polarity, steel having magnetic properties Magnet ic, Magnetical *a* having the properties of the magnet Magnetics *s pl* the science of magnetism
Magnetically *ad* by means of magnetism Mag'netism *s* the science which investigates the laws of magnetic attraction Magnetize *v* to impregnate or imbue with magnetism Magnetizer *s* one who or that which magnetizes
Mag nifiable *a* that may be magnified
Magnific Magnifical *a* great grand
Magnif icence *s* grandeur of appearance splendour of show or state Magnificent *a* grand in appearance, splendid gorgeous pompous fond of splendour and show Magnificently, *ad* in a magnificent manner
Magnif ico *s* a grandee of Venice
Mag nifier *s* one who extols, a glass that enlarges objects to the sight Magnify *v* to make great to extol Magnifying *p a* making great
Magnil oquence *s* a lofty or boasting manner of speaking, pompous language
Magnil oquent, *a* speaking in pompous style Magniloquently *ad* with pompous language
Mag nitude *s* greatness bulk grandeur
Magno lia *s* a genus of shrubs and trees remarkable for the beauty of their foliage
Mag'pie (pi) *s* a chattering bird
Mahog'any *s* a valuable, reddish wood used for cabinet work
Mahom etan, Mohammedan, *a* pertaining to Mahomet or Mahometanism *s* a follower of Mahomet a Mussulman Mahometanism, Mohammedanism, *s* the religion of Mahometans. Mahometanize, *v* to render conformable to the customs or manners of the Mahometans
Mahound† *s* a contemptuous name for *Mahomet*
Maid *s* a maiden, a female servant. Maiden, *s* a young female, a virgin *a.* belonging to a young unmarried

woman, virgin, fresh new as a *maiden* speech, in Parliament

Maid'enhair, *s* a delicate and beautiful fern adiantum

Maid'enhead, Maidenhood *s* state of being a maiden, virginity **Maidenliness** *s* gentleness, modesty **Maidenly Maiden like,** *a* like a maiden gentle modest bashful **Maid servant,** *s* a female servant

Maid Marian *s* a man or boy dressed in woman s clothes in the old Morris dance

Mail, *s* a coat of steel net work armour a postman s bag a tribute paid to free booters as *black mail* *v* to cover as with armour **Mailed** *a* armed with mail covered or protected with a scaly coat spotted speckled **Mail coach** *s* a coach for conveying the public mails

Maim *v* to disable or deprive of a limb to deprive of a necessary part to cripple to mutilate *s* the disabling of a limb, privation of some essential part injury—In law it is written *mayhem* but pronounced *maim*

Main, *a* great, principal chief leading important *s* the greater part the bulk the gross the whole strength force the great sea the ocean the continent as opposed to an island **Mainly** *ad* principally chiefly

Main body, *s* the second line or corps of an army **Main boom** *s* the spar or boom of the mainsail. **Main land** *s* the continent **Mainmast** *s* the chief or middle mast **Mainprize** *s* in law bail pledge surety **Mainsail** *s* the principal sail the sail of the mainmast. **Mainsheet,** *s* the rope that extends the mainsail. **Mainspring** *s* the principal spring

Mainswear', *v* to swear falsely

Maintain, *v* to uphold to support to keep up to carry on to hold to to assert to persist in to sustain, to defend **Maintainable** *a* that may be maintained. **Main tenance** *s* support means of support sustenance defence **Maintain er,** *s* one who maintains or supports

Main top *s* the top of the mainmast

Main yard *s* the yard of the mainmast

Maize *s* a plant and grain Indian corn.

Majes tic Majestical *a.* august, imperial regal lofty grand, noble dignified. **Majestically** *ad* in a majestic manner **Majesty,** *s* the height of grandeur in appearance, thought &c power, sovereignty, the title given to kings and queens.

Ma'jor *a.* greater, senior elder

Ma jor, *s* an officer in the army In logic, the first proposition of a syllogism

Major do'mo *s* a house steward.

Major gen'eral, *s* the next military officer in rank below a lieutenant-general.

Major'ity *s* the greater number, the rank or office of a major, full age

Make, *v* to create, to form of materials, to compose as parts materials or ingredients, to produce or effect, to perform to cause to force, to compel to constitute or appoint, as to make a judge to reach or gain as to make the land *s* form, structure or texture of any thing, constitution of parts in a body

Ma'kebate *s* one who breeds quarrels

Ma ker *s* the Creator he who makes

Ma kepeace *s* a peace maker

Ma'king *s* act of forming workmanship

Ma keshift *s* a temporary expedient

Ma keweight *s* any small thing thrown into the scale to make weight

Mal Malé, *a* a Latin prefix, implying *ill* or *bad*

Mal achite (kite), *s* native carbonate of copper either blue or green

Mal a droit *a* wanting in dexterity

Mal ady *s* an illness a distemper

Mal aga *s* the wine of Malaga in Spain

Mala ria *s* a noxious exhalation from marshy grounds which tends to produce disease **Malarious** *a* pertaining to or containing malaria

Mal apert *a* saucy impertinent bold

Mal apertly *ad* saucily, impudently

Mal apertness, *s* sauciness impudence

Malap ropos [po Fr] *ad* unsuitably

Ma lar *a* pertaining to the jaw

Mal administra tion *s* ill behaviour in any public employ bad management

Malconforma tion *s* disproportion of parts

Mal content Malecontent, *a* discontented dissatisfied *s* one who is dissatisfied a disaffected person

Malcontent edness *s* discontentedness

Male *a* of the masculine gender

M ledic tion *s* a curse an execration

Malefac tion *s* a crime an offence

Malefac tor *s* an offender against law

Malef icent, *a* doing evil wicked.

Malev olence *s* ill will malignity spite

Malev olent *a* ill natured malignant.

Malev olently *ad* malignantly

Mal formation *s* irregular formation

Mal ic *a* derived from apples, as *malic* acid

Malice (mal is) *s* a wicked intention to do injury deliberate mischief extreme malevolence **Malicious** (lish us), *a* full of malice malignant **Maliciously** *ad* with malice **Maliciousness,** *s* malice malignity

Malicho (mal it cho)† *s* mischief harm

Mali gn (line) *a* ill-disposed, unfavourable malignant, fatal as by some occult influence *v* to defame maliciously to calumniate **Malig nancy,** *s* malignity **Malignant,** *a.* malicious malevolent *s* a malevolent person, a term of reproach applied to the Puritans by the Cavaliers **Malignantly** *ad* maliciously **Maligner** (line er), *s.* one who maligns or traduces. **Malignly,** *ad* with malignity **Malig'nity** *s* bitter spite, extreme malice rancour venom

Maling'er, *v* among soldiers, to feign sick

ness in order to escape duty Malinger ing, *s* feigned illness Malingerer, *s* one who malingers

Mal ison† *s* a malediction or curse

Malkin (maw'kin) *s* a mop made of clouts, a scarecrow of clouts, a dirty wench.

Mall (mâl) *s* a large wooden beater or hammer, a public walk or promenade See Mall, p 58

Mal'lard *s* a wild drake

Mälléabil ity *s* quality of being malleable Mal leable *a* capable of being beaten out or spread by the hammer Malleableness *s* malleability Malleate *v* to beat out into a thin plate or leaf Mallea tion, *s* the act of malleating Mal let, *s* a wooden hammer or beater See Mall and Maul p 58

Mal'low Mallows *s* an emollient plant

Malmsey (mam zy) *s* a rich sort of grape a luscious white wine (originally from *Malvasia*, in the Morea)

Malprac tice *s* bad or illegal conduct

Malt (mawlt) *s* barley steeped in water till it germinates and then dried on a kiln *v* to make into malt to become malt

Mal tese *s* a native or natives of Malta *a* belonging to Malta

Malt floor *s* a floor for drying malt on

Mal tha, *s* a mineral pitch

Malt horse *s* a horse employed in grind ing malt a dull fellow

Malt house *s* a house for making malt in

Malt kiln (kil) *s* a kiln for drying malt

Malt liquor *s* liquor with an infusion of malt as beer ale and porter

Malt man *s* a man who makes malt

Mal treat to treat ill or amiss

Mal treat ment, *s* ill usage or abuse

Malt ster *s* one who deals in malt

Malva ceous *a* relating to mallows

Mal versa tion *s* misbehaviour in any office mean artifices or shifts

Mam Mamma *s* a fond word for Mother

Mam aluke *s* an Egyptian horse soldier

Mam mal, *s* an animal of the mammalia class Mamma lia [L] *s pl* animals that suckle their young Mammalian *a* pertaining to mammalia Mam mary *a* relating to the breast or paps Mam mifer *s* a mammiferous animal. Mam mif erous, *a* having the shape of paps Mam millary *a* belonging to the paps or breasts resembling paps protube rant Mammillated, *a* having small globules like nipples.

Mam met, *s* a puppet a figure dressed

Mam mock†, *s* a shapeless piece

Mam mock *v* to tear or pull in pieces

Mam mon *s* money, gain worldliness the desire of riches Mammonist, *s* a worldly minded person

Mam moth *s* an antediluvian or extinct animal of huge dimensions.

Man, *s* a human being, the human race mankind, a male of the human race as distinguished from a woman, an adult male as distinguished from boy a husband, as man and wife, a person having manly qualities, a servant, a word of familiar address a piece at chess draughts &c *v* to furnish with men to guard with men—*Man of war* a ship of war

Man acle *v* to chain the hands

Man acles *s* chains for the hands

Man'age (aj), *v* to conduct, to carry on to wield, to give in to make tractable to bring about to husband. Manage able, *a* that may be managed, tractable Manageableness *s* quality of being ma nageable Management *s* act of ma naging superintendence direction conduct, charge body of managers Manager *s* one who manages, a con ductor or director

Manatee, Manati (tee), *s* the sea cow

Manche [mansh Fr]*s* a sleeve a maunch

Man chet *s* a small white loaf

Manchineel *s* a West Indian tree

Man cipate† *v* to enslave, to bind.

Mancipa tion *s* slavery

Man ciple *s* a purveyor a steward

Mandarin (reen) *s* a Chinese nobleman governor or magistrate

Man date *s* a command a precept

Man datory *a* commanding enjoining

Man dible *s* the jaw a bird's bill

Mandib ular *a* belonging to the jaw

Man dil *s* a sort of mantle or cloak

Mandrag'ora Mandrake *s* a narcotic plant

Man drel *s* a pulley belonging to a lathe

Man drill *s* a large and ferocious baboon.

Man ducable *a* that can be chewed

Man ducate *v* to chew to eat

Manduca tion *s* the act of chewing

Mane *s* the hair on the neck of a horse &c Maned *a* having a mane

Man eater *s* one who eats human flesh

Manege [man aizh Fr]*s* a place where horses are trained, or horsemanship taught

Manes [mā'nez L] *s pl* the ghost or shade of one departed the remains of the dead

Man ful *a* manly, bold stout daring

Man fully *ad* boldly stoutly valiantly

Mangane se *s* a grayish metal hard brittle and difficult of fusion a mixed substance used in cleaning glass Man ganesian *a* pertaining to manganese

Mange (mānj), *s* the itch or scab in dogs or cattle

Mang el wur'zel *s* a kind of beet root

Manger (mānj er) *s* a trough in which horses are fed with grain, &c , a sort of trough in a ship to receive the water which beats in at the hawse holes

Ma nginess *s* infected with the mange

Mangle (mang'gl), *s* a rolling press for smoothing linen, a sort of calender *v* to smoothe cloth with a mangle—Man gle *v* to lacerate, to cut and hack. Mangler *s*. one that mangles Mangling, *s* the act or business of mangling

Man go *s* an Indian fruit and pickle

Man grove *s* a tropical tree which forms dense groves, often to the water's edge, also a plant

Ma'ngy, *a* infected with the mange.

Man'hater, *s* a misanthrope.
Man'hood, *s* state or quality of being a man, human nature, courage, bravery
Ma'nia, *s* madness, a rage or vehement desire for any thing
Ma'niac, *s.* a mad person *a.* raving mad.
Mani acal, *a* affected with madness
Man icon *s* a species of nightshade
Man ifest, *a* palpable plain evident clear *v* to make manifest *s* an in voice of a cargo Manifest ablo *a* that may be manifested Manifesta'tion *s* act of manifesting, state of being manifest, discovery publication show Manifestly *ad* clearly evidently Manifestness, *s* quality of being manifest Manifes to *s* a proclamation or public de claration of a sovereign or the head of a government containing reasons for some public proceedings
Man ifold *a* many in number divers
Man ifoldly, *ad* in divers ways
Man ikin *s* a little man a dwarf
Manil io *s* a sort of ring or bracelet worn in Africa Manilla, *s* ring money a sort of coin.
Ma nioc *s* a tropical plant from which cassava and tapioca are prepared
Man iple *s* a handful a small body as of soldiers Manip ular *a* relating to a maniple Manipulate *v* to operate or work with the hands to handle Mani pula tion *s* manual operation in che mistry the preparing of substances for experiments in pharmacy the pre paration of drugs motions of the hands in producing a mesmeric state Mani pulator *s* one who manipulates
Man killer *s* one who slays a man
Mankl nd *s* the human rac
Man'like *a* like a man manly brave
Man liness *s* bravery stoutness dignity
Man'ly *a* manlike manful brave
Man mid wife *s* an accoucheur
Man na *s* a gum or honey like juice
Man ner *s* form custom sort kind way method air or mien *pl* beha viour civility Mannered (man'nerd) *a.* having manners
Man nerism *s* uniformity of manner
Man'nerist *s* an artist who performs all his works in one unvaried manner
Man nerliness *s* civility complaisance
Man nerly *a* civil polite *ad* civilly
Man ners, *s pl* polite behaviour, conduct
Man'nish *a.* bold masculine impudent
Manœuvre (ma noo vĕr) *s* dextrous or artful management a skilful movement of troops or ships a stratagem, a plot, a trick *v* to manage skilfully, to per form manœuvres Manœuvring *s* the act of making or executing manœuvres
Man or *s.* a lord s jurisdiction or land
Man'or house *s* the house of the lord or owner of a manor Mano rial, *a* belong ing to a manor Manse, *s.* a parsonage house Man sion *s* the dwelling house of the lord of the manor, a large house, an abode.
Man'slaughter (slaw ter) *s* the killing of a person without malice or deliberate intention as in a sudden quarrel
Man stealer *s* one that steals and sells men for slaves
Man suetude (swe) *s* mildness, gentle ness
Manteau [man'to Fr] *s* a cloak or mantle
Man tel Mantel piece *s* a shelf or ledge resting on the jambs of a fire place
Man telet *s* a kind of short cloak in for tification a pent house for shelter
Mant ichor Mantiger *s* a large baboon
Mantil la *s* a loose light covering thrown over the dress of a Spanish lady
Man tis *s* an insect called the praying mantis or *prophet* from the position assumed by its fore legs
Man tle *s* a loose garment which covers the rest of the dress a cloak *v* to cloak to cover or spread over
Man tling *s* in heraldry the drapery that is drawn about a coat of arms
Man tua *s* a lady s gown or dress
Mantua maker (man tu-) *s* a dress maker for ladies
Man ual *a* performed by the hand
Man ual *s* a hand book, a small book
Manuduc tion *s* a guidance by the hand
Manufac tory *s* a building or place wher a manufacture is carried on Manu factural *a* relating to manufactures Manufacture *s* any thing made by the hand or art the process of reducing raw materials into form for use *v* to form by manufacture to be engaged in manufacture Manufacturer *s* one who manufactures an artificer
Manumis sion *s* the act of freeing slaves
M anumit *v* to release from slavery
Manu re *v* to cultivate by manual labour to fertilize or enrich with dung or com post *s* dung or compost Manuring *s* a dressing or spreading of manure on land
Man uscript *s* a written copy of a book *a* written with the hand not printed
Manx Manks *s* the Celtic dialect of the Isle of Man *a* relating to the Isle of Man or its language
Many (men ny) consisting of a great num ber numerous *s* the multitude the people as *the many* See More and Most
Man y-coloured, *a* having many colours
Man y headed *a* having many heads
Map *s* a representation of the earth, or of a part of it on a flat surface *v* to delineate geographically to set down. Map ping *s* the art of drawing maps.
Ma ple *s* a tree of several species
Maple sugar *s* sugar obtained by evapo ration from the juice of the rock maple.
Mar *v* to injure, to spoil, to damage
Mar'about *s* a Moorish or Mahometan saint or saint s tomb, a bird, a feather
Maranath'a, *s* a curse or form of anathe matizing among the Jews
Maraschino (kee no), *s* a liqueur distilled from cherries.

Marsaud' *v* to rove in quest of plunder, to plunder **Marauder** *s* a roving plunderer **Marauding** *p a* plundering robbing *s* a roving about in quest of plunder

Maravedi, *s* a small Spanish copper coin of less value than a farthing

Mar'ble (bēl) *s* a calcareous stone capable of the finest polish and used for busts monuments &c a little ball of marble or other hard substance which boys play with *a* made of marble like marble *v* to stain or variegate like marble **Marble edged** (ejd) *a* having the edges marbled as the leaves of a book **Marbling** *s* the act or art of variegating like marble

Marcasite *s* a hard bright fossil

Marcescent *a* fading withering

March *s* a journey or movement of troops a stately or well regulated walk or step a piece of music to march by *v* to move with measured or regulated steps as soldiers, to cause to move as an army **Marching** *s* the moving in military form

Marches *s pl* borders confines the limits of a country See **Margrave**

Marchioness (shun ess) *s* the wife of a marquess a lady of the rank of marquess

March'pane *s* a kind of sweet bread

Mar'cid *a* lean withered faded

Marcidity *s* leanness meagreness

Mare *s* the female of the horse kind.

Mareschal (mar'shal) *s* a chief commander of an army See **Marshal**

Mare's nest, *s* a ridiculous discovery

Margarite *s* a pearl a mineral

Mar'gin *s* an edge or border *v* to furnish with a border to enter or note in the margin **Marginal** *a* relating to or placed in the margin **Marginally** *ad* in the margin **Marginated** *a* margined having a margin

Mar'grave *s* a title of nobility in Germany originally keeper of the *marches* or borders and equivalent to *marquess* **Margraviate** *s* the territory of a margrave **Margravine** (een), *s* the wife of a margrave

Marigold *s* a yellow flower a pot herb

Marine (reen) *a* belonging to the sea *maritime* naval nautical *s* a soldier employed in a ship of war, sea affairs the navy **Mariner** *s* a seaman a sailor

Marionette [Fr] *s* literally, little *Marion* a doll a puppet

Marital, *a* pertaining to a husband

Maritime *a* performed on the sea, relating to the sea bordering on the sea

Marjoram *s* a sweet-smelling herb

Mark, *s* a token by which any thing is known a note a stamp an impression a sign, a badge, an indication, a proof as of a horse's age, any thing at which a missile weapon is directed, an old English coin worth 13s. 4d *v* to make a mark to note to observe particularly **Marker,** *s* one who marks or notes, a counter used at cards

Marks'man *s* one skilful to hit a mark, one who cannot write his name but makes his mark for it

Market, *s* a public place and appointed time for buying and selling especially provisions, a mart purchase or rate of purchase and sale *v* to deal at a market to buy or sell

Marketable *a.* fit for sale at market. **Market-cross** *s* a cross formerly erected where the market was held. **Market day** *s* the day on which things are bought and sold at the market **Market-house** *s* a building for a market **Market place** *s* the place for the market **Market price** *s* the price at which any thing is currently sold. **Market town** *s* a town that has the privilege of a stated public market **Market-woman** *s* a woman that attends a market for the purpose of selling any thing

Marl *s* a sort of calcareous earth used as manure *v* to manure with marl.

Marline *s* a small line of two strands generally tarred for winding round ropes and cables to prevent their being injured *v* to wind a marline round a rope

Marlinespike *s* a small iron spike

Marlite *s* a variety of marl

Marl pit *s* a pit where marl is dug

Marly *a* abounding with marl

Marmalade *a* quinces boiled with sugar

Marmorean *a* made of or like marble

Marmose *s* a small kind of opossum

Marmoset *s* a small kind of monkey

Marmot, *s* a small, rodent animal

Maroon *s* a free negro living on the mountains in the West Indies, a run away slave *v* to put a sailor ashore on a desolate island

Marooning *s* the barbarous punishment of leaving on an uninhabited island

Marque [mark Fr] *s* a licence, a commission—*A letter of marque* is a licence to make reprisals on the merchant vessels of an enemy a ship commissioned to make reprisals

Marquee [mar kee Fr] *s* an officer's field tent

Marquess (kwēs) *s* a title of nobility next to that of duke *Marquis* was the usual form till lately See *Margrave.*

Marquetry (mar'kot-rȳ) *s* inlaid or variegated wood shells, &c

Marquise (keez), *s* a French marchioness.

Marquisate *s* the dignity of a marquess

Marrer, *s* one that mars or hinders

Marriage (mar rij), *s* the act of being married, wedding, nuptials

Marriageable *a.* of age to be married.

Marriageableness, *s* fitness for marriage

Married, *p a* united in marriage wedded, not single, conjugal connubial.

Marrow, *s* an oily substance in bones, the essence or best part of anything

Marrow bone, *s* a bone boiled or cooked for the marrow, the knee (*Burlesque*)

Marrowfat *s* a fine large species of pea

Marrowish, *a* of the nature of marrow

Mar'rowless, *a.* void of marrow, dry
Mar'rowy *a* pithy full of strength or sap
Mar ry ! *int* indeed forsooth
Mar'ry *v* to unite in wedlock to give in marriage, to take for a husband or a wife.
Mars *s* the heathen god of war a planet
Marsh *s* a bog a fen a swamp
Mar'shal *s* the chief officer of arms an officer who regulates rank and order a harbinger a commander in chief *v* to arrange in rank or order to dispose in order the several parts of an escutcheon, to lead the way as a harbinger **Mar shallor** *s* one who marshals or arranges **Marshalsea** *s* a prison for debtors (originally under the *marshal* of the King's Bench). See **Mareschal**
Mar'shalship *s* the office of a marshal
Marshmal'low *s* a genus of plants holly hock althæa
Marsh y *a* boggy wet swampy fenny
Marsupia lia *s pl* animals having a pouch or bag to carry their young as the kangaroo and opossum **Marsu pial** *a* relating to marsupials *s* an animal of the class marsupialia
Mart *s* a place of public sale a market
Mart *v* to traffic to buy or sell
Mar'tagon *s* a kind of lily
Martel lo [It] *s* an alarm tower—in allusion to the *hammer* by which an alarm bell is struck (from the Latin *martulus* a little hammer)—On the British coasts *Martello towers* were built for defence also in the event of an invasion
Mar'ten *s* a large kind of weasel whose fur is much valued
Mar'tial *a* warlike valiant brave
Mar tin Marten *s* a kind of swallow
Mar'tinet, *s* a strict disciplinarian
Mar tingale *s* a strap passing between the fore legs of a horse to the girth to prevent his rearing in a ship, a rope to confine the jib-boom
Mar tinmas *s* the festival of St Martin, the 11th of November
Mart'let *s* a small martin or swallow in heraldry a little bird without legs or beak denoting a fourth son
Mar tyr *s* one who by his death bears witness to the truth he maintains
Mar tyr *v* to make a martyr to torture
Mar'tyrdom *s* the death of a martyr
Martyrol ogist *s* a writer of martyrology
Martyrol ogy *s* a register of martyrs.
Mar'vel, *s* a wonder any thing astonishing *v* to wonder to be astonished. **Marvellous,** *a* wonderful, astonishing very strange incredible **Marvellously** *ad* in a marvellous manner **Marvellousness,** *s* wonderfulness
Mas'cle, *s* in heraldry, a lozenge perforated.
Mas'culine *a* male like a man manly
Mas culineness *s* male figure or behaviour
Mash *s* a mixture of water, bran &c for cattle *v* to bruise, to mix up together
Mash tub, Mash vat, *s* the vessel in which water and malt are mixed for brewing
Mash y, *a* produced by crushing
Mask, *s* a cover to disguise the face, a disguise, a pretence, a masquerade, a dramatic entertainment *v* to disguise with a mask, to cover or conceal, as a *masked* battery **Mask er,** *s* one who revels in a mask.
Ma son *s* a builder in stone one of a society called freemasons. **Mason ic,** *a* pertaining to freemasons **Ma sonry,** *s* the work of a mason, the craft of freemasonry
Mas orah, Masora *s* a Rabbinic work on the text of the Bible **Masoretic** **Ma soretical,** *a* relating to the Masorah See *Cabala*
Masquerade (ker aid) *s* an assembly of persons wearing masks and amusing themselves with dancing and other diversions a disguise *v* to assemble in masks to go in disguise **Masquerader** *s* one who wears a mask
Mass *s* a body or lump, a quantity
Mass *s* the service of the Roman Catholic church at the eucharist.
Massacre (mas a-ker) *v* to butcher indiscriminately *s* promiscuous slaughter, butchery murder
Mas seter *s* a muscle of the under jaw
Mas sicot *s* yellow oxide of lead.
Mas siness *s* state of being massy **Mas sive** *a.* bulky weighty ponderous massy **Massiveness** *s* state or quality of being massive **Massy,** *a* being in a lump or mass massive
Mast *s* the beam or post erected in a ship to which the sails are fixed
Mast *s* the fruit of the oak beech, &c
Mast ed *a* furnished with a mast
Mas ter *s* one who has rule or direction over others an owner the captain of a trading vessel the navigator in a ship of war a teacher a young gentleman a degree in a university **Master** *v* to rule to govern to conquer, to make one's self master of
Mas terdom, *s* dominion rule
Mas ter hand *s* a hand eminently skilful
Mas ter key *s* a key which opens many locks a solution of many difficulties
Mas terless *a* having no master, unruly
Mas terliness *s* eminent skill.
Mas terly *a* executed with the skill of a master, most skilful, very excellent *ad.* with the skill of a master
Mas ter piece *s* a capital or first-rate performance, a chef d œuvre
Mas tership *s* power pre eminence, skill headship of a school or college
Mas ter stroke *s* a capital achievement.
Mas ter touch *s* the finishing touch, a touch that shows the master
Mas ter work *s* the chief or best work
Mas tery *s* dominion or superiority over
Mast ful, *a* full of mast or beech nuts
Mast head, *s* the top of the mast
Mas tic *s* the gum of the mastic tree, used in varnishes, a kind of cement or mortar
Mas ticate, *v* to chew, to prepare for digestion **Mastica tion,** *s.* the act of

chewing Mas"tica tory *a.* chewing adapted for chewing *s* a substance to be chewed to increase the saliva
Mas tiff *s* a large fierce species of dog
Mast'less *a* having no mast.
Mas todon, *s* a huge mammiferous and tusked animal now extinct
Mas'toid *a* resembling the nipple
Mat *s* a texture of rushes straw or other material used for wiping the feet *v* to cover with mats to wear or twist into mats, to become matted
Mat adore *s* one of the three principal cards at ombre the man employed to kill the bull at bull fights
Match *s* a contest an equal a marriage *v* to be equal to to suit to marry See Match p 58 Match able *a* suitable equal Matchless *a* having no equal
Match lessly *ad* so as not to be matched
Match lessness *s* state of being matchless
Match lock *s* the lock of a musket fired by a match the musket itself
Match maker *s* one who makes matches
Mate *s* a companion a husband or wife the male or female of animals the second in command in a merchant vessel as the master's *mate* in a ship of war an assistant as the surgeon s *mate* *v* to match to marry to equal Mate less *a.* without a companion
Mato *s* the situation of the king at chess when the game is won
Ma ter [L] *s* mother the membrane that covers the cerebellum, usually called the *dura mater*
Mate ria Med ica [L] a term for the various drugs &c used in curing diseases the science which treats of such articles
Mate rial *a* consisting of matter not spiritual important essential *s* the matter or substance of which any thing is made Materialism *s* the opinions of materialists Materialist *s* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances Material ity *s* state of being material or important, material existence Mate rialize *v* to reduce to a state of matter to regard as matter Materially *ad* in a material manner or state essentially importantly Materialness *s* state of being material Materials the plural of Material
Mate riel [Fr] *s* the baggage provisions and equipments of an army in distinction to the *Personnel* or men
Mater nal, *a* motherly fond kind
Mator nity *s* the relation or character of a mother, motherhood
Math *s* a mowing as after *math* '
Mathemat ic Mathematical, *a* relating to mathematics in accordance with the principles of mathematics demonstrative Mathematically *ad* by mathematics Mathematician (tish an), *s* one versed in mathematics Mathe matics *s pl* the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered Mathe sis, [Gr] *s* the doctrine of mathematics.
Mat'in *a* pertaining to the morning
Mat ins *s pl* morning worship or prayers
Mat rass *s* a chemical glass vessel
Matrice (ma tris), *s* the matrix the womb
Matrice (mat ris), *s* a mould a mould or form in which printers' letters are cast a mould in which coin is cast in dyeing, the *mother* colours of which all the rest are formed namely, black, white blue red and yellow
Mat ricidal *a* pertaining to matricide
Mat ricide *s* the murderer of, or the murder of one s mother
Matric ulate *v* to enter or admit as a member of a university *s* one who is matriculated. Matricula tion, *s* the act of matriculating
Matrimo nial *a* pertaining to marriage
Matrimo nially *ad* according to the laws or manner of marriage Mat rimony *s* the nuptial or married state, wedlock. See under *Sacrament*
Ma tron *s* a prudent, motherly woman
Ma tronage *s* the state of a matron
Ma tronal *a* suitable to a matron
Ma tronize *v* to render matron like
Ma tron like, *a* becoming a matron Matronly *a* like a matron motherly
Matross a soldier in the artillery who assists or acts under a gunner
Mat ted *p a* twis ed together, entangled
Mat ter *s* the substance or material of which all bodies are constructed extended substance or body visible or tangible a subject of discourse cause of disturbance, business importance substance excreted as pus from a boil *v* to be of importance to signify Matterless *a* void of matter Mattery *a* full of or generating pus or matter
Mat ting *s* materials for mats mats
Mat tock *s* a kind of pickaxe
Mat tress *s* a quilted bed stuffed with hair or other soft material
Mat urate *v* to ripen to suppurate Matura tion *s* the process of ripening Mat urative *a* ripening, digesting Matu re *a* ripe perfect, well digested *v* to ripen to bring to perfection Maturely *ad* with ripeness with deliberation Matureness *s* state of being mature Matures cent *a* approaching to maturity Maturity *s* mature state ripeness completion the time when a note or bill becomes due.
Mat utinal *a* pertaining to the morning
Maud lin See this word, p 58
Maugre (maw'gŭr), *ad* in spite of
Maul, *s* a heavy wooden hammer *v* to bruise or beat soundly See *Mall*
Maul stick *s* the stick by which painters of pictures steady their hands
Maunch (mansh) See Manche
Maund (mand) *s* a hand basket, in India, a weight of about 80 lbs
Maunder (man dor) *v* to mutter, to murmur to grumble
Maundy Thursday (mawn'-dy), *s* the Thursday before Easter — from the *maunds* or baskets that contained the

gifts which the king was accustomed to distribute among a certain number of poor persons on that day—or from the new and great (*mandate*) commandment which our Saviour gave on that day—namely, "That we should love one another"

Mausole'um, *s* a magnificent tomb or monument—originally the tomb of Mausolus king of Caria which was one of the Seven Wonders of the world **Mausolean** *a* relating to a mausoleum monumental

Ma'vis *s* the throstle or song thrush

Maw, *s* the stomach the craw of birds

Mawk'ish *a* apt to cause a loathing

Mawk ishness *s* quality of being mawkish

Maw worm *s* a worm in the stomach

Max illar, Maxillary *s* relating to the maxilla or jaw bone

Max im *s* a general principle a great or leading truth an axiom

Max imum, [L] *s* the greater quantity or number, opposed to *minimum*

May *s* the fifth month of the year *v* to gather flowers on May morning

May, *v* to be permitted or at liberty to be possible, to be able

May be *ad* perhaps it *may be* that

May day, *s* the first day of May

May' flower *s* a flower that blows in May

May' fly *s* an insect used in fly fishing

May' game *s* a May day game diversion

Mayhem See *Maim*

May'ing *s* the act or custom of gathering flowers on May day

May lady *s* the queen of May

May'or *s* the chief magistrate of a city

May oralty *s* the office of a mayor

May oress *s* the wife of a mayor

May'pole *s* a high pole to be danced round on May day

May' queen, *s* the queen of May a young female crowned with flowers in the May day games

May' weed, *s* a species of wild chamomile

Maz ard *s* the jaw the head

Mazarine (reen) *a* a deep blue colour

Maze, *s* a labyrinth a place or state of perplexity, confusion of thought *v* to bewilder **Ma ziness,** *s* state of being mazy **Mazy,** *a* perplexed with windings perplexed confused

Mazol ogy *s* that branch of zoology which treats of mammiferous animals

Me *pr* the objective case of *I*

Mead *s* a kind of drink made of honey and water

Mead *s* used in poetry for *meadow* **Meadow** (med o) *s* grass land annually mown for hay land unploughed green with grass, and variegated with flowers **Meadowy** *a* containing meadow **Meadow-sweet** *s* a plant

Meagre (me gur), *a* lean wanting flesh thin, hungry, barren. **Meagerly,** *ad* poorly thinly **Meagerness,** *s* leanness, thinness barrenness.

Meal, *s* the flour or edible part of corn, the food taken at one time, a repast

Meal iness *s* quality of being mealy

Meal man, *s.* one that deals in meal

Meal time *s* the time for eating meals

Meal y *a* of the taste or softness of meal.

Meal y mouthed *a* using soft words, not expressing the plain truth

Mean *a* intervening intermediate *s* a middle state between two extremes, a medium See Means

Mean *a* of low rank base contemptible

Mean *v* to intend to design to signify

Meăn der *v* to run in a serpentine course like that of the river *Meander* in Phrygia *s* a winding course, a maze **Meandering** *p a* winding in a course flexuous **Meandrian Meandrous** *a* winding

Mean ing *s* a signification intention

Mean ly *ad* in a mean manner basely

Mean ness *s* lowness of mind sordidness

Means *s* (*pl* of Mean) an instrument method mode or way of doing or effecting any thing In this sense it is considered singular as by *this* means, by *that* means In a plural sense it signifies resources income fortune—*By all means* without doubt certainly—*By no means* not at all

Meant the *p t* and *p p* of Mean to intend

Mean time *ad* in the intervening time

Mean while *ad* meantime

Mease *s* the number or quantity of 500 as a *mease* of herrings

Measles (meez ĕls) *s* a contagious disease characterized by red spots on the skin **Measled** *p a* infected with the measles **Measly** *a* measled

Measurable (mezh) *a* that may be measured moderate of small quantity **Measurableness** *s* quality of being measurable **Measurably** *ad* moderately **Measure** *s* that by which any thing is measured a standard a rule proportion, degree moderation limit metre musical time a dance transaction or means to an end *v* to compute as to quantity or extent by a standard to judge, to adjust proportion or allot. **Measured** *p a.* equal, uniform limited **Measurer** *s* one who measures **Measuring** *p a* that measures **Measureless** *a* immense boundless **Measurement,** *s* the act of measuring **Measures** *s pl* ways means expedients

Meat *s* flesh to be eaten food in general

Mechan ic Mechanical (mek) *a* skilled in mechanics, pertaining to mechanics or machines of mean occupation **Mechanic** *s* one who constructs machines an artisan an artificer **Mechanically** *ad* according to the principles of mechanics by the force of habit. **Mechanician** (nish an) *s* one skilled in mechanics **Mechan ics,** *s* the science of the laws of matter and motion, particularly as applied to the construction of machines **Mech anism,** *s* construction of a machine artificial construction **Mechanist,** *s* the maker of, or one skilled in machines **Mechanize,** *v* to form by mechanical skill.

Mech'lin (mek), *s* lace made at Mechlin
Mecho'acan (me-ko-) *s* a white jalap from Mechoacan in Mexico a mild purgative
Meco'nium *s* expressed juice of poppies
Med'al, *s* an ancient coin a piece stamped in honor of some victory or event.
Medal'lic, *a* pertaining to medals
Medal'lion (yun) *s* a large medal or coin
Med'allist *s* one curious in medals
Med'dle *v* to interpose to take part officiously, to touch or handle
Med'dler *s* an officious busybody
Med'dlesome *a.* officious intermeddling
Med'dlesomeness *s* officiousness
Med'dling *a* officious busy in others affairs *s* officious interposition
Me'dia, the Latin plural of Medium
Mediæval See Medi'al and refer to No 13, p 14
Me'dial *a* noting a mean or average
Me'diate *v* to interpose as a friend to both parties to effect by mediation *a* intervening acting as a means
Me'diately *ad* by a secondary cause
Media'tion *s* the act of mediating interposition for reconciliation intercession Mediator *s* an intercessor the SAVIOUR
Mediato'rial *a* belonging to a mediator
Media'torship *s* the office of a mediator
Me'diatory *a* mediatorial
Media'trix *s* a female mediator
Med'icable *a* that may be healed
Med'ical *a* relating to the art of healing
Med'ically *ad* medicinally
Med'icament *s* any thing used in healing
Medicamen'tal *a* relating to medicine
Medicamen'tally *ad* in a medicinal manner **Medi'caster** *s* a quack
Med'icate *v* to tincture or impregnate with any thing medicinal
Medica'tion *s* the act of medicating
Medica'tive *a* tending to cure medicinal
Medicinable (me d s) *a* that may be healed having the power of healing
Medicinal *a* having the property of healing **Medicinally** *ad* by means of medicine **Medi'cine** *s* that branch of physic which relates to the healing of diseases a drug or any substance that heals or mitigates disease physic *v* † to restore or cure by means of medicine
Medi'ety *s* a middle state half
Medi'eval *a* relating to the Middle Ages
Me'diocral *a* mediocre **Mediocre** (-o-ker) *a* middling, of middle rate **Mediocrist** *s* one of middling abilities **Mediocrity** *s* middle rate, moderate degree moderation
Med'itate *v* to think on to contemplate to intend to plan **Medita'tion** *s* the act of meditating, deep thought contemplation **Med'itative** *a* given to meditation reflecting
Mediterra'nean *a* enclosed by land, as a sea *s* the sea lying between Europe Africa, and Asia.
Me'dium *s* a middle state or course, that through which a body not in contact with another must pass in order to reach it, space or substance passed through, any thing intervening, means or instrumentality, a kind of printing paper See Media
Med'lar *s* a tree and its fruit
Med'ley *s* a mixture a mingled mass a miscellany *a* mingled confused
Medul'lar **Med'ullary** *a* consisting of marrow, resembling marrow **Medul'lin** *s* the pith of certain plants as of the sun flower
Medu'sæ [L] *s pl* a genus of gelatinous radiate animals called sea-nettles
Meed *s* a reward a recompense, a gift
Meek *a* mild of temper gentle, soft
Meek'en†, *v* to make meek, to soften
Meek'ly, *ad* mildly gently
Meek'ness *s* gentleness mildness
Meer Mere *s* a large pool a lake (a *sea*)
Meerschaum [meer'shoum Ger] *s* a kind of clay of which pipes are made, also a pipe (literally *sea foam*)
Meet *a* convenient suitable fit, proper See this word p 58
Meet *v* to come together from opposite directions to assemble to encounter to light on or find **Meeting** *s* a coming together an assembly, an interview Meeting house *s* a place where Dissenters assemble to worship, a conventicle **Meetly** *ad* fitly properly **Meetness** *s* fitness propriety
Megalosaurus See Saurold
Megatherium *s* a huge extinct quadruped See Therion
Megrim *s* a disorder or pain affecting only one side of the head
Meiosis [Gr] *s* diminution (a rhetorical figure)
Mel'ancholy (kol y), *s* a gloomy state of mind depression of spirits, sadness pensiveness *a* diseased with melancholy habitually dejected gloomy producing melancholy as *melancholy* news very sad **Melancholic** *a* gloomy; dejected hypochondriac
Melange [me lanzh, Fr] *s* a mixture a medley
Molasses See Molasses
Melee, [Fr] *s* a confused fight, a scuffle
Melicerous (me lis) *a* like honey
Me'liorate *v* to make better, to improve
Meliora'tion *s* an improvement
Mell† *v* to mix to meddle
Mellif'erous *a* producing honey
Mellifica'tion *s* the making of honey
Mellif'luence *s* a flow of honey, a sweet smooth flow **Mellifluent** **Mellifluous** *a* flowing as with honey, flowing with sweetness
Mel'lite *s* the mineral honey stone
Mellit'ic *a* pertaining to honey stone
Mel'low, *a* soft with ripeness soft to the taste soft in sound soft with liquor drunk *v* to make soft to ripen to softness **Mellowness** *s* state of being mellow, softness, ripeness. **Mellowy,** *a* soft unctuous
Meloco'ton *s* a quince-apple a quince
Melo'dious, *a* full of melody, sweet to the ear musical **Melodiously,** *ad* sweetly

to the ear musically Melodiousne..s *s.* sweetness of sound Mel odize *v* to tune to melody

Melodra ma *s* a melodrame Melodra matic, *a* of the nature or character of a melodrame Mel odrame *s* a dramatic performance in which music and singing are intermixed

Mel ody *s* sweetness of sound an agreeable succession of musical sounds

Mel on, *s* a plant and its fruit

Mel rose *s* the honey of roses

Melt, *v* to make liquid to become liquid to dissolve to soften to tenderness or pity, to waste away Melt er, *s* one who melts metals &c Melting *p a* dissolving softening affecting *s* the act of dissolving or softening Melt ingly *ad* so as to soften the heart. Meltingness, *s* disposition to melt or be softened

Mem'ber *s* a limb of the body a part of any whole a clause of a sentence an individual of a class or society Mem bership *s* the state of being a member community union

Mem'brane *s* a thin white flexible skin formed by fibres interwoven

Membra neous Membr ma ceous (shus) Mem branous *a* consisting of membranes

Membranif erous *a* having or producing membranes

Memen to *s* a memorial a hint for the memory—literally *remember*

Memen toes the plural of Memento

Memoir (mem wor) *s* an account written from memory or as recollected a species of familiar history a biography See No 69 p 2

Memorabul ia [L] *s pl* things worthy to be remembered or recorded

Mem orable *a* worthy of remembrance

Mem orably *ad* in a memorable manner

Memoran dum something to be remembered a note to help the memory *Memoranda* is the Latin plural and *Memorandums* the English

Memoran dum book *s* a book in which entries are made to assist the memory

Memo rial *s* a monument something to preserve memory an address reminding of services and soliciting a reward

Memo rial *a* preserving veneration contained in memory *v* to memorialize Memorialist *s* one who writes or presents a memorial. Memorialize *v* to present a memorial to, to petition by memorial

Mem ory *s* the power of retaining or recollecting things past that faculty by which we call to mind past transactions

Men *s pl* of Man

Men ace, *v* to threaten *s* a threat. Menacer, *s* one who threatens Men acing *s* the act of threatening *p a* threatening Menacingly, *ad* in a menacing manner

Menage, [men azh, Fr] *s* a household, a menagerie. Menagerie, *s* a collection of foreign or wild animals the place where they are kept See *Manage.*

Mend, *v* to repair, to correct to improve to grow better to advance in any good Mend able *a* capable of being mended Mender *s* one who mends or improves Mending *s* the act of repairing or improving

Menda cious (shus), *a.* lying false. Men dacity (dass e ty) *s* habitual falsehood a lie a falsehood

Men dicancy *s* beggary pauperism

Men dicant *a.* begging *s* a beggar

Mendicity (men-dis) *s* the life or state of a beggar, beggary, a poor house

Me nial *s* one of a train of servants a domestic servant *a* domestic, obsequious servile

Men sal *a* belonging to the table

Men strual *a* happening once a month

Men struous *a* menstrual monthly

Men struum *s* a dissolvent a fluid which dissolves a solid body

Mensurabl ity *s* the being mensurable

Men surable *a* that may be measured

Men sural *a* relating to measure

Mensura tion *s* the act process or art of measuring measurement

Men tal, *a* relating to the mind intellectual Mentally *ad* in the mind intellectually Menticulture *s* cultivation of the mental faculties

Men tion *v* to express in words to name to state a fact *s* a naming or making known a hint a remark Mention able *a* that may be mentioned.

Mento rial Mentorian *a* containing advice Men tor *s* the preceptor of Telemachus an adviser an admonisher

Mephit ic Mephitical *a* offensive to the smell noxious poisonous Mephi tus Meph itism *s* foul noxious exhalations

Mer'cantile *a* trading commercial

Mer cenarily *ad* in a mercenary manner

Mer'cenariness *s* greedy of gain venality

Mer cenary *a* greedy of gain venial *s* one serving for pay a hireling

Mer cer *s* one who sells silks &c

Mer'cery *s* the trade of mercers.

Mer chandise *s* trade commerce wares goods any thing to be bought or sold

Mer'chant, *s* an exporter or importer of goods a dealer by wholesale

Mer'chantable *a* fit to be bought or sold

Mer'chantlike *a* like a merchant

Mer'chantman *s* a ship of trade

Mer'chant tai lor *s* a tailor who keeps for sale articles used in his trade

Mer'ciful *a* compassionate tender kind.

Mer ifully, *ad* tenderly with pity

Mer ifulness *s* quality of being merciful

Mer ciless *a* void of mercy pitiless

Mer'cilessly *ad* without mercy cruelly

Mer cilessness *s* want of mercy or pity

Mercu rial *a* consisting of quicksilver active sprightly light gay Mercurialist *s* one under the influence of or resembling Mercury in character Mercury *s* a heathen deity, one of the planets, quicksilver

Mer cy *s* clemency pardon mildness
Mer'cy-seat *s* the propitiatory the cover ing of the ark of the covenant
Mere *s* a lake a boundary See Meer
Mere *a* pure unmixed, nothing else
Mo'rely *ad* simply only, absolutely
Meretricious (trish us) *a* like a harlot alluring by false show gaudy to catch the eye Meretriciously *ad* in a mere tricious manner Meretriciousness *s* deceitful allurements false show
Merge *v* to immerse to plunge to sink
Meridian *a* being on the meridian or highest point extended from north to south *s* mid day noon the line or circle supposed to be drawn through the poles which the sun crosses at noon the highest point of power or glory Meridional *a* pertaining to the meridian having a southern aspect Meridion ally *ad* in the direction of a meridian
Merino (re no) *s* a breed of Spanish sheep remarkable for the fineness of their wool a kind of fine woollen stuff
Merit *s* desert due reward worth ex cellence *v* to earn by services Mer itable *a* deserving of reward Merited *p a* earned by services deserved Merito rious *a* deserving of reward
Merito riously *ad* in a deserving manner
Merito riousness *s* the being meritorious
Merle *s* a blackbird
Mer lin *s* a species of hawk
Mer lon, *s* a part of a parapet.
Mer maid *s* a fabulous sea creature said to resemble a woman in the upper part of the body and a fish in the lower
Mer'man, *s* the male of the mermaid.
Mer rily *ad* with mirth and gayety
Mer'riment *s* mirth gayety sport
Mer rimess *s* mirth merry disposition
Mer ry *a* causing mirth gay jovial
Merry an drew *s* a zany a jack pudding
Mer ry making *s* a jovial festival
Mer ry meeting *s* a meeting for mirth
Mer'ry thought *s* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl
Mer sion *s* See Immersion
Mesenter ic *a* relating to the mesentery
Mes entery *s* a membrane by which the intestines are attached to the vertebræ
Mesh *s* space between the threads of a net *v* to catch in a net, to ensnare Mesh y, *a* reticulated, formed of net-work
Mesmer ic *a* pertaining to mesmerism. Mes merism *s* animal magnetism so named from *Mesmer*, a German phy sician who first proposed the theory
Mes'merize *v* to affect with mesmerism
Mesne (meen), *a* a middle or intervening process (*Law*).
Mess *s* a dish or portion of food a num ber of persons who eat together a hotch potch a confused medley, a difficulty or scrape *v* to eat, to feed together
Mes sage *s* an errand advice sent.
Mes senger *s* one who carries a message
Messiah, *s* Christ the Anointed.
Messi ahship, *s* the office of the Messiah.
Messieurs [mes yerr Fr] *s* Sirs Gentle men—the plural of *Monsieur*
Mess mate *s* one that eats with another
Messuage (mes swaje) *s* a dwelling house, offices and adjoining land (*Law*)
Mestizo (te ¬) *s* the child of a Spaniard and a native Indian
Met, the *p t* and *p p* of Meet
Metab asis, *s* in rhetoric a transition
Metacarp us *s* that part of the hand be tween the wrist and fingers Meta carpal, *a* belonging to the metacarpus
Me tage *s* measurement as of coals
Met al *s* a hard opaque malleable and fusible mineral—The metals known to the ancients were seven viz gold, silver iron copper mercury lead and tin but chemical science now reckons forty two metals
Metalep sis *s* a figure in rhetoric
Met allize *v* to give a substance metallic qualities Metalliza tion, *s* the act or process of metalizing
Metal lic *a* pertaining to metal
Metallif erous *a* producing metals
Metal liform *a* of the form of metals
Met alline *a* impregnated with metal
Met allist *s* a worker or one skilled in metals
Met alloid *s* a name applied to the metal lic bases of the alkalies and earths *a* relating to metalloids like metal
Met allurgic *a* pertaining to metallurgy
Met allurgist *s* a worker in metal
Met allurgy *s* the art of working metals
Metamorph ic *a* noting change of form a term in geology Metamor'phose *v* to change into a different form or shape *s* a transformation Met amor'phosis *s* a change of form as from a caterpillar to a butterfly
Met aphor *s* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another Metaphor ic Metaphor'ical *a* figurative Metaphor ically *ad* figuratively
Met aphrase *s* a literal or verbal translation It is opposed to Paraphrase
Met'aphrast *s* a literal translator
Metaphras tic *a* literal in interpretation.
Metaphys ic Metaphysical *a* relating to or versed in metaphysics Metaphysically *ad* in a metaphysical manner Metaphysician (zish an) *s* one versed in metaphysics Metaphysics (fiz iks) *s* the science which considers the general affections of substances abstracted from matter the science of mind.
Met aplasm, *s* a change made in a word
Metas tasis *s* a removal as of a disease from one place to another
Metatar sus *s* the middle of the foot
Metath'esis *s* a transposition as of letters
Metayer [mai tai yai Fr] *s* a farmer who gives half the produce to the landlord, on condition of his supplying him with implements stock &c
Mete *v* to measure, to apportion.
Metemp sycho sis (kō-sis) *s* the trans migration of the soul from one body to

another, as taught by Pythagoras and still believed in some parts of the East

Me'teor *s* a body in the air or sky, of a luminous and transitory nature any thing that transiently dazzles or strikes with wonder Meteor ic *a* of the nature of or resembling meteors Me'teor olite, Me teorite *s* a meteoric stone an aerolite Meteorological (loj i cal) *a* relating to meteorology Meteorol ogist, *s* one versed in meteorology Me teorology *s* the science of meteors the science of the atmosphere and its various phenomena

Me ter, *s* one who meters a measurer

Metewand, Meteyard *s* a measuring staff

Metheg lin *s* a drink made of honey spices water &c boiled together

Methinks *v* I think it seems to me

Meth od, *s* way manner classification

Method ical Methodic *a* ranged in due order regular exact Methodically *ad* in due order Meth odize *v* to dispose or arrange methodically, to regulate or put in order

Meth odism *s* the system or principles of the Methodists Methodist *s* an observer of method a physician who practises by method or rule, one of the religious body called Methodists—The term in this sense was applied in 1729 to *John Wesley* and some other young men at Oxford who were distinguished for their strong religious feelings and *methodical* conduct Methodis tic Metho distical *a* relating to the Methodists

Methought' *v* I thought it seemed to me

Meton'ic *a* applied to a cycle of the moon of 19 years from its discoverer *Meton*

Meton ymy *s* a figure in rhetoric by which the name of one idea or thing is put for another as *gray haws* for *old age*. Metonym ical Metonymic *a* used by way of metonymy figurative Metony mically, *ad.* figuratively, not literally

Me tre (tr), *s* verse harmonic measure.

Met rical, *a* pertaining to metre

Met rically, *ad* in metre or verse

Met ronome, *s* an instrument for timing music

Metrop olis *s* the chief city of a country

Metropol itan *a* belonging to a metropolis *s* an archbishop Metropolitic Metropolit ical, *a* chief or principal, denoting archiepiscopal dignity

Mettle (met tl), *s* spirit, courage, ardour Mettled, *a* high spirited courageous, ardent Mettlesome *a* lively, brisk, courageous. Mettlesomeness, *s* high spiritedness. See Mettle p 58

Mew, *v* to moult or change feathers, to encage or shut up *s* a cage or enclosure. See Mews.

Mew, *v* to cry as a cat. Mew'ing, *s* a crying, as of a cat.

Mew, *s* a kind of sea-fowl.

Mewl, *v* to squall as a young child.

Mews, *s pl.* enclosures or buildings for horses, originally, a place for hawks to *mew* in. See Mew

Mezzo relievo [med zo-re-leev" o, It] *s* *middle* or demi relief Mezzo tin"t Mezzotint, [med zo- It] *s* an engraving which resembles drawings in Indian-ink —The term literally means *half painted*

Mi asm *s* an infecting particle or substance floating in the air Miasma is the Greek form of the same word, the plural of which is Miasmata Miasmat ic *a* relating to or containing miasmata.

Mi ca *s* a mineral which is generally found in thin smooth and more or less transparent laminæ It is sometimes used for glass in lantorns &c The bright glistening scales which we observe in granite gneiss and mica-slate are formed of this mineral Mica ceous (shus) *a* partaking of or like mica glistening (From *mico* L to shine)

Mice *s pl* of Mouse

Mic'haelmas *s* the feast of St Michael 29th September

Miche (mitch) *v* to skulk to absent one s self Mich er *s* a loiterer a skulker

Mickle (mik kl)† *a* much great

Mi crocosm *s* the little world but used for *man* as an epitome of the universe or great world Microcos mical, *a* pertaining to the microcosm

Microcous tic *a* increasing the intensity of low sounds Mi crophone (fo ny) *s* an instrument for so doing

Micrometer *s* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces, and angles

Mi croscope *s* an optical instrument which enables us to see and examine the smallest objects Microscop ic, Microscopical *a* relating to or resembling a microscope very minute Microsco pically *ad* by the microscope

Mid *a* middle—It is much used in composition as *mid*-air *mid*-day, &c Mid' day *a* being at noon meridional *s* the middle of the day, noon. Middle *a.* equally distant from the two extremes intermediate *s* the point or part equally distant from the extremities the midst the centre

Mid dle aged *a.* about the middle of life

Mid dle-man, *s* one who takes land and sublets it in small portions at a much higher rent (*Ireland*)

Mid'dlemost, Midmost, *a* in the midst

Mid dling, *a.* of middling rank moderate

Mid'dlingly, *ad.* passably indifferently

Midge, *s.* a gnat, a very small insect

Mid heav'en, *s* the middle of the sky

Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land

Mid'leg, *s* the middle of the leg

Mid' lent, *s* the middle of Lent

Mid night, *s* twelve o clock at night.

Mid riff *s* the diaphragm which separates the thorax from the abdomen

Mid ship, *a.* belonging to the middle of a ship Midships *ad.* in the middle of the ship Midshipman, *s* in ships of war a kind of naval cadet or young officer

Mid stream, *s.* the middle of the stream

Mid'summer, *s.* the summer solstice

Mid'way, *s* the part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end *a* being in the middle or midway *ad.* in the middle of the passage
Mid'wife *s* a female accoucheur
Mid wifery *s.* assistance in childbirth, profession of a midwife
Mid winter, *s* the winter solstice.
Mien *s* air look, manner, appearance.
Miff *s* a slight degree of resentment
Might (mite) past tense of May *s* power strength force Mightily (mi til ly), *ad* powerfully with force Mightiness *s* power greatness of strength dignity a title of dignity Mighty *a* powerful, strong vigorous *ad* in a great degree, as *mighty* fine (*Colloquial*)
Mignonette [min yo net, Fr] *s* a sweet smelling flower
Mi grate *v* to remove for residence to an other country Migra tion *s* the act of migrating Mi gratory, *a* removing from place to place changing residence
Milch *a* giving or yielding milk
Mild *a* kind gentle soft easy tender
Mil dew *s* a clammy sweet juice or dew which injures and destroys plants spots on cloth or paper caused by moisture *v* to taint or infect with mildew Mil dewed *a* injured by mildew
Mil'dly *ad* kindly tenderly gently
Mi ldness *s* gentleness clemency
Mile *s* a land measure of 1760 yards
Mi leage (laj) *s* an allowance by the mile
Mi'lestone, *s* a stone to mark the miles
Mil foil *s* an herb with many leaves
Mi liary *a.* small, like millet seeds — *Mi liary* fever, a fever which is accompanied with small eruptions like millet seeds
Mil itant, *a* fighting engaged in warfare
Mil itarily *ad* in a soldierly manner
Mil itary *s* the soldiery, the army
Mil itary *a* warlike suiting a soldier
Mil itate *v* to oppose, to operate against
Militia (lish a), *s* a national force em bodied in war times in addition to the standing or regular army
Milk *s* a liquor secreted by mammiferous animals for the nourishment of their young, the white juice of certain plants *v* to draw milk from a cow &c Milk en, *a* consisting of milk. Milkor *s* one that milks animals Milk fever *s* puer peral fever Milkiness *s* quality of being milky, softness. Milking, *s* the act of drawing milk from a cow, &c
Milk'maid, *s* a woman who milks a dairy maid. Milkman, *s* a man who carries or sells milk.
Milk pail, *s* a vessel for receiving milk.
Milk pan, *s* a vessel for keeping milk
Milk' porridge, Milk pottage, *s.* milk, or milk and water boiled with meal or flour
Milk score, *s* a scored account of milk
Milk sop, *s* a soft, feeble minded man
Milk' thistle *s* a kind of thistle.
Milk' tooth, *s.* the fore-tooth of a foal
Milk' tree, *s* a tree which yields a mil y juice fit for food, the cow tree.
Milk' trefoil, *s.* a plant, the cytisus.
Milk'white, *a.* white as milk.
Milk'woman *s* a woman who sells milk
Milk wort, *s* a plant spurge
Milk'y *a* made of or like milk, yielding milk, soft mild.
Milk'y way *s* a broad and irregular zone that surrounds the heavens supposed to be the blended light of innumerable fixed stars, the *galaxy*
Mill *s* the tenth of a cent (*America*)
Mill *s* a machine or engine for crushing corn &c a building containing a mill *v* to grind as grain to stamp coin to pass through a fulling mill to beat severely with the fists Milled *p a* having undergone the operations of the mill, having the edge ground as a coin, to prevent clipping, fulled as cloth.
Mill cog *s* a tooth of a mill wheel
Mill dam *s* the mound by which the water is collected for turning a mill
Millena rian *s* one who holds the doctrine of or expects the Millennium
Mil lenary *a.* consisting of a thousand *s* the space of one thousand years
Millen nial *a* relating to the Millennium
Millen nium *s* the space of a thousand years during which some think Christ will reign with the saints on earth before the resurrection
Mil leped *s* a wood louse an insect
Mil lepore *s* a kind of coral full of pores.
Mil ler *s* one who grinds corn &c
Mil ler's thumb *s* a small fish.
Milles imal *a* thousandth
Mil'let *s* a plant and its grain
Mill horse *s* a horse that turns a mill
Mil liner *s* one who makes or sells ribbons, bonnets caps, dresses, &c for females
Mil linery *s* goods sold by a milliner
Mil lion (yun) *s* ten hundred thousand
Millionaire [air' Fr] *s* a man worth a million a very rich man.
Mil lionary, *a.* pertaining to millions.
Mil'lioned *a* multiplied by millions
Millionth (mil yunth), *a.* the ten hundred thousandth
Mill pond, *s* a bed of water near a mill.
Mill race *s* the water that drives a mill
Mill ree, Millrea, *s* a Portuguese coin.
Mill sixpence, *s* one of the first milled pieces of money used in England (1561)
Mill stone, *s* a stone for grinding corn.
Milt *s* the spleen, the soft roe of fishes
Mil ter, *s* the male of fishes.
Mime *s* a buffoon, a farce *v* to play the mime or buffoon. Mi'mer, *s.* one who mimics, a mime
Mimet ic Mimetical, *a.* prone to mimic or imitate, imitative Mim ic, *s* one who apes or imitates, a buffoon Mimicker, *s* one who mimics. Mimicking *s* the act of playing the mimic. Mimicry, *s* act of mimicking; burlesque imitation
Mimo sa, *s* the sensitive plant
Mi na, *s* a Hebrew and also a Greek weight or denomination of money,
Min acious (shus), *a* menacing Minacity (ass e-ty), *s* disposition to threaten

Min atory, *a* threatening denouncing
Min aret, *s* a small spire or turret
Mince, *v* to cut into small parts to speak small or affectedly not to speak the full truth, to walk by short and light steps **Min cingly** *ad* in small parts with short steps affectedly
Mince pie *s* a pie made of meat chopped up and mixed with other ingredients
Mind *s* the intellectual faculty the understanding, thoughts intentions inclinations, opinion, memory *v* to heed to attend to to mark to notice to put in mind to incline to be disposed **Mind ed** *a* inclined disposed **Mindedness** *s* inclination disposition **Mindful,** *a* regardful attentive **Mind fully** *ad.* attentively heedfully **Mind fulness** *s* attention watchfulness **Mindless** *a* regardless inattentive.
Mine *pr* belonging to *Me*
Mine *s* a place where minerals are dug a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder *v* to sap or ruin by mines
Mi ner *s* one that digs for metals
Min eral *s* matter dug out of mines in organized matter as metals stones ores fossils, &c *a.* pertaining to minerals
Min eralist *s* one skilled in minerals
Mineraliza tion *s* the act or natural process of mineralizing **Min eralize** *v* to combine with a metal in forming an ore to impregnate with a mineral **Mine ralized** *p a* converted into or impregnated with mineral substances **Mine ralizer** *s* one who or that which mineralizes
Mineralogical, Mineralogic (loj) *a* pertaining to mineralogy **Mineral ogist** *s* one skilled in mineralogy **Mineral ogy** *s* the science or study of minerals, or inorganic substances
Mingle (ming gl) *v* to mix to compound to unite in one body, to be mixed to be united with **Mingler** *s* one that mingles
Min ium *v* to paint with vermilion
Miniature (min e ture) *s* a small likeness or picture, a painting in water colours *a* on a small scale
Minie *s* a kind of rifle
Min ikin *a* small diminutive *s* a small pin a little favourite.
Min im *s* a dwarf a note in music
Min imum, [L] *s.* the smallest quantity possible the opposite of *maximum.*
Min imus, [L] *a* least smallest
Min ion (yun), *a* small delicate dainty *s* a favourite, a low dependent, a small kind of printing type
Min ister, *s.* an agent one who acts not by any inherent authority but under another, one who is employed by the sovereign in the administration of government, or as his representative at a foreign court, an ambassador one who serves at the altar, a clergyman *v* to attend on, to serve in any office, to give supplies of any thing needful.
Ministe rial *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state acting in subordination pertaining to executive offices as distinct from judicial. **Minis terially** *ad* in a ministerial manner **Min istrant** *a* performing service attendant acting at command.
Ministra tion *s* agency service office
Min istry *s* office, service administration agency ecclesiastical functions the body of ministers of state
Min ium *s* the red oxide of lead
Mink *s* a kind of water rat in America
Min now *s* a very small fresh water fish
Mi nor *a* less smaller inconsiderable
Mi nor *s* one not of age in logic the second proposition in the syllogism
Minor ity *s* nonage state of being under age the smaller number
Min otaur *s* a fabulous monster said to be half man and half bull
Min ster *s* a cathedral church a monastery an ecclesiastical fraternity
Min strel *s* a musician a singer **Min strelsy** *s* music instrumental music a band of musicians
Mint *s* an aromatic herb
Mint *s* a place for coining a place of fabrication *v* to coin
Mint age *s* the duty paid for coining
Min uet *s* a slow stately dance
Mi nus [L] *a* less *s* a term in algebra
Minu te *a* small slender trifling
Minute (min it) *s* the sixtieth part of an hour a brief note or entry *v* to set down in short notes
Min ute book *s* a book of short notes
Min ute glass *s* a glass the sand in which by running out measures a minute
Min ute gun *s* a gun fired every minute
Min ute hand *s* the hand that points to the minutes of a clock or watch **Min utely** *a* happening every minute *ad* every minute
Minu tely *ad* to a small point exactly to the least part nicely **Minuteness** *s* the state or quality of being minute exactness precision.
Min ute watch, *s* a watch marking or pointing out the minutes
Minu tiæ [L] *s* the smallest particulars
Minx *s* a young pert girl
Mi ny *a* full of mines subterraneous
Mir'acle *s* an event or effect above human power, a wonder a prodigy **Miraculous** *a.* done by miracle, wonderful **Miraculously,** *ad* in a miraculous manner **Miraculousness,** *s* the state of being miraculous
Miradôr', *s* a balcony a gallery
Mirage [mi-razh' or] *s* an optical illusion by which objects on the earth or water appear to be raised into the air
Mire *s* deep mud, soft wet earth *v* to sink in mud to soil with mud **Miriness** *s* the state of being miry
Mir ror *s* a looking glass a pattern
Mir'ror-stone *s* a transparent stone
Mirth, *s* jollity, merriment laughter
Mirth'ful, *a* gay, cheerful, merry

Mirthfully *ad.* in a merry manner
Mirthless *a* joyless cheerless
Miry, *a* deep in mud, muddy filthy
Mis, a prefix denoting *error* or *wrong*
Misacceptation, *s* the act of taking or understanding in a wrong sense
Misadventure *s* mischance, bad fortune
Misadventured *a* unfortunate
Misadvise *v* to give bad advice to
Misadvised *a* badly advised
Misaffected *a* ill affected, ill disposed.
Misaffirm, *v* to affirm incorrectly
Misaimed, *a* not aimed rightly
Misallegation *s* a false statement
Misallege (lej) *v* to state erroneously
Misalliance *s* improper association
Misallied *a* ill associated
Misanthrope *s* a hater of mankind Misanthropic Misanthropical, *a* hating or disliking mankind Misanthropist *s* a misanthrope Misanthropy *s* the hatred of mankind
Misapplication *s* a wrong application
Misapply' *v* to apply to wrong purposes
Misapprehend *v* not to understand rightly to misunderstand to mistake
Misapprehension *s* a wrong apprehension of one's meaning or of a fact
Misappropriation *s* wrong appropriation Misappropriate *v* to appropriate wrongfully
Misarrange *v* to place improperly
Misascribe *v* to ascribe falsely
Misassign (sine) *v* to assign erroneously
Misattend *v* to disregard
Misbecome *v* not to become not to suit
Misbecoming *p a* indecent unseemly
Misbecomingness *s* unbecomingness
Misbegotten *p a* unlawfully begotten deformed
Misbehave *v* to act improperly or ill
Misbehaved, *a* ill bred uncivil
Misbehaviour *s* misconduct
Misbelief' *s* a wrong faith or belief Misbelieve (leev) *v* to believe wrongly Misbeliever *s* one that holds a false religion, an infidel Misbelieving *a* believing erroneously
Misbestow *v* to bestow improperly
Miscalculate *v* to calculate wrong
Miscalculation *s* a wrong calculation
Miscall *v* to call by a wrong name
Miscarriage (rij) *s* abortion ill success
Miscarry *v* to have an abortion to fail
Miscast *s* an erroneous reckoning
Miscast *v* to cast or reckon erroneously
Miscellanarian *a* belonging to miscellanies *s* a writer of miscellanies Miscellaneous *a* composed of various kinds mixed without order Miscellaneousness *s* the state of being mingled composition of various kinds Miscellany, *s* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds *a* variously composed
Mischance, *s* ill luck, ill fortune
Mischarge *s* an erroneous charge
Mischarge *v* to mistake in charging
Mischief (mis chif) *s* harm hurt, injury Mischiefmaker *s* one who causes mischief Mischievous (-chiv us), *a* making mischief, hurtful, malicious Mischievously *ad* in a mischievous manner Mischievousness *s* the state or quality of being mischievous
Mischoose *v* to choose wrongly
Miscitation *s* a false or unfair quotation.
Miscite *v* to cite or quote wrongly
Misclaim *s* a mistaken claim
Miscomputation *s* false reckoning
Miscompute *v* to compute erroneously
Misconceit' *s* an erroneous notion
Misconceive *v* to misapprehend
Misconception *s* an erroneous conception a misunderstanding
Misconduct *s* bad conduct, misbehaviour mismanagement
Misconduct *v* to behave or manage badly
Misconjecture *s* a wrong guess or conjecture *v* to make a wrong guess
Misconstruction *s* a wrong interpretation mistake of the true meaning Misconstrue *v* to interpret wrongly either words or things
Miscorrect *v* to mistake in correcting
Miscounsel *v* to advise wrongly
Miscount *v* to reckon wrongly
Miscreant *s* an infidel a vile wretch
Miscreate Miscreated *a* formed unnaturally deformed ill shapen
Misdate *v* to date erroneously
Misdate *s* an erroneous date
Misdeed *s* an evil deed or action
Misdeem *v* to judge erroneously
Misdemean *v* to conduct or behave one's self badly Misdemeanour *s* misconduct in law an offence not amounting to a crime
Misderive *v* to derive improperly
Misdevotion *s* mistaken piety
Misdirect *v* to direct wrongly Misdirected *p a* wrongly directed Misdirection *s* a wrong direction, in law error of a judge in charging a jury
Misdo (doo) *v* to do wrong to commit faults Misdoer *s* an offender Misdoing *s* a wrong done an offence
Misdoubt (dowt) *v* to suspect *s* suspicion Misdoubtful *a* misgiving
Misemploy *v* to employ amiss
Misemployment *s* wrong or improper employment
Misentry *s* a wrong entry in a book
Miser *s* (originally a *wretched* or unhappy person) one covetous to excess, a sordid wretch Miserable (miz) *a* wretched unhappy worthless, contemptible Miserably *ad.* in a miserable manner Miserableness *s* state of being miserable Miserly, *ad* like a miser niggardly Misery *s* wretchedness distress calamity misfortune
Misestimate, *v* to estimate erroneously
Misfashion *v* to fashion or form wrong
Misform *v* to form badly
Misfortune *s* ill fortune calamity
Misgive, *v* (to give amiss), to fail in confidence to deprive of confidence, usually applied to the heart. Misgiving, *s.* failure of confidence distrust
Misgotten, *a.* ill or unjustly gotten.

Misgovern (-guv'ern), *v* to govern ill to administer unfaithfully **Misgovernance**, *s* misgovernment **Misgovernment** *s* bad government.
Misground, *v* to found erroneously
Misguidance (gi'dance *g* hard) *s* a wrong guidance. **Misguide**, *v* to direct ill, to mislead **Misguided** *p a* misled.
Mishap', *s* a mischance ill luck.
Mishap'pen, *v* to happen ill
Mishear', *v* to hear imperfectly
Mish'na Mischna *s* a collection or digest of Jewish traditions, and explanations of Scripture
Misimprove (proov') *v* to improve to a bad purpose
Misinfer' *v* to infer wrongly
Misinform *v* to give a false account
Misinformation *s* false intelligence
Misinformer *s* one who misinforms
Misinstruct *v* to instruct improperly
Misinstruction *s* wrong instruction
Misintelligence *s* wrong information
Misinterpret *v* to interpret wrongly
Misinterpretation *s* wrong explanation
Misinterpreted *a* wrongly interpreted
Misinterpretor *s* one who misinterprets
Misjoin' *v* to join unfitly or improperly
Misjudge *v* to judge wrongly
Misjudg'ment *s* wrong or erroneous judgment an unjust decision
Mislaid *p t* and *p p* of Mislay **Mislay** *v* to lay in a wrong place to lay in a place not recollected to lose
Misle Mistle See Mizzle
Mislead, *v* to guide in a wrong way
Misleader *s* one that leads to ill
Misled' *p t* and *p p* of Mislead
Mislike' *s* dislike disapprobation
Mislike' *v* not to like to disapprove
Misly Mistly See Mizzly
Misman age, *v* to manage ill.
Misman agement *s* ill management.
Mismark *v* to mark erroneously
Mismatch *v* to match unsuitably
Misname *v* to call by a wrong name.
Misnomer *s* a wrong name
Misobser've *v* not to observe rightly
Misog'amist, *s* a marriage hater
Misog'amy *s* hatred of marriage
Misogynist (oj'inist) *s* a woman hater **Misogyny** *s* hatred of women
Misopinion (yun) *s* an erroneous opinion
Mispersuade (swade) *v* to persuade or lead to a wrong opinion **Mispersuasion** (-swa'zhun) *s* a wrong persuasion a false notion.
Misplace, *v* to put in a wrong place to place on an improper or unworthy object. **Misplaced**, *p a* placed wrong or on an improper object.
Misplead'ing, *s* a mistake in pleading
Mispoint', *v* to point or divide incorrectly
Mispol'icy, *s.* wrong or bad policy
Misprint', *s* an error in printing or of the press *v* to print wrong
Mispri'se, *v* to mistake, to undervalue to slight to scorn **Misprision** (prizh'un) *s.* mistake, neglect or oversight, scorn, in law the knowledge and concealment of crime without assenting to it, as *Misprision of treason Misprision of felony*
Misproceed'ing, *s* an irregular proceeding
Misprofess *v* to profess amiss or falsely
Mispronounce *v* to pronounce wrong **Mispronunciation** *s* wrong or erroneous pronunciation.
Misproportion *v* to proportion wrong
Misproud *a* viciously proud
Misquotation *s* an erroneous quotation
Misquote *v* to quote erroneously
Misrate *v* to make a false estimate of
Misrecite *v* to recite or repeat wrong.
Misreck on *v* to compute erroneously
Misreck oning *s* a wrong computation
Misrelate *v* to relate inaccurately
Misrelation *s* an inaccurate narrative
Misremem'ber *v* to remember wrongly
Misrepōrt *v* to report incorrectly or falsely *s* a false report
Misrepresent *v* to represent falsely
Misrepresentation *s* a false representation an account maliciously false **Misrepresenter** *s* one who misrepresents
Misreputed *a* erroneously reputed
Misrule *s* bad government tumult from insubordination disorder, confusion.
Miss *v* not to hit, to fail in some aim design or act to omit accidentally to mistake to feel a want of *s* a failure to hit mistake loss want of
Miss *s* a young mistress a young lady
Missal *s* a ritual or prayer book
Misserve *v* to serve unfaithfully
Misshape *v* to shape or form ill
Missile (mis'sil) *a* that may be thrown *s* a weapon thrown by the hand or a machine **Missive** *a* fit for sending such as is sent *s* a letter sent
Mission (mish'un) *s* act of sending state of being sent the persons sent by authority to perform any service especially to propagate religion a station of missionaries **Missionary** *a* pertaining to missions *s* one sent to propagate religion
Misspeak *v* to err in speaking
Misspell *v* to spell wrongly
Misspel'ling *s* incorrect spelling
Misspend *v* to spend amiss to waste.
Misspender *s* one who misspends
Misstate *v* to state wrongly or falsely
Misstatement *s* a wrong statement
Mist *s* a cloud that comes close to the ground a thin rain not perceived in single drops any thing which dims or darkens *v* to shed down mist to *muzzle*
Mistake' *v* to take wrong, to conceive or understand erroneously, to err in judgment or opinion *s* a misconception, an error a fault **Mistakable** *a* that may be mistaken **Mistaken** *p a* misunderstood erroneous, wrong
Mistaught (tot) *p a* wrongly taught.
Misteach', *v* to teach wrongly
Mistell *v* to tell wrongly
Mistem per *v* to temper ill.
Mis'ter, *s* a title of address used for *Master*, in writing, abbreviated to *Mr*

Misterm', *v* to term erroneously
Mist'ful, *a.* clouded as with a mist.
Misthink' *v* to think ill or wrong
Mist'ily *ad* darkly, obscurely
Misti me, *v* to time wrong
Mist'iness, *s* cloudiness, dimness
Mis-ti tle *v* to call by a wrong title
Mistletoe (miz zl tō) *s* a plant or shrub that grows on trees, as on the oak—It was held sacred by the Druids
Mist'like *a* resembling mist.
Mistransla'te *v* to translate incorrectly
Mistransla tion, *s* an incorrect translation
Mis tress, *s* the female head of a family, a female teacher a title of address to married or elderly women (*Mrs*)
Mistrust' *s* diffidence suspicion
Mistrust' *v* to suspect to doubt
Mistrust ful *a* suspicious, doubting
Mistrust fully *ad* with mistrust or doubt
Mistrust fulness *s* diffidence, doubt
Mistrust ingly *ad.* with mistrust
Mistrust'less *a* confident, not suspecting
Mistu'ne *v* to put out of tune
Mist y *a* clouded obscure not plain
Misunderstand *v* to take in a wrong sense to misconceive
Misunderstand ing *s* a misconception a mistake of meaning a difference
Misu sage *s* bad treatment, abuse
Misu se (uce) *s* wrong use ill treatment
Misu se *v* to use improperly to treat ill
Miswri te (rite) *v* to write incorrectly
Miswrought (rawt) *a* badly wrought
Mis yo'ke *v* to join or yoke improperly
Mite *s* a small insect, a small coin
Mith ridate *s* a medicine against poison named from *Mithridates* king of Pontus common mustard an annual plant
Mit igate *v* to render mild to soften or mollify to make less painful or severe to alleviate or assuage Mitigable *a* that can be mitigated Mitigant *a* lenitive lenient Mitiga tion *s* act of mitigating alleviation a diminution of any thing painful or severe Mit' iga tive *a* tending to allevi te Miti gator, *s* one who or that which miti gates Mitigatory *a* mitigative
Mitre (mi ter) *s* a kind of episcopal crown Mitred, *a* adorned with a mitre
Mit ten, *s* a glove without fingers
Mit timus [L] *s* a warrant for committing to prison—literally *we send*
Mi ty, *a* swarming with mites
Mix, *v* to mingle to blend, to unite
Mix able *a* capable of being mixed
Mixed (mixt) *p a* mingled, blended together
Mix en *s* a dunghill or compost heap
Mixtilin'ear, *a* consisting of a line or lines part straight and part curved.
Mix tion, *s* the act of mixing a mixture
Mix'ture *s* the act of mixing, the state of being mixed; a compound or any thing formed by mixing, an ingredient mixed a medley
Miz zen mast, *s* the mast next the stern of a ship
Mizzle, Misle (miz'zl), *v* to rain in very fine drops like thick *mist s* a small misty rain. Mizzly *a.* raining in small drops Compare *Nib*, &c p 49
Mnemonic Mnemonical (ne-mon) *a.* relating to mnemonics, aiding or assisting the memory Mnemonics *s.* the art of memory, precepts and rules for assisting the memory
Moan, *s* an audible expression of sorrow
Moan *v* to grieve to deplore, to bewail
Moan ful, *a* lamentable, mournful
Moat *s* a deep ditch or canal round a fort or castle *v* to surround with a moat
Mob *s* the populace the rabble a tumultuous crowd *v* to scold vulgarly to set the mob against to riot. See Mob and Mobile p 58
Mob bish *a.* like a mob tumultuous
Mob cap *s* a kind of undress cap a hood
Mobled † *a* with the head wrapped up as in a hood.
Mob ile (il) *s* the mob the populace Mobility *s* capability of being moved readiness to move, activity, fickleness Mob ilize *v* to put troops on a war foot ing, which were previously only enrolled for service (*Prussia*)
Moc casin *s* a shoe worn by the Indians
Mocha stone (mo ka-), *s* the dendritic or moss agate (from *Mocha*)
Mock *v* to imitate in contempt or derision to ridicule to tantalize or subject to disappointment *s* mimicry ridicule derision *a* imitating reality, but not real counterfeit false Mock'er, *s* one who mocks, a scoffer Mockery *s* act of mocking ridicule, scorn, false show deception, vain effort Mock ing *s* derision insult Mockingly *ad* jeeringly, derisively
Mock ing bird *s* an American bird, which imitates the notes of other birds
Mo dal *a* relating to the form or mode
Modality *s* difference in mode or form
Mode *s* manner method, fashion, custom way form, degree quality, state
Mod el *s* a pattern of something to be made or imitated a form in miniature a mould a pattern an example, a copy *v* to mould to shape, to plan, to delineate *a* intended for a model, exhibiting a model, Modeller *s* one who models Modelling *s* the art of forming models as in statuary, &c.
Mod'erate *a* keeping within due bounds, avoiding extremes, temperate, reasonable sober, of a middle rate, middling less stormy, calm Moderate, *v* to keep within bounds, to make moderate, to restrain, to appease, to regulate, as a moderator Mod'erately, *ad.* with moderation, temperately Moderateness, *s* state of being moderate
Modera tion, *s* restraint within due bounds, forbearance, temperance, frugality
Mod erator *s* one who moderates, one who presides in a public assembly where there is discussion Modera torship, *s.* the office of a moderator.

Mod'ern, *a* late, recent, not ancient
Mod'ernism, *s* modern practice or idiom
Mod ernize, *v* to render modern, to adapt to modern habits or tastes Modernized, *p a* adapted to modern taste or usage Modernizer, *s* one who modernizes.
Mod'erns, *s pl* people of late times
Mod est, *a.* restrained by a sense of propriety or of self distrust moderate, diffident, bashful, not bold or forward, chaste, virtuous Modestly *ad* in a modest manner chastely Modesty *s.* the quality of being modest, diffidence, chastity
Mod icum *s* a small portion a pittance
Mod ifiable, *a* that may be modified
Modifica tion *s* the act of modifying, the change made by modifying
Mod ifier *s* he or that which modifies
Mod ify *v* to alter the form or external qualities of a thing, to vary to moderate to qualify to extenuate
Modil lion *s* an ornament in architecture
Mo dish *a* fashionable tasty gay
Mo dishly *ad.* fashionably
Mo dishness *s* affectation of the fashion
Mod ulate, *v* to inflect or vary as sounds to form sounds with relation to a certain key Modulation *s* the act of modulating, inflection, as of the voice in speaking or reading, sound modulated harmony, melody
Mod ule *s* a model or representation
Mo dus [L] *s* a mode a manner, a compensation in lieu of tithes
Mogul' *s* formerly the title of the emperor or chief of the Moguls of Hindostan
Mo'hair *s* the hair of a kind of goat a thread or stuff made of hair
Moham medan *s* See Mahometan
Mo hawk, *s* a name given to certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London so named from the *Mohawk* (or *Mohican)* Indians
Mo'hur, *s* a gold coin in India value fifteen rupees.
Moi'dore *s* a Portuguese gold coin of the value of £1 7s
Moiety *s* half one of two equal parts
Moil *v* to daub with dirt, to toil.
Moist *a* wet in a small degree humid damp Moisten *v* to make moist, to damp Moistener *s* that which moistens Moistness *s* moderate wetness dampness Moisture *s* state of being moist slight wetness, a small quantity of any liquid.
Mo'lar *a.* having power to grind grinding *s* a double-tooth or grinder Molary *a.* grinding, molar
Molas ses Molosses, Melasses, *s* treacle the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane—The last form of spelling though least used is the correct one
Mold. See *Mould,* p 44.
Mole *s* a natural spot on the body a mound or pier a little animal with very small eyes that burrows in the ground.
Mo'lecatcher *s* one who catches moles.
Mol ecule *s* a minute particle of matter
Mo'le eyed *a* having very small eyes
Mo'lehill, *s* a hillock made by a mole
Molest *v* to disturb, to vex to annoy
Molest er *s* one who molests
Molesta tion *s* act of molesting, disturbance annoyance
Mo lewarp Mould warp *s* a mole
Mol'lah *s* the title of the higher order of judicial officers in Turkey
Mol'lient *a* softening assuasive.
Mol'lifiable *a* that may be mollified
Mollifica tion *s* the act of mollifying
Mol'lifier *s* one who or that which mollifies or softens
Mol lify *v* to soften to assuage to pacify
Mollus ca *s* a term applied to an order of animals with soft bodies or that have no bones as snails cockles &c
Mollus can Molluscous, *a* of the nature of or closely resembling mollusca
Mol lusk *s* a molluscous animal
Mo lten *a* melted formed by melting
Mo ly *v* a kind of wild garlic
Mome *s* a dull, silent person See Mum
Mo ment *s* the smallest perceptible movement of time an instant force weight importance value Momentarily *ad* every moment Momentary *a* lasting but a moment
Momen tous *a* weighty important of consequence Momentousness *s* state of being of great importance
Momen tum *s* impetus or the force or quantity of motion of a moving body
Monachal (mon a kal) *a* monastic monkish Monachism *s* a monastic life
Mon ad *s* an atom an indivisible particle Monadic Monadical, *a* relating to monads
Monan dria *s* a class of plants distinguished by having one stamen
Mon arch (ark) *s* a sovereign an emperor a king Monarchal *a* pertaining to a monarch suiting a monarch regal Monarchic Monarchical *a* vested in a single ruler, pertaining to monarchy Monarchize *v* to rule over as a monarch Monarchist *s* an advocate for monarchy Monarchy *s* the government of a single person, a kingdom an empire
Monaste rial *a* relating to a monastery
Mon astery *s* a convent for monks
Monas tic *a* pertaining to a monastery
Monas tic, *s* a monk a religious recluse
Monas tically, *ad* in a monastic manner
Monas ticism *s* monastic life
Mon day *s* the second day of the week
Monde, [Fr] *s* the world, a circle of fashionable people who know and visit each other as the beau *monde.*
Mon etary *a* relating to money
Money (mun y) *s* stamped or coined metal coin, bank notes exchangeable for coin.
Mon ey broker, *s* a money changer
Mon ey changer *s* a dealer in money
Mon eyed, *a* rich in money, wealthy

Mon ey lender, *s* one who lends money
Mon'eyless *a* destitute of money, poor
Mon'ey matter *s* something in which money is concerned account of debtor and creditor
Mon ey s-worth *s* the worth of a thing in money, full value
Monger (mung'ger), *s* a trader a dealer
Mongrel (mung'grel) *s* an animal of a mixed breed particularly a dog *a* of a mixed breed
Mon ied. See Moneyed and Rule I p 37
Mon isher *s* an admonisher a monitor
Monition (nish un) *s* instruction given by way of caution warning information Mon itive, *a.* conveying admonition
Mon itor *s* one who warns of faults an adviser a boy appointed to teach a class of his school fellows a saurian or species of lizard in a fossil state—so called be cause supposed to warn of the vicinity of crocodiles.
Monito rial *a* containing admonition, relating to or taught by monitors.
Mon itory *a* admonishing *s* a warning
Mon itress *s* a female monitor
Monk (munk) *s* a religious recluse one who lives in a monastery Monk ery *s* monasticism
Monkey (munk y) *s* an animal like the ape or baboon but with a long tail a name of contempt or slight kindness a ma chine for driving large piles into the earth Monkeyism, *s* the quality of a monkey
Monk hood *s* the state of a monk
Monk ish *a* like a monk monastic
Monk s hood, Monk s head *s* a plant
Monk s rhu'barb *s* a plant patience dock
Monocar'pous *a* bearing one single fruit
Monocerous (monos), *s* the unicorn, a constellation.
Mon ochord (kord) *s* a musical instrument of one string
Monochromat ic (kro) *a* consisting of one colour or presenting rays of light of only one colour Mon ochrome *s* a painting executed in a single colour
Monocotyl edon *s* a plant with only one cotyledon or seed lobe
Monoc ular Monoculous *a* one eyed.
Mon ocule *s* an insect with one eye only
Mon odist *s* one who writes monodies
Mon odon, *s* the sea unicorn or narwhal
Monodramat ic, *a* relating to a monodrame Mon odrame *s* a dramatic performance by only one person
Mon ody *s* a poem sung by one person
Monœcia (-e sha) *s* a class of plants having the stamens and pistils in separate flowers, on the same plant Monœcian *s* one of the monœcia Monœcious, *a.* of the class monœcia.
Monoga mia, *s* a class of plants, distinguished by having only single flowers.
Monog'amist, *s* a stickler for monogamy
Monog'amy *s* a marriage of one wife only or not marrying a second wife after the death of the first.
Mon ogram *s* one character or cipher in writing Monogrammal, *a* relating to a monogram
Mon ograph *s* a written account of a single thing or subject Monograph ic Monographical *a.* relating to a monograph or to monography Monog raphy *s* a description drawn in lines without colours a monograph
Mon'ogyn (jin), *s* a plant of the class monogynia Monogyn ia *s* a class of plants which have only one style or stigma.
Mon olith *s* an obelisk or monument formed of a single stone
Mon ologue (log) *s* that which is spoken by one person a soliloquy
Monom achy *s* a single combat a duel
Monoma nia *s* insanity upon one particular subject the mind being in a sound state with respect to other matters Monomaniac *s* a person affected by monomania *a* affected by monomania
Mon ome *s* a term in algebra
Monop athy *s* solitary suffering
Monopet alous *a* having but one petal
Monophthong (monop) *s* a simple vowel sound, as distinguished from a proper diphthong Monophthongal, *a* relating to a monophthong
Monoph yllous *a* having but one leaf
Monop olist Monopolizer *s* one who monopolizes Monopolize *v* to buy up the whole of a commodity with the view of enhancing the price by being the sole possessor of it to engross or obtain the whole of to obtain the exclusive right of buying and selling &c Monopoly *s* the sole right of selling the exclusive possession of any thing as a commodity or a market.
Mon optote *s* a noun of but one case
Monosper mous *a* having a single seed
Mon ostich (stik) *s* a single verse having complete meaning
Monostroph ic *a* having but one sort of stanza not varied in measure
Mon osyllab'ic Monosyllabical *a* consisting of a monosyllable, or monosyllables
Monosyl lable *s* a word of one syllable
Mon otheism *s* belief in only one God
Mon otone *s* uniformity of tone want of variety in cadence Monot onous *a* continued in the same tone, having no variety Monotonously, *ad* with one uniform tone Monotony, *s* monotone a dull uniformity or sameness
Monsieur [mō-seu', Fr] *s* Sir Mr a gentleman *pl* Messieurs (mes yerz)
Monsoon, *s* a periodical wind.
Mon ster *s* something out of the common order of nature, which, from its singularity is *shown* or exhibited any deformed or horrible animal, a person unnaturally wicked or cruel, any thing enormous or wonderful Monstros'ity *s* the state of being monstrous an unnatural production. Mon'strous *a.* unnatural, shocking, horrible Mon-

strously, *ad.* in a monstrous manner
Monstrousness, *s* state or quality of being monstrous
Monte'ro, *s* a horseman's cap
Month, *s* a space of time, four weeks
Month'ly *a* happening every month
Mon'ument, *s* any thing placed as a memorial, as a tomb pillar or statue
Monumen'tal *a* pertaining to a monument preserving memory
Monumen'tally *ad* by way of memorial
Mood *s* the *mode* or manner of conjugating a verb state of mind, as affected by any passion, feeling or disposition
Mood'ily *ad* gloomily angrily
Mood'iness, *s* gloom, sullen displeasure
Mood'y *a* gloomy, out of humour angry
Moon *s* the great luminary of the night a month
Moon beam *s* a ray of lunar light
Moon calf (caf) *s* a monster a dolt
Mooned *a* like the new moon bearing a crescent
Moon eyed *a* dim eyed purblind
Moon fish *s* a fish whose tail fin is shaped like a half moon
Moon'ish *a* like the moon variable
Moon'less *a* destitute of moonlight
Moonlight (lite) *s* the light afforded by the moon *a* illuminated by the moon
Moonshine *s* the light of the moon, show without substance pretence
Moonshiny *a* enlightened by the moon
Moon'shee, *s* a Mahometan teacher of languages
Moon'stone *s* a kind of stone selenite
Moon struck *a* affected by the influence of the moon, *lunatic*
Moon'trefoil *s* a plant
Moon'wort *s* a plant a kind of fern.
Moon'y *a* like the moon lunated.
Moor *s* a native of Morocco
Moor *s* a marsh a fen a bog, a tract of land overrun with heath
Moor *v* to fasten a ship by anchors &c
Moor'cock *s* a bird found in moors
Moor game *s* red game, grouse
Moor'hen, *s* the female of the moorcock
Moor'ing *s* a place where a ship anchors
Moor'ish, *a.* marshy fenny pertaining to the Moors of Africa
Moor'land *s* marshy or heathy land
Moor'stone *s* a white kind of granite
Moose, *s* the largest animal of the deer kind, called also the elk.
Moot, *v* to raise a question for discussion to agree or plead on a supposed cause in law (chiefly by students as an exercise) Moot case, Moot point, *s* a case or point not settled, debatable Moot'able, *a* capable of being mooted Moot'ed *p a.* debated, disputed or controverted Moot'er *s* one who moots or raises a question.
Mop, *s* a utensil to clean floors, &c
Mop *v* to rub or clean with a mop.
Mope, *v* to be spiritless or dull.
Mope, *s.* a spiritless or stupid person.
Mo'pe eyed *a.* short-sighted purblind
Mo'ping *p a.* drowsing, dull, stupid.
Mo'pish *a* spiritless dejected, dull
Mo'pishness *s* dejection, inactivity
Mop'pet Mopsey *s* a puppet made of rags or cloth, a fond name for a little girl
Mor'al *a* relating to morality or morals virtuous just *s* the morality or instruction conveyed by a fable &c
Mor'alist *s* one who practises morality
Moral'ity *s* the doctrine or practice of the duties of human life morals, ethics virtue the quality of an action as estimated by a standard of right and wrong an old kind of drama in which the virtues and vices were personified
Mor'alize *v* to make moral reflections on to turn or apply to moral purposes to make moral. Moralizer, *s* one who moralizes
Mor'ally *ad* in a moral manner in the customary course of things probably
Mor'als *s* the practice of moral duties
Morass' *s* a fen a bog a moor a swamp
Morass'y *a* marshy fenny moorish
Mora'vian *s* a native of Moravia one of a religious sect called the United Brethren
Mora'vian *a* of or belonging to Moravia pertaining to the sect called Moravians
Mor'bid *a* diseased unsound corrupted
Mor'bidness *s* the state of being diseased
Morbif'ic Morbifical *a* tending to produce disease Morbo'se *a* proceeding from disease Morbos'ity *s* a diseased state
Morceau, [mor so Fr] *s* a morsel, a *bite* or bit
Morda'cious *a* biting sarcastic
Morda'ciously *ad* bitingly sarcastically
Morda'city (mordas) *s* a biting quality
Mor'dant *a* biting tending to fix *s* a substance used in dyeing which combines with and fixes the colours
Mordica'tion *s* act of biting, corrosion
More, *a* greater in number quantity, or degree additional (the comparative of *Much* and *Many*) *ad* to a greater degree, further
Moreen' *s* a kind of woollen stuff used for curtains and bed hangings
Morel', Morello, *s* a kind of cherry, a plant
Morecō'ver *ad* more than yet mentioned further, besides also
Moresque (mo resk') *a* done after the manner of the Moors the same as *Arabesque* *s* a species of painting or carving in the Moorish manner
Morganat'ic, *a* a *left handed marriage* applied to a marriage among German princes to an inferior in which neither the wife nor her children can enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband.
Morgue [mōrg Fr] *s* a place in which bodies found dead are exposed in order that they may be identified.
Mor'ibund, *a* dying ready to die.
Mor'il *s* a kind of mushroom.
Mo'rion, *s.* a steel cap, a helmet.
Moris'co, *s* a dancer of the morris-dance.

Mor mon Mormonite, *s* one of a fanatical sect founded by one Joseph Smith, about the year 1830
Morn Morning *s* the first part of the day
Morn ing *a* pertaining to the morning
Morn ing star *s* the planet Venus when it shines in the morning
Moroc co *s* a fine sort of leather (originally applied to leather from *Morocco*)
Moro ne *a* the colour of the unripe mulberry a deep crimson
Moro se *a* sullen surly austere gruff crabbed peevish Morosely *ad* sullenly, sourly, severely Morosenes *s* sourness of temper sullen austerity
Mor'phew *s* a scurf on the face
Mor phia Morphine *s* a vegetable alkaloid extracted from opium.
Mor'ris dance *s* originally, a morisco or *Moorish* dance in which bells are jingled and swords or staves clashed Morris dancer, *s* a dancer in the morris—*Nine men's morris* a play with nine holes in the ground and nine men or pawns originally figures of black men or *Moors*
Mor row *s* the day following, the present —*To morrow ad* on the day after this
Morse *s* the sea horse or walrus
Mor sel *s* a mouthful a small piece
Mort *s* a tune at the death of hunted game a salmon in its third year
Mor'tal *a* subject to death deadly or causing death *s* a human being Mortality *s* the state of being mortal or subject to death, death frequency of death human nature Mortally, *ad.* so as to cause death fatally
Mor tar See this word p 58
Mortgage (mor'gaje) *s* (a *dead pledge*) a security or pledge as of houses given to a creditor to indemnify him in the event of the *death* or non payment of the debtor *v* to pledge or make over to a creditor as a security Mortgaged *a* subject to a mortgage Mortgagee *s* one to whom a mortgage is given Mortgagor, *s* one who gives a mortgage
Mortiferous, *a* deadly destructive
Mortifica tion *s* the act of mortifying state of being mortified, a gangrene humiliation, vexation Mortified, *p a* affected by gangrene, humbled vexed
Mor tify *v* to destroy the vital functions of some part of a living animal to affect with gangrene, to subdue inordinate passions or carnal appetites by abstinence self denial &c, to humble to humiliate, to chagrin Mortifying *p a* tending to mortify, humiliating
Mortise (mor tis) *s* a hole cut in one piece of wood to admit the tenon of another *v* to form or join with a mortise
Mort main, *s* an unalienable estate
Mor tuary, *a.* belonging to the burial of the dead *s.* a place for the dead, a gift left to the church at death
Mosa ic Mosaical *a.* pertaining to Moses
Mosa ic-work, *s.* work variegated by pebbles, shells or marbles of different colours so as to resemble painting
Mos lem, *s* a Mussulman or Mahometan
Mosque (mosk) *s* a Mahometan temple
Mosquito (mos ke to), *s* a stinging fly of warm climates
Moss *s* a substance growing on trees, &c
Moss *v* to cover with moss
Moss clad *a* clad or covered with moss
Moss grown *a* overgrown with moss
Moss moss *s* the state of being mossy
Moss trooper *s* a bog trotter a robber
Moss y *a* overgrown with moss
Most *a* greatest in number or quantity *ad* in the greatest degree *s* the greatest number or quantity—*Most* is the superlative of *More*
Most ly *ad* for the most part
Mote *s* a very small particle of matter
Motet *s* a short air in sacred music
Moth *s* a small insect that eats cloth
Moth eat *v* to prey upon as a moth
Moth eaten *a* eaten by moths
Mother (muth er) *s* a female parent a matron, a familiar term of address to an old or motherly woman *a* received by birth native, natural, vernacular as one's *mother tongue*
Moth erhood *s* the state of being a mother Mother in law *s* a husband or wife's mother Motherless *a* having lost a mother Motherly *a* like a mother tender affectionate careful
Mother of pearl *s* a kind of coarse pearl
Moth er wit *s* native wit common sense
Moth er wort *s* an herb used in medicine
Moth ery *a* dreggy concreted, mouldy
Moth y *a* full of moths
Mo tion *s* the act of moving or changing place a movement a proposition or proposal made as in a deliberative assembly *v* to beckon as to motion with the hand
Mo tionless *a* being without motion
Mo tive *s* that which moves a person to act *a* causing motion as *motive* power
Motiv ity *s* power of producing motion
Mot ley *a* of various colours diversified Mottled *a* motley spotted
Mot to *s* a word or sentence added to a device or prefixed to any thing written
Mould (mōld) *s* soft earth a soft, downy concretion from damp See Mould p 58 Moulder, *v* to turn into mould or dust Mouldering *p a* crumbling into dust Mouldiness *s* the state of being mouldy Mouldy, *a* overgrown with mould
Mould'ing *s* ornament in wood or stone
Moult (mōlt), *v* to change or cast the feathers hair skin, or horns Moulting *s* a periodical change of feathers, hair &c
Mound *s* a rampart, a fence.
Mound, *v* to fortify with a mound
Mount, *s* an artificial hill, a mountain.
Mount, *v* to ascend to raise or lift on high, to get on horseback, to furnish with a horse or horses to place on a carriage, as a cannon, to embellish with

ornaments—*To mount guard* to do duty and watch at any particular post
Mount able, *a* that may be ascended
Mount ain (in), *s* generally a very large hill *a* pertaining to a mountain, growing on mountains
Moun tain blue *s* a blue copper ore
Mountaineer' *s* an inhabitant of a moun tain a rustic a freebooter
Moun tain green *s* a green copper ore
Moun tainous *a* full of mounta us hilly
Moun tainousness *s* the state of being mountainous
Moun tain soap *s* a dark coloured mineral
Moun tebank *s* a quack a charlatan
Moun tebank *v* to cheat to gull
Mount ed *p a* raised seated on horse back ornamented or embellished fur nished with guns Mounting *s* ascent embellishment
Mourn (mörn) *v* to grieve to be sorrowful to grieve for to lament to deplore, to utter in a sorrowful manner to wear a mourning dress or habit Mourn er *s* one who mourns or laments Mournful *a* expressing sorrow sad lamentable Mournfully *ad* sorrowfully sadly Mournfulness *s* sorrow grief expression of grief Mourning *p a* grieving lamenting *s* lamentation grief the customary dress worn by persons who mourn for the dead Mourningly *ad* with mourning or sorrow
Mouse *s* a small rodent animal *pl* Mice
Mouse (mowz) *v* to catch mice
Mou se ear *s* the name of a plant
Mou se hole *s* a hole made by mice
Mouser (mowz er) *s* a cat that catches mice
Mou se tail *s* the name of a plant
Mou se trap *s* a trap to catch mice with
Mouth *s* the aperture in the head at which food is received an entrance &c
Mouth (mowthe) *v* to speak mouthingly and affectedly to grumble or mouth at Mouth er *s* one who mouths an affected speaker Mouthing *s* a full affected utterance
Mouthed (mowthd) *a* furnished with a mouth used in composition as *foul*-mouthed
Mouth friend *s* a pretended friend
Mouth ful, *s* what the mouth can hold
Mouth honor *s* honor from the lips only pretended respect
Mouth less *a* being without a mouth
Mouth' piece *s* the part of a wind instrument to which the mouth is applied one who delivers the sentiments of others
Movable (moov'), *a.* that may or can be moved. Movableness *s* quality of being movable Movables, *s pl* things that can be moved, as distinguished from houses, &c., personal goods furniture, &c Movably, *ad.* so that it can be moved
Move (moov), *v* to put from one place into another, to put in motion, to impel or give an impulse to to stir up or excite to action to excite tenderness or emotion in to affect in any way, as to *move* to anger to incite or bring forward for consideration or acceptance as in a public assembly to change place or posture not to remain at rest, to go forward to walk, to march *s* the act of moving a movement as at chess Movement *s* act or manner of moving a motion a move Mover, *s* one who or that which moves a proposer Moving *p a* changing place causing to move exciting affecting pathetic Movingly *ad* so as to move pathetically
Mow (mou) † *v* to make *mouths* at
Mow (mou) *s* a heap of hay or corn
Mow (mo) *v* to cut with a scythe Mower one who cuts with a scythe Mowing *s* the act of cutting with a scythe
Mow burn (mou) *v* to heat and ferment in the mow as hay or corn
Mox a *s* an Indian moss or cottony down used for curing the gout &c by burning it on the skin or part affected
Much *a* great in quantity long in time *ad* in or to a great degree by far often *s* a great quantity not a little
Mu cic acid *s* an acid obtained from gums
Mu c d *a* slimy viscous mouldy Mu cidness *s* sliminess Mucilage *s* a slimy or viscous mass an aqueous solution of gum the liquor which lubricates the ligaments and cartilages of the animal body Mucilaginous (Laj) *a* consisting of or like mucilage secreting mucilage slimy viscous
Muck *s* dung any thing filthy
Muck *v* to manure with dung
Muck heap Muckhill *s* a dunghill
Muck worm *s* a worm bred in dung a mean wretch a miser Mucky *a* full of muck nasty filthy dirty
Mu cous *a* slimy viscous
Mu cousness *s* slime viscosity
Mu cronated *a* narrowed to a sharp point
Mu culent *a* mucous slimy, moist
Mucus [L] *s* a viscid fluid secreted by a mucous membrane as from the nose
Mud *s* moist and soft earth mire *v* to bury in mud, to bespatter with mud *a* made of mud
Mud dily *ad* in a muddy manner
Mud diness *s* state of being muddy
Mud dle *v* to make muddy or confused.
Mud dled *a* half drunk stupefied.
Mud'dy *a* turbid foul with mud confused in mind, dull in intellect *v* to make muddy
Mud dy headed, *a* thick-skulled stupid
Mud dy mettled *a* stupid, spiritless
Mud sucker *s* a sea-fowl
Mud wall *s* a wall built with mud
Mud walled *a* having a mud wall.
Mud'wort *s* an aquatic plant
Muff *s* a cover of fur for the hands
Muf fin *s* a kind of light spongy cake
Muf fle (fl), *v* to wrap or cover, particularly the face or a part of it, to conceal, to wrap up, to wind round or cover with

some soft substance so as to prevent noise or deaden sound, as to *muffle* oars to *muffle* a drum

Muf'fler *s* a cover for the face or throat

Muf'ti *s* a Mahometan high priest

Mug *s* a cup to drink out of

Mug'gish Muggy *a* moist damp close

Muggleto nian *s* a follower of one *Muggleton* a journeyman tailor who about the year 1657 set up for a prophet

Mu gil, *s* a fish the mullet

Mug wort *s* the name of a plant

Mulat to *s* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white

Mul'berry *s* a tree and its fruit

Mulct (mulkt) *v* to punish by fine or for feiture *s* a penalty a pecuniary fine

Mulc tuary *a* punishing with fine

Mule *s* an animal or plant of a mongrel kind the product of different species, a spinning machine

Muleteer', *s* a mule driver

Mulieb rity *s* womanhood effeminacy

Mu lish *a* obstinate as a mule

Mull *v* to soften and reduce the strength or spirit of to heat sweeten and spice wine, &c Mull ed *p a* heated sweetened and spiced as wine

Mull *s* a soft kind of muslin

Mull *s* a kind of Scottish snuff box

Mul len *s* a plant with a soft woolly leaf

Mul ler *s* a grinding stone for colours

Mul let *s* a sea fish

Mullagatawn y *s* an Indian curry soup a soup highly seasoned with pepper &c

Mul higrubs *s* a twisting of the intestines an attack of the sullens (*Low*)

Mul lion (yun) *s* a perpendicular division in a window frame *v* to form with mullions

Multangular *a* having many angles

Multangularly *ad* with many angles

Multicap sular *a* having many capsules

Multica'vous *a* having many cavities

Multiden tate *a* many toothed

Multifa rious *a* having many varieties having great multiplicity or diversity Multifariously *ad* in various ways Multifariousness *s* multiplied diversity

Mul tifold *a* manifold diversified

Mul tiform *a* having various shapes

Multiform ity *s* diversity of shapes

Multilat'eral *a* having many sides

Multilin ĕar *a* having many lines

Multiloc ular *a* having many cells

Multino mial *a* having many names

Multip arous *a* having many at a birth

Multup artite *a* divided into many parts or lobes

Mul tiped *s* an insect with many feet.

Mul tiple *s* a number which exactly contains another number several times as 12 is a *multiple* of 3—A *common multiple* is one that is a multiple of two or more numbers as 12 is a common multiple of 3 and 4 *a* manifold, comprising several times

Mul'tiplex *a* consisting of many folds.

Mul tipliable *a* that may be multiplied

Multipli ableness, *s* the being multipliable

Multiplicand *s* in arithmetic the number to be multiplied by another

Mul tiplicate *a* consisting of many

Multiplica tion *s* the act of multiplying state of being multiplied a rule or operation in arithmetic

Mul tiplicative *a* tending to multiply

Multiplica tor *s* the number by which another number is multiplied

Multiplicity (plis e ty) *s* state of being many, many of the same kind

Mul tiplier *s* one who or that which multiplies the multiplicator

Mul tiply *v* to increase in number to make more by generation accumulation or addition to grow or increase in number to perform the process of multiplication in arithmetic

Multip otent *a* having manifold power

Multipres ence *s* the power or act of being present in many places at once

Multis onous *a* having many sounds

Multisyl lable *s* a polysyllable

Mul titude *s* a great number a number collectively a great number indefinitely a swarm a throng a crowd the populace the vulgar Multitudinary *a* multitudinous Multitudinous *a* consisting of a great many, relating to a multitude

Multivalve *a* having many valves *s* an animal with a shell of many valves

Multivalv ular *a* having many valves

Multoc ular *a* having many eyes

Mul ture *s* a toll for grinding corn

Mum *int* hush! silence! *a* silent

Mum *s* ale brewed with wheat

Mum ble *v* to speak with the lips or mouth partly closed to mutter or speak indistinctly to chew or bite softly Mumbler *s* one who mumbles Mum bling *p a* muttering chewing Mum blingly *ad* in a mumbling manner

Mum chance *s* silence a game with dice

Mumm *v* to act the part of a mummer Mum mer *s* originally, one who gesticulated without speaking a performer in masked plays a buffoon

Mum mery *s* the tricks or practices of mummers low sport buffoonery

Mummify *v* to preserve as a mummy

Mum my *s* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming

Mump *v* to nibble or bite quickly to chew or move the jaws quickly, to talk low and quick to implore with a beggar's accent and motion of the mouth to use begging tricks to deceive Mumper *s* one who mumps a beggar Mumping *s* talking low and quick, begging tricks

Mump ish, *a* sullen, obstinate

Mumps *s* sullenness, silent anger a disease of the throat the quinsy

Munch Mounch *v* to chew eagerly

Munch er *s* one that munches

Mun dane *a* earthly terrestrial

Mun datory *a* having power to cleanse.

Mun dic, *s* a kind of mineral.

Mundifica tion *s* the act of cleansing.

Mundun'gus, *s* stinking tobacco (*Cant*)
Municipal (mu nis'e-pal), *a* belonging to a corporation or a city—*Municipal law* the law of a city state, or nation. Municipal ity *s* a district or division
Munif'icence, *s* a giving liberally from generous motives liberality, generosity bountifulness Munificent *a* liberal generous bountiful Munificently *ad* in a munificent manner
Mu niment, *s* a fortification for defence a deed or charter by which claims are defended Munition (nish un) *s* a fortress or defence materials used in war as ammunition provisions &c
Mu rage *s* a toll paid for repairing walls
Mu ral *a* pertaining to a wall
Mur'der *s* the act of killing unlawfully
Mur der *v* to kill unlawfully to destroy
Mur derer *s* one who kills unlawfully
Mur dress, *s* she who commits murder
Mur'derous *a* guilty of murder bloody
Mur derously *ad* in a murderous manner
Mu riate, *s* a salt composed of muriatic acid and a base—Common salt is a *muriate* of soda Muriated *a* put in brine, combined with muriatic acid
Muriat ic *a* partaking of the nature of brine or salt—*Muriatic acid*, an acid obtained from common salt
Mu ricated *a* full of sharp points
Mu rine *a* of or pertaining to mice
Murk *s* darkness, cloudiness, gloominess
Mur ky *a* dark cloudy, gloomy
Mur mur *v* to make a low continued noise as the hum of bees to utter complaints or sullen discontent in a low half articulated voice, to grumble to repine *s* a humming sound a sullen and half suppressed complaint Murmurer, *s* a grumbler a repiner Murmuring *p a* humming grumbling *s* a low humming sound a half suppressed complaint. Murmuringly, *ad* with murmurs
Mur'rain (rin) *s* an infectious and fatal disease among cattle
Mur'rhine, *s* a delicate kind of porcelain.
Mus'cadel, Muscadine *s* sweet grapes, and the wine produced from them
Mus cat *s* a French wine, a pear
Muscle (mus sl) *s* a fleshy fibre, a shell fish See Mussel
Muscos'ity *s* mossiness
Muscova'do, *s* unrefined sugar
Mus'covy duck, *s* the musk duck
Mus cular, *a* full of muscles, brawny, relating to, or performed by muscles
Muscular'ity, *s* state of being muscular
Mus culous *a.* muscular brawny
Mu seless, *a* disregarding poetry
Muse *s* the power of poetry or song, deep thought *v* to ponder on, to think on with wonder, to be in a reverie
Mu'seful, *a* silently thoughtful
Mu ser *s* one apt to be absent of mind
Muse'um, *s* a repository of curiosities
Mush room, *s* a spongy plant, an upstart.
Mush room stone, *s* a fossil stone.
Mu sic *s* the art of combining sounds to please the ear, the science of harmonical sounds instrumental or vocal harmony Musical, *a* belonging to or containing music harmonious melodious, sweet-sounding Musically, *ad* in a musical manner Music book, *s* a book containing music Musician (zish an) *s* one skilled in music a performer on a musical instrument
Mu sic master *s* one who teaches music
Mu sing *s* meditation contemplation
Musk, *s* a kind of moss, a mossy flower, the grape hyacinth or grape flower
Musk *s* a strong perfume the name of the animal from which it is procured *v* to perfume with musk
Musk apple *s* a fragrant apple
Musk cat *s* the animal called a musk
Musk cherry *s* a sort of cherry
Musk deer *s* a deer that yields musk
Mus ket *s* a soldier s hand gun Musketeer' *s* a soldier armed with a musket Musketoon *s* a short thick musket a blunderbuss Mus'ketry, *s* muskets collectively or their fire
Musk iness, *s* the scent of musk
Musk melon *s* a fragrant melon
Musk ox *s* a species of ox
Musk pear *s* a fragrant kind of pear
Musk rose *s* a fragrant rose so called
Musk rat *s* a small American animal the *musquash* of the fur dealers
Musk seed *s* the seed of a plant with which the Arabs flavour their coffee
Musk y *a* smelling of musk perfumed
Mus'lin *s* fine stuff made of cotton
Musquito See Mosquito
Mus sel *s* a bivalve shell fish See Muscle
Mus sulman *s* a Mahometan believer
Must a verb without inflections or variations and implying to be obliged or necessitated
Must *v* to make or grow mouldy
Must *s* new wine unfermented
Mustache (mus-tash) *s* the hair left to grow on the upper lip *pl* Mustaches
Mus tard *s* a plant and its seed
Mus ter *v* to collect troops for review to assemble for military duty to bring together, to meet in one place *s* an assembling of troops for a review a register or roll of forces mustered, a general meeting—*To pass muster*, to escape without censure.
Mus ter-master *s* one who superintends, and keeps an account of the muster
Mus'ter-roll, *s* a list or register of forces.
Mus'tiness *s* state of being musty
Mus ty, *a* mouldy spoiled with damp
Mu table *a.* subject to susceptible of, or given to change changeable, inconstant fickle, unstable Mutabil'ity Mu tableness, *s* the quality or state of being mutable, changeableness, inconstancy, instability Muta'tion, *s* the act of changing, change, alteration.
Mute, *a* silent, speechless, dumb; not sounded, as a *mute* letter *s* one who does not, or who cannot speak, a dumb

attendant at a funeral, a silent letter
Mutely *ad* silently without uttering words or sounds Muteness, *s* silence aversion to speak.
Mute *v* to dung as birds *s* birds dung
Mutilate *v* to cut off as a limb to maim to deprive of some essential part
Mutilated *a* maimed defective
Mutilation *s* the act of mutilating
Mutilator *s* one that mutilates
Mutineer' *s* a mover of mutiny
Mutinous *a* disposed to mutiny rising in mutiny seditious rebellious
Mutinously *ad* in a mutinous manner
Mutinousness *s* disposition to mutiny
Mutiny *s* an insurrection of seamen or soldiers against the authority of their officers *v* to rise against authority in the naval or military service.
Mutter *v* to speak indistinctly to grumble forth *s* murmur, indistinct utterance
Mutterer *s* a grumbler, a murmurer
Muttering *p a* a grumbling or murmuring *s* a low grumbling
Mutteringly *ad* in a muttering manner
Mutton *s* the flesh of sheep a sheep
Mutton chop *s* a slice of mutton for broiling
Mutton fist *s* a hand large and red
Mutual *a* reciprocal acting in return
Mutuality *s* state of being mutual
Mutually *ad* reciprocally in return
Muzzle (muz zl) *s* the mouth of any thing a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting *v* to bind the mouth to restrain a person from doing any harm
My *pr* belonging to Me
Mynheer' *s* Sir Mr or My Lord, among the Dutch among us a Dutchman
Myology *s* that part of anatomy which treats of the muscles
Myope Myops *s* a short sighted person
Myopy *s* shortness of sight near sightedness
Myriad *s* the number of ten thousand, a large number indefinitely
Myriagramme [Fr] 10 000 grammes.
Myrialitre [Fr] 10,000 litres
Myriametre [Fr] 10 000 metres
Myrmidon *s* (one of Achilles troops or followers) any rude follower or ruffian
Myrobalan *s* a kind of dried East Indian fruit used in medicine
Myrrh (mir), *s* a strong aromatic gum.
Myrrhine *a.* belonging to myrrh
Myrtle *s* a fragrant kind of shrub or tree it was anciently held sacred to Venus
Myrtle-berry, *s* the fruit of the myrtle
Myself *pr* I not another See I and Self
Mysterial, *a* containing a mystery
Mysterious, *a* full of mystery, very strange artfully perplexed.
Mysteriously, *ad* in a mysterious manner
Mysteriousness, *s* the being mysterious.
Mystery *s* something secret or inexplicable, something beyond human comprehension, an enigma, a trade or calling, a kind of religious drama—Among the ancients *mysteries* were secret religious rites or ceremonies to which only the initiated were admitted
Mystic, *s* one of a sect of fanatics.
Mystic Mystical, *a* sacredly obscure secret, dark, involving some hidden meaning
Mystically *ad* in a mystic manner
Mysticalness *s* state of being mystical
Mysticism *s* the doctrine of the Mystics
Mystification *s* the act of mystifying
Mystify *v* to involve in mystery, to render obscure or difficult
Myth *s* a fable a fabulous story
Mythic Mythical *a* fabulous
Mythological Mythologic (loj) *a* relating to mythology Mythologically *ad* in a mythological manner
Mythologist *s* an explainer of fables
Mythologize *v* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathens
Mythology *s* a system of fables and fabulous doctrines respecting the deities of heathen nations
Myxon *s* a fish of the mullet kind

N

Nab *v* to catch suddenly to seize
Nabob *s* the title of an East Indian prince a name given to one who has acquired a great fortune in India.
Nacre (na ker) *s* mother of pearl
Nacreous *a* having a pearly lustre
Nadir *s* the point opposite to the zenith
Nag *s* a small horse, a horse, in familiar language
Naiad *s* a water nymph, a fresh water shell fish
Nail, *v* to fasten with nails See this word, p 58 Nailer *s* a maker of nails.
Naiis *s* a species of worm
Naive [nah eve Fr] *a* having native or artless simplicity ingenuous Naively (nay evly) *ad* with native or unaffected simplicity Naivete [nah evetay Fr] *s* native simplicity ingenuousness
Naked *a* uncovered bare, unarmed defenceless, unconcealed plain, mere
Nakedly *ad* without covering merely
Nakedness, *s* a want of covering, bareness.
Nam by pamby *a* contemptible by prettinesses finical, effeminate
Name *s* that by which any person or thing is called, an appellation a title, reputation, fame *v* to give a name to mention by name, to nominate, to specify
Nameless, *a.* without a name, unknown
Namely *ad.* by name, to wit.
Namesake, *s* one who has the same name
Nankeen *s* a kind of cotton cloth originally brought from *Nankin* in China.
Nap *s* a short sleep *v* to take a nap.
Nap *s* the down or villous substance on cloth, the downy substance on plants.
Nape *s* the joint of the neck behind
Naphtha (nap tha), *s* a very inflammable,

bituminous substance, which exudes from the earth or is collected on the surface of water on the shores of the Caspian Sea and some other places It consists of carbon and hydrogen

Nap kin *s* a cloth to wipe the hands &c

Nap less *a* wanting nap threadbare

Nap piness *s* quality of being nappy

Nap'py, *a.* having nap frothy spumy

Narcis sus, *s* the daffodil flower

Narco sis *s* privation of sense stupor

Narcot ic *a* causing torpor or stupor

Narcot ic *s* a drug producing sleep

Narcot ically *ad* by producing torpor

Nar cotine *s* the narcotic principle of opium **Narcotism** *s* narcosis

Nard *s* an odorous shrub an ointment

Nar dine *a* pertaining to nard

Narra te *v* to relate the particulars of an event a story or a history to tell to give an account of **Narration** *s* the act of narrating a narrative **Narrative** *a* relating particulars *s* a narration or story **Narrator** *s* one who narrates

Nar row *a* of little breadth not broad or wide close contracted illiberal niggardly *v* to make narrow to grow narrow **Narrowly** *ad* with little breadth, closely nearly hardly **Narrowminded** *a* illiberal of contracted views mean spirited **Narrowness** *s* state or quality of being narrow contractedness illiberality

Nar'whal **Narwhale** *s* the sea unicorn

Nasal (na zal) *a* belonging to the nose uttered through the nose

Nas cent *a* growing increasing

Nas tily *ad* dirtily filthily grossly

Nas tiness *s* dirtiness filth obscenity

Nastur tium [I] *s* a pungent herb

Nas ty *a* dirty filthy sordid obscene

Na tal, *a* relating to nativity native

Na tant *a* floating on the surface

Nata tion *s* the act of swimming

Na tatory *a* enabling to swim

Nation (na shun) *s* a people born under the same government and generally distinguished from other people by difference of language, a great number emphatically **National** (nash un al) *a* relating to a nation, public general common to a nation **Nationality,** *s* quality of being national national character **Nationalize** *v* to make national **Nationally** *ad* with regard to the nation

Na tive *a* natural not artificial original *s* one born in a place or country

Na'tively, *ad* naturally not artificially

Na'tiveness, *s* the state of being native

Nativ'ity, *s* birth state or place of birth

Na'tron *s* native carbonate of soda, and the German name of soda—named from Lake *Natrum* in Egypt

Nat'ural, *a* produced by nature tender unaffected, illegitimate *s* an idiot.

Nat'uralism, *s* mere state of nature

Nat uralist *s* one who studies or is versed in natural history

Naturaliza'tion *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native.

Nat uralize *v* to invest with the privileges of native subjects to adopt

Nat urally *ad* according to nature, in a natural manner, spontaneously

Nat uralness, *s* the state of being natural

Nat urals *s pl* whatever belongs naturally to animals — opposed to *Non-naturals*

Na ture, *s* the system of the world or the assemblage of all created beings the regular course of things, native state of any thing disposition of mind compass of natural existence, species or sort

Naught (nawt) *s* nothing *a* worthless bad wicked **Naughtily** *ad* in a naughty manner **Naughtiness** *s* the state or quality of being naughty **Naughtiness** *s* badness wickedness **Naughty** *a* bad perverse mischievous (*Colloquial*) See *Nought*, p 09

Nau machy (mak y) *s* a mock sea fight

Nausea (naw shē a) *s* literally sickness on board a *ship* a disposition to vomit a loathing disgust **Nauseate** *v* to affect with disgust to loathe to reject with disgust **Nauseous** *a* causing disgust loathsome disgusting **Nauseously** *ad* with disgust **Nauseousness** *s* the quality of being nauseous, loathsomeness

Nau tical **Nautic** *a* pertaining to ships or navigation naval maritime

Nau tilite *s* a fossil nautilus

Nau tilus *s* a shell fish furnished with a membrane resembling a sail

Na val *a* consisting of or relating to ships nautical marine

Nave *s* the middle part of a church the middle part of a wheel

Na vel *s* the middle of the abdomen

Na vel gall *s* a bruise on a horse s back

Na vel string, *s* the umbilical cord

Na vel wort *s* the name of a plant

Navicular *a* resembling a small ship

Navigable *a* passable by ships or boats

Navigableness **Navigability** *s* the state or quality of being navigable.

Navigate *v* to sail over or on to steer or direct a ship **Navigation,** *s* the act of navigating the art of conducting a ship at sea **Navigator,** *s* one who navigates

Navy *s* a company of ships of war, a fleet the officers and men belonging to the navy

Nay *ad* no not only so *s* denial

Naz arite *s* a Jew professing extraordinary purity of life and devotion

Naze *s* a headland, a promontory

Neap, *a* low scanty *s* a neap-tide

Neapol itan *a* belonging to Naples *s* a native of the kingdom of Naples

Neap tides *s* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon opposed to *Spring* tides at the new and full moon

Near, *a* close not distant, parsimonious *v* to approach, to draw near *ad* at hand, nearly

Near'ly, *ad.* closely, sparingly, meanly

Near ness, *s* closeness niggardliness
Neat, *a* clean, tidy, trim; nice
Neat, *s* cattle of the bovine or ox kind
Neat'herd, *s* a cow keeper
Neat'ly, *ad* in a neat manner
Neat ness *s* state of being neat niceness
Neb *s* the beak of a bird the nose
Neb ula, [L] *s* a little cloud a cluster of stars not separately distinguishable
Nebulos ity *s* the being cloudy or hazy
Neb ulous, Nebulose *a* misty cloudy
Necessaries (nes'es sa riz) *s pl* (of Neces sary) things necessary or needful for human life Necessarily *ad* from ne cessity unavoidably Necessariness *s* the state of being necessary Neces sary *a* that must be indispensably re quisite needful unavoidable *s* any thing necessary a privy
Necessita rian *s* one denying free agency
Neces sitate *v* to make it necessary for, to oblige or compel
Neces sitated *p a* compelled or obliged
Necessita tion *s* the making necessary
Neces sitied, *a* in a state of want
Neces sitous *a* in want needy poor
Neces sitousness *s* extreme want
Neces sity *s* compulsion fatality indis pensableness want poverty
Neck *s* part of the body a narrow part
Neck'cloth *s* a cravat a neckerchief
Neck ed *a* having a neck used in com position as *stiff* necked
Neck'erchief *s* a kerchief worn on the neck of a woman a neckcloth
Neck'lace *s* a woman s neck ornament
Necrol ogy *s* a regular account of persons deceased, an obituary
Nec romancer *s* a conjurer a wizard
Nec'romancy *s* the art of revealing future events by means of a pretended com munication with the dead, conjuration, enchantment
Necroman tic *a* relating to necromancy
Necroman tically *ad* by conjuration
Necrop olis *s* a city of the dead a place set apart and appropriately arranged for the interment of the dead
Nec tar *s* the fabled drink of the gods
Necta rean Nectareous Nec tarous Nec tarine *a* sweet as nectar like nectar
Nec tared *a* mingled with nectar
Nec tarine *s* a variety of the peach
Nec tary *s* the melliferous part of a flower, an organ that secretes honey
Need Need ness, *s* exigency want
Need *v* to want, to lack to require
Need ful, *a* indispensably requisite
Need fully *ad* necessarily
Need fulness *s* necessity
Need ily *ad* in poverty poorly
Nee dle *s* a small pointed instrument for sewing the steel pointer in the mari ner s compass, any thing like a needle
Nee dle fish, *s* a kind of sea-fish
Nee dle-maker *s* one who makes needles
Need'less *a* unnecessary not requisite
Need'lessly, *ad* without necessity
Need'lessness, *s* unnecessariness
Nee dle-work, *s* work done with a needle.
Needs, *ad* necessarily, indispensably
Need'y *a* distressed by want poor
Ne er (nair) a contraction of Never
Nefa rious *a* abominably wicked vile in the highest degree, infamous atrocious. Nefariously in a nefarious manner
Nega tion, *s* act of denying, denial, con trary to affirmation
Neg'ative, *s* a word or proposition that denies *v* to dismiss by negation
Neg atively *ad* in the form of denial.
Neg'atory, *a* belonging to negation
Neglect *v* to omit by carelessness to slight *s* inattention negligence slight
Neglec ter, *s* one who neglects Ne glect ful *a* heedless careless inatten tive negligent Neglectfully *ad* with neglect Neglectingly *ad* heedlessly, carelessly
Negligee' [Fr] *s* a sort of loose dress
Neg'ligence *s* remissness carelessness.
Neg ligent *a* heedless remiss
Neg ligently *ad* carelessly heedlessly
Negotiabil ity *s* the being negotiable
Nego tiable *a* that may be negotiated
Negotiate (ne go shē ate), *v* to treat wi h to transfer by assignment to transact business to hold intercourse respecting a treaty or convention to traffic
Nego tiating *a* trading managing
Negotia tion *s* the act of negotiating the matter negotiated a treaty business
Nego tiator *s* one who negotiates
Nego tiatory *a* relating to negotiation
Ne gress *s* a female negro
Ne gro *s* one of the black woolly headed race of men in Africa a blackamoor
Ne gus *s* a mixture of wine, water sugar, nutmeg and lemon
Neigh (nay) *s* the voice of a horse *v* to make a noise like a horse
Neighbour (na bur) *s* one who lives near another one who lives in familiarity with another a fellow being a friendly and familiar term of address *v* to live or be near to adjoin or border on *a.* near to another next adjoining Neigh bourhood *s* the neighbouring places and those who live in them the vicinity state of being near Neighbouring *p a* being near adjoining Neighbour liness *s* state or quality of being neigh bourly Neighbourly *a* becoming a neighbour friendly, obliging kind civil Neighbourship, *s* state of being neighbours
Neither (ne ther) *pr* not either, nor one nor other *conj* nor
Nem oral Nemorous *a* woody
Nen uphar, *s* the water lily or water rose
Neol ogy *s* the introduction or use of new words or phrases new interpretation or doctrines Neolo gian *s* a neologist. Neological (loj), *a* relating to neology Neol ogism, *s* a new word or phrase Neologist, *s* an introducer of new words or doctrines
Neophyte (ne o-fite) *s* one regenerated a proselyte or new convert, a beginner in learning, a tyro.

Neoteric, Neoterical, *a.* new, modern, of recent origin, novel
Nepen'thē, *s* a drug that relieves pain
Nephew (nef'yu), *s* the son of a brother or sister
Nephrit ic, *a.* pertaining to the kidneys *s* a medicine for diseases of the kidneys or the stone Nephritis *s* inflammation of the kidneys
Nep otism *s* a fondness or favoritism for nephews or other relations
Neptu nian, *a* pertaining to the ocean
Neptu nian Nep tunist *s* one who in opposition to the Plutonic theory holds that the substances of the globe were formed by aqueous solution
Nereid *s* in mythology a sea-nymph
Nerve *s* one of the organs of sensation and motion which pass from the brain to all parts of the body a sinew, strength, firmness courage *v* to give strength or vigour to Nerveless *a* without strength or vigour Nervine *a* relating to the nerves *s* a medicine for nervous affections Nervous *a* relating to the nerves sinewy vigorous having weak nerves Nervously *ad* in a nervous manner Nervousness *s* vigour strength weakness or agitation of the nervous system
Nescience *s* the state of not knowing
Ness *s* a point of land running into the sea, a promontory See Noss p 58
Nest, *s* a bed or place in which birds build and hatch their young an abode a warm snug habitation a number of receptacles or drawers
Nest egg *s* an egg left in the nest
Nestle *v* to lie close and snug as a bird in a nest to cherish as a bird its young Nestling *s* a young bird in the nest or just taken from it
Net, *s* a texture woven with interstices or meshes for catching fish bird &c any thing made as a net *v* to knit a net, to make net-work
Net *a* pure clear clear of all charges and all deductions as *net* profits clear of tare and tret as *net* weight *v* to produce in clear profit
Nether Nethermost the first word is the comparative, and the second the superlative of *Neath* low, as in *beneath* Hence the *Nether*lands &c See No 73 p 26
Netting *s* a piece of net work
Nettle *s* a common stinging herb *v* to sting to irritate to provoke
Nettle rash *s* an eruption on the skin like that caused by the sting of a nettle
Nettle tree, *s* a kind of shrub or tree with nettle-like leaves
Net' work *s* a work in the form of a net
Neural'gia, [Gr] *s* pain in the nerves one of the most distressing forms of which is *Tic-douloureux* Neuralgic *a* relating to or of the nature of neuralgia
Neurology *s* that part of animal physiology which treats of the nerves Neurotic, *a.* relating to or good for the nerves *s* a medicine for the nerves.
Neurot'omy, *s* the anatomy of the nerves
Neuter (nu'ter), *a.* not of either, neutral in grammar neither masculine nor feminine, as applied to nouns neither active nor passive as applied to verbs Neutral, *a* not of either side or party in different neither acid nor alkaline as applied to salts *s* one who is not on either side a nation that takes no part in a war between other nations Neutrality *s* the state of being neutral Neutralization *s* the act of neutralizing Neutralize *v* to render neutral Neutrally *ad* in a neutral manner
Never *ad* not ever at no time
Nevertheless, *ad* not the less, notwithstanding
New *a* fresh modern not ancient
Newfangled (fang'gld) *a* newly formed novel formed or done from a vain or foolish love of novelty
Newfashioned *a* lately come into fashion
Newish *a* somewhat new nearly new
Newly *ad* lately freshly
New model *v* to give a new form to
New mod'elled *a* modelled anew
Newness *s* state or quality of being new freshness recentness novelty
News (nuze) *s pl* fresh or novel accounts of events or public transactions tidings intelligence a newspaper
News monger *s* one who retails news
News paper *s* a paper to circulate news
News vender *s* a seller of newspapers
Newt *s* an eft a small lizard
Newtonian *a* pertaining to Sir Isaac Newton *s* a follower of Newton in philosophy
Next *a* nearest in place or gradation
Next *ad* immediately succeeding
Nib *s* the bill of a bird the point of any thing as of a pen *v* to make or cut a nib Nibbed *a* having a nib
Nibble *v* to bite at as a fish does bait to bite by little at a time to carp at or find fault with *s* an attempt to bite at Nibbler *s* one that bites by little at a time a carper
Nice *a* delicate exact fastidious scrupulous effeminate tender delicious pleasing handsome Nicely *ad* with delicacy and exactness Niceness *s* state or quality of being nice Nicety (ni sē-ty) *s* minute accuracy punctilious discrimination effeminate softness, in the plural, dainties or delicacies
Nicene *a* applied to the Creed which was drawn up by the Council of *Nice* A D 325 and completed by the Council of Constantinople A D 381
Niche (nitch) *s* a hollow place or recess in a wall for a statue
Nick *s* a notch a score a reckoning exact point of time *v* to cut in notches, to hit the exact time
Nick'el, *s* a hard, malleable semi-metal
Nick name *s* an appellation given in contempt *v* to give a name in contempt.
Nicotian *a* pertaining to tobacco *s* tobacco—so called from *Nicot*, who, about

1560, first sent it to France Nic otin, *s* a peculiar principle extracted from tobacco
Nic tate *v* to wink or twinkle the eyes
Nide *s* a nest a brood, as of pheasants
Nid ificate *v* to make a nest, as a bird
Ni dor *s* savour, smell of roast meat
Nid ulate *v* to build a nest. Nidula'tion, *s* time of remaining in the nest
Niece (neece) *s* the daughter of a brother or sister
Niel'lo *s* a method of engraving on gold and silver plate
Nig'gard *s* a sordid covetous person *a* sordid parsimonious See Niggard p 58
Nig gardliness *s* sordid parsimony
Nig'gardly *a* sordidly parsimonious
Nig gle (gl) *v* to play or trifle with
Nigh (ni) *a* near not distant not re mote, closely allied *ad* not far off nearly almost
Night (nite) *s* time from sunset to sun rise the time of darkness a state of ignorance adversity death—*To-night ad* on this night
Night cap *s* a cap worn in bed
Ni ht dew *s* dew that falls in the night
Night dress *s* the dress worn at night
Night ed *a* darkened black benighted
Night fall *s* the beginning of night
Night faring *a* travelling in the night
Night fire *s* an ignis fatuus a vapour
Night fly *s* a moth that flies by night
Night foundered, *a* lost in the night
Night gown *s* a loose gown an undress
Night hag *s* a witch that wanders by night
Night'ingale *s* a small bird that sings till late in the night It is remarkable for the sweetness of its notes
Night ly *a* done or acting by night *ad* every night in the night
Night man *s* one who removes filth from privies by night
Ni ght mare *s* an oppressive sen sation and frightful struggle as if with some monstrous being during sleep It is commonly produced by indigestion and is also called *Incubus*
Night piece, *s* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight
Night rail *s* a light kind of nightdress
Night shade, *s* a poisonous plant bearing a bell shaped flower and berries, bella donna
Night'shining, *a* luminous in the dark
Night shriek *s* a cry in the night
Night soil *s* the contents of privies as removed by night.
Night spell *s* a charm against harm or dangers by night
Night'walker *s* a stroller by night, one who walks in his sleep
Night watch *s* a period of night during which watch is kept, a watch or guard in the night.
Nigres'cent, *a* growing black
Nihil ity *s* nothingness, non-existence
Nil [L] *s* nothing
Will, *v* not to will, to refuse, to reject.
Nim† *v* to steal, to filch to pilfer
Nimbif'erous *a* producing storms
Nim'ble (bl) *a* quick, ready agile See Nimble p 58
Nim blefooted *a* active nimble
Nim'bleness *s* quickness agility
Nim blewitted *a.* not at a loss for words
Nim bly, *ad* quickly, with agility
Nim'bus, *s* the rain cloud a circle of rays around the head of saints, &c on medals
Nim mer† *s* a thief, a pilferer
Nin compoop *s* a fool, a trifler
Nine *a* denoting the number nine a poetical name for the Muses
Nine *s* one more than eight
Ni nefold, *a* nine times repeated
Ni nepins *s* a play where nine pieces of wood are set up to be bowled down
Ni neteen *a* nine and ten
Ni neteenth *a* the ordinal of nineteen
Ni ntbly *ad* in the ninth place
Ni netieth *a* the ordinal of ninety
Ni nety *a* nine times ten
Nin ny Ninnyhammer, *s* a fool a simp'e ton a silly fellow
Ninth *a* next in order to the eighth
Nip *v* to pinch to blast *s* a pinch
Nip per *s* one who or that which nips
Nip perkin *s* a little cup
Nip pers *s* small pincers
Nip pingly *ad* with bitter sarcasm
Nip ple (pl) *s* a teat a dug
Nisi pri us *s* a law term for civil causes
Nit *s* the egg of a louse
Ni tency *s* lustre brightness
Ni trate *s* a salt formed of nitric acid and a base Nitrated *a* combined with nitre Nitre (ni ter) *s* saltpetre or nitrate of potash used in the composition of gunpowder for preserving meat &c Nitric *a* having the properties of nitre Nitric acid, *s* aquafortis Nitrification *s* the act of nitrifying Ni trify *v* to convert into nitre
Ni trogen *s* an element of nitric acid a substance which with oxygen constitutes the atmosphere azote Nitrogenous *a* producing nitre
Nitrom eter *s* the meter to value nitre
Nitro muriatic *a* partaking of nitre and muriatic or sea-salt
Ni trous *a* impregnated with nitre
Nit ty *a* abounding with nits
Niv eous *a* snowy, resembling snow
No *ad.* the word of denial *a.* not any
Nobil ity, *s* the state or quality of being noble the persons collectively who are of noble rank—There are five orders of nobility in England namely Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, and Baron No'ble (bl) *a* (originally *known*) distinguished, illustrious exalted, elevated, of high rank belonging to one of the orders of nobility honourable, high in excellence or worth of the best kind, capital, generous, liberal *s* a nobleman, an old gold coin valued at 6s 8d
Nobleman *s* one of the nobility, a peer
Nobleness, *s* quality of being noble,

dignity, magnanimity Nobly *ad* in a noble manner splendidly magnanimously, heroically

Noblesse [bles Fr] *s* the nobility particularly of the old regime

No'body *s* no one not any one

No cent *a* not innocent hurtful

Noctambulation *s* somnambulism

Noctam'bulist *s* a somnambulist

Noctid ial *a* comprising a night and day

Noc turn *s* devotion performed by night

Noctur nal, *a* relating to the night, nightly done at night

Noc uous *a* noxious hurtful

Nod *v* to decline the head with a quick motion to mal e a slight bow to be drowsy *s* a quick declination of the head a slight bow Nod der *s* one who nods Nodding *s* the act of making nods drowsing

No dated, *a* knotted containing knots

Noda tion *s* the state of being knotted

Nod dle (dl) *s* the head (in contempt)

Nod dy *s* a simpleton, a fowl easily caught See Noodle

Node *s* a knot a knob a swelling of the joints the point in which two curves or orbits intersect each other Nodo se *a* having knots or knobs Nodosity *s* knottiness complication Nodous *a* knotty full of knots Nod ular *a* formed in nodules Nodule *s* a small knot or lump Noduled *a* having little knots or lumps

Nog gin *s* a small wooden mug or cup

Noise *s* a loud sound outcry clamour

Noise *v* to spread by clamour Noi se less *a* making no noise silent Noi elessly *ad* without noise silently Noisily *ad* in a noisy manner Noisi ness *s* state of being noisy loudness of sound clamour Noisy *a* sounding loud clamorous

Noi some, *a* noxious offensive Noi somely *ad* so as to be noisome Noi someness *s* quality of being noisome

Nolition (lish un) *s* unwillingness

Nom ad *s* one who leads a wandering or pastoral life like the Tartars Nomad ic *a* pastoral wandering Nom adism *s* the state of a nomad a wandering life

No mancy *s* divination by the letters that form a person s name

Nom'bles *s pl* the entrails of a deer

Nom bril *s* the centre of an escutcheon

Nome No mial *s* a term in algebra.

No menclator *s* one who gives names

Nomencla ture *s* a vocabulary a naming

Nom inal *a* only in name not re al, giving the name as a *nominal* return

Nom inalist *s* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers who maintained in opposition to the *Realists* that terms for genera and species are but mere *names* for the resemblances of things, not things themselves

Nom inally *ad* by name in name only

Nom inate *v* to name publicly to name or propose for an office or appointment Nomina tion, *s* the act of nominating, the power of nominating, the state of being nominated

Nom inative *s* a term in grammar

Nom inator *s* one who names or nominates Nominee *s* a person nominated to any place or office

Nomothe ic, Nomothetical *a* legislative

Non [L] *ad* in composition *not*

Non ability *s* a want of ability

Non age *s* minority before the age of 21

Nonagena rian *s* one ninety years old Nonagesimal *a* ninetieth noting the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon

Non agon *s* a figure having nine angles

Non appear ance *s* failure in appearance

Non attend ance *s* omission of attendance

Non atten tion *s* want of attention.

Nonce *s* occasion this once

Nonchalance [nong shal angs Fr] *s* coolness carelessness indifference

Non commis sioned *a* not having a commission an officer in the army below an ensign and in the navy below a lieutenant

Non compli ance *s* want of compliance

Non conduc tor *s* a substance that does not conduct or transmit the electric fluid

Nonconform ing *a* not conforming to or joining in the established religion

Nonconform ist *s* one who refuses to join the worship of the established church

Nonconform ity *s* a refusal to conform

Non conta gious (jus) *a* not contagious

Non descript *a* not yet described

Non descript *s* anything in natural history not yet described or classed

None (nun) *a* not one not any no part or portion See None p 59

Non elect *s* one not of the elect

Non elec tric *a* not electric and therefore conducting the electric fluid *s* a substance not an electric

Nonen tity *s* state of not existing non existence, a thing not existing

Nones (nonze) *s* a certain day in each month of the Roman calendar, the *ninth* inclusive before the Ides

Non essen tial *s* a thing not essential

Non execu tion *s* non performance

Non exis tence *s* state of not existing

Nonjuror *s* one who conceiving James II unjustly deposed, refused to swear allegiance to his successors Nonjuring, *p a* refusing to swear allegiance

Non nat urals *s pl* a term applied by the old physicians to certain things which are necessary to life but do not form a part of the living body as air food excretions sleep exercise, and the pas sions

Nonesuch (nun), *s* a thing which has no equal a kind of apple

Non observ ance, *s* failure to observe

Nonpareil (rel), *a* having no equal *s* a small printing letter a kind of apple, unequalled excellence

Non pay ment *s* failure of payment.

Non perfor mance, *s* want of performance.

Non'plus *s* a state in which one can say or do no more *v* to puzzle, to confound, to put to a stand.
Non production *s* a failure to produce
Non professional, *a* not belonging to or becoming a profession
Non resemblance *s* want of resemblance
Non residence *s* state of being non resident. Non resident *a* not residing at the proper place *s* one who does not reside where his official duties require him applied particularly to clergymen who live from their cures
Non resistance *s* the principle of yielding without resistance to the commands of the legitimate sovereign, passive obedience Non resistant, *a* not resisting, unopposing Non resisting *p a* not resisting passively obedient
Non sense *s* unmeaning language trifles, absurdity, folly Nonsen'sical *a* unmeaning foolish Nonsensically *ad* without meaning Nonsensicalness *s* jargon absurdity
Non' sensitive *a* insensible
Non-solution *s* a failure of solution
Non'suit, *s* a cause lost or stopped through some legal informality by which the plaintiff has to pay costs
Non suit, *v* to quash a legal process
Non usance *s* neglect of use
Noo dle *s* a silly fellow a simpleton
Nook, *s* a corner a narrow place
Noon *s* middle of the day *a* meridional Noon-day *s* mid day *a* pertaining to noon Nooning *s* repose or repast at noon Noontide *s* mid day *a* meridional.
Noose (nooz), *s* a running knot *v* to tie in a noose to catch in a noose, to ensnare See Noose p 59
Nor *conj* a negative particle
Nor'mal *a* according to rule or principle perpendicular, teaching rules or first principles, employed as a rule or standard—*Normal School* a school in which instruction is given in the art of teaching
Nor'man *s* (*north man*) a native of Normandy *a* relating to the people or language of Normandy
Norroy', *s* (*north king*) the title of the third one of the three kings-at-arms, or provincial heralds.
Norse *s* a name for the language of ancient Scandinavia.
North, *s* the point opposite the sun in the meridian *a* opposite the south
North east *s* the point between the north and east *a* between the north and east, relating to the north east
Nor'therly Northern Northward, *a.* being in or towards the north
North ing *s* distance north of the equator
North'star, *s* the pole star
North ward, *a* being towards the north *ad.* towards the north
Norwegian, *s* a native of Norway *a* belonging to Norway
North west', *s.* the point between the north and west *a* between the north and west, relating to the north west
Nose *s.* part of the face *v* to smell (*Low*).
Nose fish *s* a flat, blunt snouted fish
Nosegay, *s* a posy a bunch of flowers.
Noseless, *a.* deprived of the nose
Nos'le *s* See Nozle
Nosological (loj), *a* relating to diseases
Nosologist, *s* one skilled in nosology
Nosology *s* the doctrine of diseases
Nostril See this word p 59
Nostrum *s* a medicine not made public a quack medicine (literally, something of *our own*)
Not *ad* the particle of negation
Notable *a* worthy of note remarkable memorable *colloquially* (with the accent on the *t*) bustling thrifty as a notable housekeeper
Notable *s* (in France under the old monarchy) one of the men of rank or deputies of the States appointed and convoked by the king on certain occasions Compare *Noble*
Notableness *s* quality of being notable.
Notably *ad* in a notable manner
Notary *s* an officer authorized to *note* and authenticate contracts or writings of any kind usually called a *Notary Public* Notarial *a* relating to or done by a notary
Notation *s* the act or manner of noting or recording by marks figures or characters
Notch *s* a nick a hollow cut in any thing *v* to cut in small hollows
Note *s* a mark by which any thing is *known* a notice, a short hint a short letter a short remark or commentary, a character or symbol in music denoting a sound a musical sound *v* to observe to remark to set down
Note book *s* a book in which notes or memorandums are made or entered
Noted *p a* marked set down, remarkable eminent, notorious
Notedly *ad* with observation or notice
Notedness *s* state of being noted.
Noteless *a.* having no note unknown
Noter *s* one who notes an annotator
Noteworthy *a* deserving notice
Nothing (nuth ing) *s* not any thing a nonentity no part or portion, no other thing, no property or possession, a thing of no value, a trifle *ad* in no degree, not at all Nothingness *s* nihility non existence, of no value
Notice (no tis), *s* remark, heed, observation, regard, intelligence, information warning *v* to note, to heed to observe, to take notice of, to pay attention to Noticeable *a* that may be noticed, worthy of notice Notification, *s* the act of notifying notice given. Notify *v* to make known to
Notion (no shun) *s* (what we *know of* any object or thing) mental apprehension of whatever may be *known* or imagined; thought, conception, idea, opinion—and popularly, but erroneously, inten-

tion inclination Notional *a.* ideal, imaginary visionary not real Notionally *ad.* in idea, with fancy Notionist *s* a visionary

Notori ety, *s* public knowledge or exposure to it. Noto rious *a* publicly known manifest to the world noted, known to disadvantage, infamous Notori ously *ad* in a notorious manner Notoriousness, *s* state of being notorious, notoriety

No tus [L] *s* the south wind.

Notwithstand ing *conj* nevertheless

Nought (nawt) *s* nothing *ad* in no degree—*to set at nought* to scorn to defy See Naught p 58 and Nought, p 59

Noun a name, a substantive (*Grammar*)

Nourish (nur rish) *v* to support with food to cause to grow to foment Nourisher *s* one who or that which nourishes Nourishing, *p a* affording nourishment, nutritious Nourishment, *s* act of nourishing, that which nourishes, food, nutriment, support.

Nous [Gr] *s* mind understanding

Nov el *a* new of recent origin or introduction, unusual, strange *s* a fictitious story or tale a law annexed to the Civil Code Novelist, *s* an innovator a writer of novels Novelty *s* state of being novel newness, something new and strange

Novem ber *s* the eleventh month of the year (with the Romans the *ninth*)

Nov'enary *s* the number nine nine collectively *a* pertaining to nine

Noven nial *a* done every ninth year

Nover cal *a* relating to a step mother

Novice (nov is) *s* one who is *new* in any business a beginner, an unskilful person. Novitiate (no vish e ate) *s* the state of being a novice, the time of probation for a novice

Now *ad* at this time very lately *s* the present moment Now a days *ad* in the present age or time—*Now and then ad* occasionally

Now ed, *a* knotted inwreathed (*Heraldry*)

No where *ad* not in any place

No wise *ad* not in any manner or degree

Noxious (nok'shus) *a* hurtful injurious baneful unwholesome *noisome* offensive Noxiously *ad* hurtfully, perniciously Noxiousness, *s* the quality or state of being noxious

Noyau [no yo Fr] *s* a rich cordial

Nos'le, Nozzle, *s* the nose, the end.

Nubile (nu'bil), *a* marriageable

Nu'bilous, *a.* cloudy, overcast

Nu cleus, *s.* the kernel of a nut, that about which something is gathered and conglobulated, the body or head of a comet.

Nude *a.* naked, bare, in law, void

Nu'dity, *s* nakedness, a naked part

Nudge *v* to touch gently, to give a hint or intimation by privately touching with the elbow, &c.

Nu gatory *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual.

Nug'get, *s.* a lump or mass, as of gold.

Nuisance (nu'-sans), *s* that which annoys or is offensive, a great inconvenience

Null *a* of no force, void

Nullifica tion, *s* the act of nullifying

Nul'lify *v* to annul, to make void

Nul lity *s.* want of force or efficacy nothingness, non existence

Numb (num) *a* torpid, benumbed, chill deadened in motion or sensation *v* to make torpid or numb, to benumb to deaden to stupefy Numbness, *s* state of being numb

Num'ber, *s* that which is counted or told a unit, any assemblage of units a great assemblage a multitude, in grammar one or more than one *pl* harmony verse poetry *v* to count, to reckon how many, to enumerate Numberer, *s* one who enumerates

Num berless *a* that cannot be counted

Num'bers *s* the fourth book in the Old Testament, which begins with an account of the *numbering* of the people

Nu merable *a* capable of being counted

Nu meral *a* pertaining to number *s* a character or letter of number

Nu merally *ad* according to number

Nu merary *a* belonging to a number

Nu merate See Enumerate Numeration *s* the act or art of numbering Nu merator *s* one who numbers in fractions the number above the line

Numer ical Numeric *a* denoting number, the same not only in species but number Numerically *ad* with respect to number

Nu merous *a* being many, consisting of many Numerously *ad* in or with great numbers Numerousness *s* the state of being numerous

Nu mismat ic *a* relating to the science of coins and medals Numismatics *s pl* the science which treats of coins and medals Nu mismatol ogy *s* a treatise on numismatics Num mular, Num mary *a* relating to money

Num mulite *s* a fossil shell of a flattened form, formerly mistaken for money

Num skull *s* a dunce a blockhead

Num skulled *a* dull stupid, doltish

Nun *s* a female devoted to a religious life and secluded in a nunnery

Nun cio *s* an envoy from the pope

Nun'cupa tive, Nuncupatory, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly, verbally pronounced, not written—A *nuncupative will* is a will orally delivered by the testator

Nun'dinal, *a.* pertaining to a market day, or to the *ninth* day

Nun nery *s* a convent of nuns.

Nuptial (nup'shal) *a* pertaining to marriage constituting marriage done at a wedding Nuptials, *s pl.* a marriage, a wedding

Nurse, *s* a woman that suckles a child, a woman who has the care of another's child a woman that tends the sick *v* to suckle or bring up a child, to feed, to foster, to cherish, to tend the sick.

Nur'sery, *s* a place where children are nursed and brought up, a plot of ground for raising young trees. Nursery man, *s* one who keeps or cultivates a nursery
Nurs'ling, *s.* one that is nursed, an infant
Nur'ture, *s* that which nurtures, food, diet, education *v* to feed, to bring up, to educate.
Nus'tle See Nuzzle
Nut, *s* a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell a small knob with indentures answering to the teeth of wheels *v* to gather nuts
Nuta'tion, *s* a nodding a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth
Nut'brown, *a* brown like a ripe nut
Nut crackers, *s pl* an instrument used to crack or break nuts by pressure
Nut gall, *s* the excrescence of an oak
Nut hatch, Nutjobber Nutpecker *s* a bird
Nut'hook *s* a stick with a hook at the end for pulling down the boughs of nut-trees, in Shakespeare s time a pilferer
Nut'meg *s* a kind of aromatic nut the fruit of an East Indian tree Nutmegged *a* seasoned with nutmeg
Nu trient *s* any substance that nourishes *a* nourishing alimental
Nu triment *s* nourishment food aliment
Nutrimen tal *a* nourishing alimental
Nutrition (nu trish un) *s* the act or process of nourishing that which nourishes nutriment Nutritious *a* nourishing nutritive Nu tritive *a* yield ing nourishment alimental
Nut'shell, *s* the shell of a nut, something of small compass, of little or no value
Nut tree, *s* a tree that bears nuts a hazel
Nux vom ica, *s* the fruit of a tree in the East Indies a violent poison used as a medicine, strychnine
Nuz'zle, *v* to hide the (*nose* or) head as a child does in its mother s bosom, to nestle or lie snug
Nyc'talopy *s* a disease of the eye, in which one sees better by night than by day
Nye (ni) *s* a nide or brood as of pheasants
Nymph *s* a goddess of the woods meadows, or waters in poetic style a lady
Nymph a, *s* the chrysalis of insects
Nymph al, Nymphe an Nymph like *a.* resembling or relating to a nymph
Nymph'ish *a* relating to nymphs, resembling a nymph

O

O is used to denote an exclamation—Before Irish names, O signifies *son* equivalent to *Mac* in Scotland, and *Fits* in England.
Oaf *s* a changeling a foolish fellow
Oaf'ish, *a* dull, stupid doltish.
Oaf'ishness, *s* stupidity dulness.
Oak (oke), *s* a well known forest tree and the wood of it, which is distinguished for its hardness and durability Oak en, *a.* made of oak, consisting of oak Oak-ling, *s.* a young oak Oak-apple, *s* a spongy excrescence on the leaves or tender branches of the oak.
Oak'um (oke-) *s* loose hemp obtained by untwisting old ropes used, when smeared with pitch, for stopping leaks
Oak y *a* hard as oak, firm strong
Oar (ore) *s* an instrument to row with *v* to row, to impel by rowing Oars man, *s* one who rows at the oar Oar'y *a* oarlike
O ásis [L] *s* a fertile spot in a desert *pl* Oases
Oast *s* a kiln to dry hops or malt
Oat (ote) *s* a grain, the meal of which is highly nutritive This word is almost always used in the plural, except in composition See Oats
Oat cake *s* a cake made of oatmeal.
Oat en, *a* made of, or bearing oats
Oath *s* a solemn affirmation made with an appeal to God for its truth. Oath able *a* fit to be sworn Oathbreaking, *s* perjury
Oat malt, *s* malt made of oats
Oat meal, *s* flour made by grinding oats
Oats *s* a grain generally given to horses
Ob a Latin prefix much used in composition See Ob p 47
Obdu ce *v* to draw over as a covering
Obduc tion, *s* a covering or overlaying
Ob duracy *s* the state of being obdurate, hardness of heart impenitence Obdurate *a* hard hearted callous unfeeling cruel impenitent *v* to harden to make obdurate Obdurately *ad* in an obdurate manner Obdurateness *s* hardness of heart, stubbornness, impenitence
Obe dience *s* the act of obeying, submission to authority
Obe dient *a* submissive to authority
Obe diently *ad* with obedience
Obeisance (o bay sance) *s* an act of reverence a bow or courtesy
Obelis cal, *a* in form of an obelisk
Ob elisk *s* a kind of pyramid of marble or stone a mark for reference thus (†).
Obe se *a* fat corpulent
Obe seness Obesity *s* morbid fatness
Obey', *v* to comply with commands to yield submission to, to observe, to do
Obey er *s* one who yields obedience
Obfus cate *v* to darken to obscure
Obfusca tion *s* the act of darkening
O'bit, *s* death decease, funeral obsequies or solemnities
Obit ual, *a* pertaining to funeral rites.
Obit uary *s* a register of deaths or an account of deceased persons *a.* relating to a deceased person.
Object *v* to urge against to oppose
Ob'ject, *s* that which is thrown in our way that which we have in view that to which the mind is directed for accomplishment or attainment, an end or ultimate purpose in grammar, that to which the action of a transitive verb is directed.
Ob'ject-glass, *s* the glass of a telescope or microscope which is nearest the object.
Objec tion, *s* the act of opposing, that which

is offered in opposition an adverse argument or reason, a fault found.
Objec'tionable, *a* liable to objection
Objec'tive (tiv), *a.* belonging to the object; contained in the object relating to the object of thought and not to the thinker, opposed to *subjective* The term *objective* is applied to things which are external to the mind and objects of its attention *subjective* to those internal states of thought and feeling of which the mind is the *subject* Scott's poetry is chiefly *objective* and Wordsworth's eminently *subjective*
Objective case *s* the case which follows a transitive verb or a preposition
Objectively *ad* in an objective manner
Objectiveness Objectivity *s* the state or quality of being objective
Objector *s* one who objects or opposes
Objurgate *v* to chide to reprove
Objurgation *s* act of chiding reproof
Objurgatory *a* chiding reproving
Oblate *s* flattened at the poles as a spheroid Oblateness, *s* quality or state of being oblate
Oblation *s* an offering a sacrifice
Obligate *v* to bind by contract or duty
Obligation *s* that which binds the binding force of an oath vow promise duty or contract a bond a contract, an engagement
Obligatory, *a* binding in law or conscience
Oblige (lije) *v* to bind to constrain to bind or lay under an obligation by doing a favour to to do a favour or kindness to to please to gratify
Obligee *s* one bound by a contract
Obliger *s* one that obliges See Obligor
Obliging *a* ready to do a favour kind
Obligingly *ad* in an obliging manner
Obligingness *s* civility complaisance
Obligor *s* one who binds himself or executes a bond See under Rule VII p 39
Oblique (ob leek) *a* not direct not perpendicular not parallel indirect aslant, by a side glance in grammar any case but the nominative Obliquely *ad* in an oblique manner Obliqueness *s* obliquity Obliquity (ob lik'wĕ-ty) *s* deviation from a straight line deviation from moral rectitude, irregularity
Obliterate, *v* to blot out to efface to destroy Obliteration *s* the act of obliterating
Oblivion *s* forgetfulness cessation of remembrance amnesty Oblivious *a* causing forgetfulness forgetful
Oblong, *a* longer than broad
Oblong, *s* a figure longer than broad.
Oblongness *s* state of being oblong
Oblong-ovate *a.* between oblong and oval
Obloquy, *s.* blame, reproach slander
Obmutescence *s* loss of speech silence
Obnoxious (nok'shus), *a* hurtful offensive reprehensible odious liable to punishment, as *obnoxious* to justice exposed to Obnoxiously, *ad.* in an obnoxious manner Obnoxiousness, *s* state or quality of being obnoxious
Oboe [o bo e It] *s* a wind instrument sounded through a reed, also written *hautboy*
Ob'ole *s* in pharmacy twelve grains.
Obolus *s* a small Greek coin, a small weight
Obreption, *s* a creeping on secretly
Obreptitious (tish us) *a* done or obtained by secrecy or surprise
Obscene *a* immodest lewd disgusting
Obscenely *ad* in an immodest manner
Obscenity Obsceneness *s* unchastity lewdness, impurity of thought or language
Obscurant *s* an obstructor of the progress of knowledge and enlightenment
Obscuration, *s* the act of darkening the state of being darkened or obscured
Obscure *a* dark gloomy abstruse difficult *v* to darken to perplex
Obscurely *ad* darkly not clearly
Obscureness Obscurity *s* darkness want of light unnoticed state privacy
Obsecrate *v* to beseech to entreat
Obsecration *s* supplication entreaty
Obsequies (kwiz) *s pl* funeral solemnities
Obsequious (ob sē'kwe us) *a* (*following closely*) servilely compliant or obedient Obsequiously *ad* in an obsequious manner Obsequiousness *s* ready obedience mean or servile compliance
Observable *a* that may be observed worthy of being observed remarkable Observably *ad* so as to be noticed Observance *s* the act of observing a thing to be observed careful obedience strict regard to performance of a religious rite or ceremony, reverence respect Observanda [li] *s pl* things to be observed Observant *a* taking notice watchful attentive mindful obedient Observation *s* a noting a remark a note the act of observing the effect or result of observing an expression of what has been observed an opinion a remark a note view of a heavenly body Observatory *s* a place or building for making astronomical observations Observe *v* to look at or behold with purpose or attention to watch to take notice of to remark or make an observation to regard strictly to keep religiously Observer, *s* one who observes Observingly, *ad* attentively carefully
Obsession, *s* the act of besieging
Obsidian *s* a vitreous kind of lava.
Obsidional *a* belonging to a siege
Obsolescence *s* the passing into disuse.
Obsolescent *a* growing out of use
Obsolete *a* grown out of use disused
Obsoleteness, *s* state of being obsolete
Obstacle, *s* something standing in the way or hindering an impediment, an obstruction a difficulty
Obstetric, Obstetrical, *a.* pertaining to midwifery Obstetrician (rish an) *s.*

one skilled in or who practises obstetrics Obstetrics, *s pl* the art or science of midwifery

Obstinacy *s* stubbornness fixedness to an opinion or purpose against persuasion or argument contumacy that which gives way with difficulty as a disease Obstinate *a* stubborn unyielding, headstrong, contumacious fixed determined as an *obstinate* defence of a fortress Obstinately *ad* in an obstinate manner Obstinateness, *s* obstinacy, stubbornness

Obstipation *s* the act of stopping up, costiveness

Obstreperous *a* making a tumultuous and loud noise Obstreperously *ad* with tumultuous noise Obstreperousness *s* loud clamour noisy turbulence

Obstriction *s* an obligation a bond

Obstruct *v* to stop or block up as a way or passage to be in the way of to hinder to retard to prevent Obstructer *s* one that obstructs Obstruction *s* the act of obstructing state of being obstructed that which obstructs a hinderance Obstructive *a* causing obstruction hindering *s* one who or that which obstructs

Obstruent *a* blocking up hindering

Obstruent *s* that which obstructs the natural passages through the body

Obtain *v* to gain or get by effort or solicitation to acquire to procure to be received in customary or common use to remain, *a* that may be obtained Obtainer *s* one who obtains Obtainment *s* the act of obtaining

Obtest *v* to beseech to supplicate

Obtestation *s* supplication entreaty

Obtrude *v* to thrust or force upon to offer when not wanted to intrude

Obtruder *s* one who obtrudes

Obtruncate *v* to lop off a limb

Obtruncation *s* the act of lopping off

Obtrusion (zhun) *s* act of obtruding

Obtrusive *a* inclined to obtrude

Obtrusively *ad* in an obtrusive manner

Obtund *v* to blunt to deaden

Obturator *s* muscle of the thigh

Obtuse *a* no acute dull stupid

Obtusely *ad* without a point dully

Obtuseness *s* bluntness stupidity

Obtusion *s* the act of making obtuse

Obumbration *s* the act of darkening

Obverse, *s* the face of a coin

Obvert *v* to turn with the face towards

Obviate *v* to meet in the way so as to prevent to remove, as difficulties or obstructions

Obvious *a* easily discovered plain, open.

Obviously, *ad.* evidently plainly

Obviousness *s* the state of being obvious

Occasion (zhun) *s* an occurrence an incident, an accidental cause, an opportunity, a particular time, convenience need exigency, necessity *v* to cause incidentally, to cause, to produce to influence

Occasional, *a* occurring at times, but not regular or systematic, incidental, accidental produced or made for or on the occasion Occasionally *ad* incidentally at times now and then

Occident *s* the place of the sun's setting, the west Occidental *a* western

Occipital *a* relating to the occiput

Occiput, *s* the hinder part of the head

Occult *a* unknown hidden secret—The *occult sciences* are astrology, alchemy magic and necromancy

Occultation, *s* act of concealing or hiding particularly of a star by the interposition of the moon or a planet.

Occultness *s* state of being occult.

Occupancy *s* the act of taking possession a holding or keeping Occupant, *s* one that takes or holds possession of any thing Occupation *s* the act of occupying or of taking possession, that which occupies one's time or attention, business or employment a trade or calling Occupier *s* one who occupies Occupy *v* to take and keep in possession to use to employ to busy one's self to follow as a business

Occur *v* to happen, to come into the mind or memory

Occurrence *s* an incident a casual event

Ocean (o shun) *s* the main the great sea any immense expanse *a* oceanic. Oceanic *a* pertaining to the ocean.

Ocellated *a* resembling a little eye

Ochlocracy (ok) *s* government by the multitude or mob

Ochre (o ker) a kind of yellowish clay Ochreous *a* consisting of or like clay

Octagon *s* a figure of eight angles

Octangonal *a* having eight angles

Octahedron *s* a solid having eight bases each of which is an equilateral triangle

Octandrian *a* having eight stamens

Octangular *a* having eight angles

Octant *a* the eighth part of a circle

Octave *s* the eighth day after some festival the interval of an eighth in music

Octave *a* denoting eight

Octavo *s* a sheet folded into eight leaves, a book of a size next to a quarto

Octennial *a* happening every eighth year

Octo'ber *s* the tenth month of the year

Octogenarian *s* one eighty years old.

Octopetalous *a* having eight petals

Octosperm ous, *a* containing eight seeds

Octostyle *s* a range of eight columns.

Octosyllabic, Octosyllabical, *a.* consisting of eight syllables

Octroi, [ok trawa Fr] *s* a tax levied at the gates of French towns on goods and merchandise brought in.

Octuple *a.* eight fold

Oc'ular *a* pertaining to the eye, known by the eye, received by actual sight certain Ocularly *ad* by the eye or sight. Oculist one skilled in the diseases of the eye.

Odd, *a* not even, not divisible into equal numbers, not taken into the common account particular, unmatched; singular, strange, eccentric, droll, ec-

mical Oddity, *s* singularity, strangeness an odd or singular person Oddly *a* unevenly, strangely Oddness, *s* particularity strangeness

Odds, *s* inequality, more than an even wager, advantage, superiority — *At odds* at variance—*Odds and ends*, scraps remnants

Ode *s* a poem to be sung to music

O dious *a* hateful deserving hatred causing hate loathsome detestable Odiously, *ad* in an odious manner Odiousness *s* the state of being odious Odium *s* blame mingled with hatred invidiousness

Odom oter, *s* an instrument for measuring the distance in travelling attached to the wheel of a carriage

Odontal gia, *s* the tooth ache

Odontal gic *a* pertaining to the tooth ache *s* a remedy for the tooth ache

Odon toid *a* having the form of a tooth Odontol ogy *s* the science which treats of the teeth

Odorif erous *a* giving odour fragrant Odorif erousness *s* fragrance

O dorless *a* free from scent or odour

O dorous, *a* fragrant perfumed

O dour *s* scent, whether good or bad, smell, fragrance

Œ or E See No 26 p 17

Œcumen ical. See Ecumenical

Œde ma *s* a tumor a swelling

Œdem atous *a* noting an œdema or tumor See Edematous

O er *ad* contracted from *Over*

Œsoph agus *s* the gullet the canal through which the food passes See No 26 p 17

Of *prep* proceeding from from belonging to, concerning

Off *ad* away from separated from *prep* not on, distant from *a* most distant as the *off* side *int* away! begone!

Of fal See this word p 59

Offen ce *s* any transgression of law divine or human a fault a crime an injury, an affront displeasure given or conceived anger, cause of stumbling scandal Offenceless, *a.* unoffending, innocent

Offend' *v* to displease, to affront, to make angry, to give cause for anger or resentment to cause to stumble or fall to transgress the law, to sin to commit a crime Offender *s* one who commits an offence

Offen sive (siv), *a* giving offence, causing anger, pain, or disgust hurtful, injurious, abusive, disagreeable, assailant or making the first attack, not acting on the *defensive*. Offensively *ad.* in an offensive manner Offensiveness, *s* quality of being offensive

Of'fer, *v* to present, to propose to bid as a price, to attempt, to sacrifice *s* a proposal, price bid. Offerer, *s* one who offers or sacrifices. Offering, *s* a sacrifice or oblation

Of'fertory, *s* an offering, that portion of the church service which is chanted or read while the alms are collected

Off hand *a* done at the moment, without premeditation *ad* at the moment readily

Of fice (fis) *s* public employment agency duty, business, a place of business an act of worship, a formulary of devotion in the plural, a service or good act as *good offices*

Of'ficer *s* one who holds an office, civil military or naval a person in command either in the army or navy *v* to furnish with officers Officered, *p a.* supplied with officers

Official (fish al) *a* pertaining to an office issuing from an office authoritative Officially *ad* in an official manner, by authority Officiate, *v* to perform the duties of an office for one's self or for another

Officinal (of fis') *a* relating to a place of business or workshop

Officious (fish us) *a* busy intermeddling Officiously *ad* in an officious manner Officiousness *s* quality of being officious forwardness of civility

Off'ing *s* that part of the sea which is a good way *off* the shore

Off scour'ing *s* the refuse the dross.

Off'set, *s* a sprout the shoot of a plant

Off spring *s* children, descendants, propagation or production of any kind.

Of'ten Oft *ad* frequently many times not rarely

Ogee *s* a kind of moulding in building

Og'ham *s* a secret way of writing used by the ancient Irish

Ogle (o gl) *v* to view with side glances *s* a side glance a leer Ogler *s* one who ogles Ogling *s* a viewing slyly or obliquely

Oglio (o'lē o) See Olio

Ogre (o gûr), Ogress *s* imaginary monsters of the East male and female

Oh! *int* denoting pain sorrow, or surprise

Oil *s* unctuous or greasy matter expressed from animal or vegetable substances

Oil *v* to smear or anoint with oil.

Oil cake *s* a mass of flaxseed from which the oil has been expressed

Oil cloth *s* painted cloth to cover floors

Oil colour *s* colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil.

Oil gas, *s* inflammable gas from oil.

Oiliness *s* unctuousness greasiness

Oil man, *s* one who sells oils, pickles, &c

Oil -shop *s* an oilman's shop

Oil'y *a* consisting of or having the qualities of oil, unctuous, greasy, smooth

Oint'ment, *s* an unguent, a salve.

Old, *a* having existed a long time, advanced in years aged, having a certain age, as an infant a month *old*; having been made or used a long time not new or fresh, decayed or worn out by time or use, ancient, antiquated, shrewd, cunning (*Colloquial*)—*Of old*, *a* long ago, from ancient times.

Oldfash ioned *a* formed according to obsolete fashion or custom primitive
Old ish *a* somewhat old
Old maid *s* an elderly maiden
Old ness, *s* state of being old old age
Oleaginous (o li aj in us) *a* oily, unctuous
Oleaginousness *s* oiliness
Oléan der, *s* a kind of shrub
Oléas ter *s* the wild olive plant
Olfac tory *a* having the sense of smelling
Ol igarch (gark) *s* one of a small number who have the supreme power Oligar chal Oligarchical *a.* pertaining to an oligarchy Oligarchy *s* a form of government which places the supreme power in the hands of a few, an aristocracy
O'lio *s* a dish of mixed meats a medley
Oliva ceous (shus) *a* of the colour of olive
Olivas ter, *a* olive colour, darkly brown
Ol ive *s* a plant or tree the fruit of the tree the emblem of peace
Ol ived, *a* decorated with olive trees
Ol la Podrida (roeda) *s* a Spanish olio
Olym piad, *s* a period of four years a mode of computing time among the Greeks so named from the games celebrated every fourth year in honor of Jupiter Olympus Olympian *a* pertaining to Olympus or the Olympian games
Om'bre (bĕr) *s* a game at cards played by three persons
O mega *s* the last letter of the Greek alphabet—literally the *great* or long ō
Om elet *s* a pancake made with eggs
O men *s* a good or bad sign a prognostic
O mened, *a* containing prognostics
Omen tum *s* the caul or double membrane which covers the bowels
O mer *s* a Hebrew measure
Om inous *a* containing omens good or bad inauspicious
Om inously *ad.* with good or bad omen
Om inousness *s* the quality of being ominous inauspiciousness
Omis sible *a* that may be omitted
Omis sion *s* act of omitting tate of being omitted failure to do something neglect. Omissive, *a* leaving out Omit' *v* to leave out not to mention to pass by, to neglect
Om nibus *s* (a Latin word which means *for all*), a name given to a public vehicle which carries a large number of passengers at a cheap rate
Omnifa rious, *a* of all kinds and sorts
Omnif erous *a* all bearing or producing
Omnif ic *a.* all-creating
Om niform, *a* having every shape
Omniform ity *s* the quality of possessing every form or shape
Omnigenous (nij en us), *a* of all kinds
Omnipar'ity, *s* general equality
Omnipercip ient, *a.* perceiving all things
Omnip'otence Omnipotency, *s.* Almighty power, unlimited power Omnipotent, *s* the Almighty *a.* all powerful. Omnipotently *ad.* with almighty power
Omnipres'ence, *s* the quality of being everywhere present, ubiquity.
Omnipres ent *a* present in every place
Omniscience Omniscicncy (nish) *s* the power or knowledge of knowing all things at once infinite knowledge Omniscient *a* all knowing, having infinite knowledge
Om nium *s* the aggregate of stocks in the public funds—*Omnium gatherum*, a cant term for a gathering of all sorts of persons or things
Omniv orous *a* all devouring, eating food of every sort or kind.
Omphal ic *a* pertaining to the navel
On *prep* upon at *ad* forward not off *int* a word of incitement to lead on
On ager [L] *s* the wild ass
Once (wunce), *ad* at one time formerly
One (wun) *a* single in number individual one of two any—*To be one* to be united—*All one* all the same One, *s* a person, some person *pl.* Ones
One eyed *a* having only one eye
Oneiro crit ics *s* the art or science of interpreting dreams
Onei romancy *s* divination by dreams
One ness *s* the state of being one, unity
On erary *a* fitted for burdens
On erous *a* burdensome oppressive
Onion (un yun) *s* a plant with a bulbous root of strong flavour and used in cookery
O nly *a* single one and no more alone *ad* singly merely barely, without more See Only p 59
On omancy *s* divination by names
Onomatopœ ia [Gr] *s* a rhetorical figure in which the sound of the word corresponds with the thing signified
On set, *s* an attack the beginning
On slaught (slawt), *s* (a slaying straight on) an attack an assault.
Ontol ogy *s* the doctrine or science of beings or ideas in general, metaphysics
O nus [L] *s* a burden or load.
On ward *a* advanced increased direct
On ward, Onwards *ad* forward farther
Onycha (on eka), *s* the shell of the onyx
O nyx *s* a semi-pellucid gem with variously coloured veins
O olite *s* a calcareous *stone* made up of rounded grains like the roe or *eggs* of a fish Oolit ic, *a.* composed of or like oolite
Ooze, *s* soft mud slime *v* to percolate as a liquid through the pores of a substance or through small openings, to flow gently Oo'zy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy
Opacity (o-pas'i ty), *s* opaqueness. Opa cous *a.* opaque Opaque (o-paik), *a* impervious to light, not transparent Opaqueness, *s* the state or quality of being opaque
O pal, *s* a shining gem of a milky hue
Opales'cent, *a.* resembling opal
Ope *v* in poetry to open.
O'pen *a.* not shut unclosed, unlocked, not covered, exposed to view, apparent, plain, not concealed, artless,

frank, candid, not bound by frost not precluded, as *open* to an offer not protected, or without defence *v* to unclose, to unlock, to disclose to begin

O'pener, *s* one that opens an explainer

Open ey'ed, *a.* watchful, vigilant

Open hand'ed, *a* generous, liberal

Open heart'ed *a* generous candid

Open heart'edness *s.* frankness candour, liberality

O'pening *s* a breach an aperture

O penly *ad.* publicly plainly

O pen mouthed *a* greedy clamorous

O'penness, *s* plainness clearness

Op era *s* a musical drama

Op erant *a* able to produce effects

Op erate *v* to act to produce effects

Operatic *a* relating to the opera.

Opera tion *s* agency influence action

Op erative *s* a workman an artisan

Op erative *a* having the power of acting active vigorous efficacious

Op erator *s* one that performs any act of the hand one who produces any effect

Oper'culate *a.* having a lid or cover

Oper'culum *s* a cover, a lid

Opero se *a* laborious full of trouble

Opero seness *s* the state of being operose

Operosity *s* action operation

Operta neous† *a* secret, done in secret

Ophid ian, *a* pertaining to serpents

Ophid ion, *s* a sea fish like a serpent

Ophiol ogy *s* a treatise on serpents

Ophiomancy *s* divination by serpents

Ophiuchus (of e u kus) *s* a constellation

Ophi tes, *s* a stone resembling a serpent

Ophthal'mia *s* a disease of the eyes

Ophthal mic, *a* relating to the eye

O'piate, *s* a medicine that causes sleep any thing that quiets *a* soporific

O pine *v* to think to be of opinion.

Opin iative *a* obstinate in opinion

Opin iativeness *s* the being opiniative

Opinion, *s* that which is opined or thought persuasion of the mind, without proof or certain knowledge settled judgement or belief, favourable judgement estimation.

Opin ionate Opinionated, Opinionative *a* obstinate, inflexible in opinion

Opin ionately, *ad* opinionatively

Opin ionatively *ad* obstinately

Opin ionativeness *s* obstinacy in opinion

Opin ioned *a* attached to one s own opinions, conceited

Opin ionist *s* one fond of his own notions.

O'pium, *s* the juice of Turkish poppies.

O'ple tree, *s* the witch hazel

Opobal'sam, *s* the balm of Gilead

Opodel doc, *s* a popular ointment

Opos'sum, *s.* an American marsupial animal, popularly called *possum*

Op pidan, *s* a townsman an inhabitant of a town *a* relating to a town

Oppo nency, *s* the proposition of objections in an academical disputation

Oppo nent, *a.* opposite, adverse

Oppo nent, *s* an adversary an antagonist

Opportu'ne, *a* seasonable convenient fit

Opportu nely, *ad* seasonably, fitly

Opportu neness, *s* fitness as to time

Opportu nity *s* fitness of place or time, convenience suitableness

Oppose (poze) *v* to set or place against, to object to to act against, to resist, to be hostile or adverse to Opposed *p a* being against, adverse Opposer *s* one who opposes Opposing *p a* acting against Opposite (zit), *a* placed in front, facing each other, adverse, contrary *s* that which is the contrary an antagonist Oppositely, *ad* in front adversely Oppositeness, *s* the state of being opposite

Opposition (zish un) *s* the being placed against contrariety contradiction hostile resistance the political party that oppose the Ministry

Oppositive *a* that may be opposed

Oppress *v* to sit or lie heavy upon to crush by hardship or severity to overpower to tyrannize over Oppression (presh un) *s* act of oppressing, state of being oppressed a sense of heaviness or weight hardship, cruelty, tyranny Oppressive (iv) *a* burden some cruel tyrannical Oppressively *ad* in an oppressive manner Oppressiveness *s* the being oppressive Oppressor *s* one who oppresses a tyrant

Oppro brious *a* reproachful abusive disgraceful infamous Opprobriously *ad* in an opprobrious manner Oppro briousness *s* reproachfulness scurrility Opprobrium *s* reproach with contempt or disdain disgrace infamy

Oppugn (op pune) *v* to oppose to attack to resist Oppugner *s* one who oppugns or opposes Oppug'nant, *a* opposing repugnant

Op tative *a* expressive of desire or wish a mood of the Greek verb

Op tic Optical *a* relating to vision or sight relating to the science of optics Optician (tish an) *s* one skilled in optics one who makes or sells optical instruments Op tics *s* the science of the laws of vision

Op timacy *s* nobility the body of nobles

Op timism *s* the doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best

Op timist, *s* a believer in optimism

Op tion *s* a choice power of choosing

Op tional *a* left to wish or choice

Op ulence *s* riches wealth affluence

Op ulent, *a* rich wealthy affluent

Op ulently *ad* richly, with abundance.

Opus culum [L] *s* a little work

Or [Fr] *s* gold a term in heraldry

Or *conj* denoting distribution and frequently corresponding to *either*

Or, *ad* before, as ' *or* ever

Or, an affix. See Er p 48, and refer to Rule VII *b* p 39

Oracle (a-kl) *s* something delivered by supernatural wisdom, one famed for wisdom *v* to utter oracles.

Oracular Oraculous, *a* uttering oracles

Oracularly Oraculously, *ad.* in the manner of an oracle, authoritatively

Orac ulousness, *s* the being oracular
O'ral, *a* delivered verbally not written
O'rally *ad.* by mouth without writing
Or'ange *s* the fruit of the orange tree
Or'angeade, *s* a drink made of orange-juice, &c corresponding to *lemonade.*
Or'ange musk, *s* a species of pear
Or'ange peel, *s* the rind of an orange
Or'angery, *s* a plantation of orange trees
Orange tawny, *s* a yellowish brown
Orang'-outang" (oo-) *s* a large species of ape remarkably approaching the human form—literally the man of the woods (*Malay*) See Gorilla
Ora tion, *s* a public discourse or speech
Or'ator *s* an eloquent public speaker
Orato rial *a.* relating to an oratorio
Orator'ical, *a* relating to an orator or to oratory, eloquent rhetorical
Orator ically, *ad* rhetorically
Orato rio *s* a sacred musical drama.
Or'atory *s* the art of speaking well eloquence rhetoric a room or place set apart for prayer
Orb *s* an orbicular or a circular body, a sphere a circle a circle or revolution of time *v* to form into a circle
Or'bate *a* childless fatherless poor
Orb ed, *a* circular, formed in a circle
Or'bic Orbic ular *a* spherical circular
Orbic ularly *ad* spherically circularly
Orbic ularness, *s* state of being orbicular
Orbic ulate *a* moulded into an orb
Orbicula tion, *s* state of being orbed
Orb it *s* the path of a planet or comet round the sun or its centre the cavity in which the eye is situated
Orb ital Orbit ual *a* pertaining to an orbit Orb y *a* resembling an orb
Orc, *s* a sea fish a species of whale
Or chard *s* a garden of fruit-trees
Orchestra Orchestre (or kes ter) *s* a gallery or place for musicians to play in
Or chestral *a* pertaining to an orchestra
Or'chis (kis) *s* a plant of several varieties
Ordain *v* to appoint to decree to establish, to invest with holy orders
Ordain able *a* that may be ordained.
Ordain er, *s* one who ordains
Or'deal, *s* an ancient form of trial by fire or water, a severe trial.
Or der *s* regular disposition or arrangement method a mandate a precept a class, a society, a system of architecture
Or der *v* to regulate command ordain.
Or'derer *s* one who orders or regulates
Or dering *s* disposition distribution
Or'derless, *a* disorderly, out of rule.
Or derliness, *s* quality or state of being orderly, regularity
Or'derly, *a.* methodical, regular
Or'ders, *s* admission to the priesthood
Or'dinal, *a* noting the order of number as *first, second, third, &c. s* a book of rites, a ritual.
Or'dinance, *s.* a decree, a law or rule.
Or dinarily, *ad.* commonly, usually
Or'dinary, *a.* according to order, regular, usual, common, plain, not handsome
Or dinary *s* the established judge of an ecclesiastical court a stated or regular chaplain an eating house wherein meals are given at an *ordinary* or regular price.
Or'dinate *s* a line in mathematics
Or'dinate *a* methodical regular
Or dinately, *ad.* in a regular manner
Ordina tion *s* the act of ordaining the act of conferring ministerial office established order or tendency consequent on a decree
Or'dinative *a* directing, giving orders
Ord nance *s* a general name for great guns of all sorts, as cannons mortars, howitzers &c
Or donnance *s* disposition of figures in a picture disposition in any work of art.
Or'dure *s* animal dung filth
Ore *s* metal yet in its mineral state
O read *s* a nymph of the mountains
Or'gan *s* an instrument especially a natural instrument as the tongue is the *organ* of speech a musical instrument
Or gan builder *s* a constructor of organs
Organ ic Organical *a* instrumental, produced by or relating to organs.
Organ ically *ad* by means of organs
Organ icalness *s* state of being organical
Or'ganism *s* organical structure
Or'ganist *s* one who plays on the organ
Organiza tion, *s* the act of organizing or systematizing the parts of a thing the state of being organized regular construction of parts Or ganize *v* to form with suitable organs to construct so that one part may co operate with another and the whole in military application to distribute in suitable parts and appoint proper officers so that the whole may act as one Organized *p a.* systematized
Or gan loft *s* the loft where an organ stands
Or gan pipe *s* the pipe of a musical organ
Or gan stop *s* the stop of an organ
Or'gasm *s* a sudden or spasmodic excitement or action
Orgeat [or zhat Fr] *s* a drink extracted from barley and sweet almonds
Orgies (or'jiz) *s pl* frantic revels in honor of Bacchus, drunken and disorderly revels
O riel *s* in Gothic architecture, a bay window a recess
O riency *s* brightness of colour
O rient *a* rising, as the sun eastern bright *s* the part where the sun rises the east
Orien tal, *a* eastern placed in the east *s* an inhabitant of the East
Orien talism, *s* an eastern mode of speech
Orien talist *s* a native of the East, one skilled in oriental literature.
Oriental ity, *s.* state of being oriental.
Or ifice (fis) *s* an opening or perforation; an aperture a mouth, as of a tube, &c.
Or'iflamme Oriflamb (flam), *s* a golden standard, the ancient royal standard of France

'igan, *s* a plant, wild marjoram
'igin, *s* the beginning of a thing that from which any thing primarily arises source, cause Original (o rij), *a* first primitive, having new ideas, inventive, peculiar *s* origin, archetype first copy, that from which any thing is copied, transcribed or translated, an oddity Originality *s* quality or state of being original Originally (o-rij') *ad* at first, primitively Originate *v* to give origin to, to produce what is new Originator *s* one who originates
Ori'lion, *s* a term in fortification
Ori on *s* a conspicuous constellation
Or ison (zŭn) *s* a prayer oral worship
Or lop *s* (a part that *overloops*) a platform or kind of lower deck in the hold of a ship
Or molu [Fr] *s* bronze or copper gilt
Or nament *s* that which adorns an embellishment a decoration an honor *v* to make more beautiful to the eye to adorn Ornamen tal *a* tending to ornament graceful Ornamentally *ad* in an ornamental manner Ornamented *p a* embellished decorated
Or nate *a* having ornament decorated
Or'nately, *ad* with decoration
Or'nateness *s* state of being adorned
Ornithichnite (ik nite) *s* the footmark of a bird on stone Ornith olite *s* a petrified bird.
Ornithological (loj) *a* relating to the natural history of birds Ornithol ogist *s* one versed in the natural history of birds, a describer of birds Ornithology *s* that part of natural history which treats of birds
Orol ogy *s* a treatise on mountains
O rotund *s* fulness of intonation
Or'phan *s* a child bereaved of father or mother or both *a.* bereft of parents
Or phanage Orphanism *s* the state of an orphan
Or phaned, *a* bereft of parents
Or phēan Orphic *a* pertaining to Orpheus
Or piment, *s* a mineral yellow arsenic
Or rery, *s* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies See Orrery p 59
Or ris *s* a kind of gold fringe a flower
Or thodox *a* sound in religious opinion and doctrine not heterodox Orthodoxly *ad* in an orthodox manner Orthodoxy *s* soundness in religious belief and doctrine
Orthodromics Or'thodromy *s* the art of sailing in a straight course
Orthŏep'ical, *a* pertaining to orthoepy
Or'thŏepist, *s* a teacher of orthoepy
Or'thŏepy, *s.* the correct pronunciation of words
Or'thogon, *s* a rectangular figure
Orthog'onal, *a* having right angles
Orthog'rapher, *s* a correct speller
Orthograph'ic, Orthographical, *a* pertaining to orthography delineated according to the elevation or vertical section —A delineation of the sphere on a plane that cuts it in the middle is called an *orthographic* projection
Orthograph ically *ad* according to the rules of spelling, according to the elevation
Orthog'raphy, *s* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled the delineated elevation of a building
Orthol ogy *s* right description of things.
Or tive *a* rising as of a star, eastern
Or'tolan *s* a delicate, small bird
Orts *s pl.* refuse as of hay fragments
Os cillate *v* to move backward and forward to vibrate Oscillation *s* the act of moving like a pendulum Os cillatory *a* swinging vibratory
Os citancy *s* the act of yawning, drowsiness Oscitant *a* yawning, drowsy sluggish Oscita'tion, *s* act of oscitating Os citate *v* to yawn to gape
Os culate *v* to salute with a kiss, to touch or come in contact as two curves Osculation *s* a kissing contact of a curve with its circle Os'culatory *a* a kissing touching coming in contact
Osier (o zhur) *s* a tree of the willow kind
Os mazome *s* a juicy extract from meat
Os mium *s* a metallic substance
Os prey *s* a kind of eagle
Os seous *a* bony like bone hard.
Os sicle *s* a small bone
Ossific *a* having power to ossify
Ossifica tion *s* change into bone
Ossif erous *a* containing bones
Os sifrage *s* the ospray a kind of eagle so called because it *breaks* the bones of animals to get at the marrow
Os sify *v* to convert or change to bone to become bone
Ossiv'orous *a* devouring bones
Os suary *a* a place for bones
Ostensibil ity *s* state of being ostensible
Osten sible *a* held forth to view apparent seeming declared or avowed pretended not real Ostensibly, *ad* in appearance only Ostensive, *a.* a tendency to show exhibiting Ostentation *s* an outward or vain show, ambitious display Ostentatious, *a* making a display from vanity, fond of show pompous boastful. Ostentatiously *ad* in an ostentatious manner Ostentatiousness, *s* ostentation, vain display
Osteocol la *a.* a fossil—literally *bone glue*
Os teocope *s* a pain in the bones
Ostcol'oger *a.* one who describes the bones
Osteol ogist *s* one skilled in osteology
Osteol ogy *s* that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.
Os tiary *s* the mouth of a river
Ost'ler Ostlery See *Hostler*
Os tracism *s* a mode of banishment by votes written on oyster shells. Ostracize, *v* to banish by the popular voice
Os trich, *s* a very large African bird.
Os'trogoths, *s.* the *Eastern* Goths.
Otacou stic, *a.* relating to or assisting the

sense of hearing *s* an instrument to facilitate hearing
Otal gia, *s* the ear ache.
Other (uth er) *pr* not the same not this different the contrary Others *s pl.* other persons Otherwise, *ad* in a different way or manner, by other causes, in other respects
Otio se *a* free from business or toil
O'tuum [L] *s* leisure ease
Ot tar (of roses) *s* See *Attar*
Ot ter *s* an amphibious animal
Ot toman, *a* belonging to the Turks or their government *s* a native of Turkey a low stuffed seat, such as used in Turkey (The plural is Ottomans and the name is from *Othman* or Osman a Sultan of the tribe about the year 1300)
Ouch *s* the bezel or socket of a ring
Ought (awt) the past tense of Owe See *Ought* p 59
Ounce, *s* a small weight, a lynx
Our *pr* belonging to us
Ouranog'raphy *s* a description of the heavens and the heavenly bodies
Oursel ves *pr* the plural of Myself
Ousel (oo) *s* a bird of the thrush species
Oust (owst) *v* to take away to eject
Ous ter *s* dispossession ejection
Out *ad* not within, not at home not in office, to the end at a loss loudly *int* away ! begone !
Out-act See Overact
Outbal ance See Overbalance
Outbid *v* to bid more than another
Outbid der, *s* one that outbids
Outblush, *v* to exceed in rosy colour
Out'bound *a* outward bound
Outbra ve *v* to silence or bear d wn by a more daring demeanour to outdo or surpass in finery
Outbra zen *v* to bear down by the force of superior impudence
Out break *s* a breaking forth, an e-up tion an outburst
Outbud *v* to sprout forth
Outbuild *v* to exceed in building
Out burst, *s* an outbreak an explo ion
Out cast, *s* an exile *a* cast out rejected.
Outcrop See Crop out.
Out cry, *s* a cry of distress noise clamour
Outdа re *v* to venture or dare beyond
Outdo (doo) *v* to excel to surpass
Outdrink, *v* to exceed in drinking
Out er *a* exterior outward
Out'erly *ad* towards the outside
Out ermost *a* remotest from the midst
Outfa ce *v* to brave or stare down
Out fit, *s* equipment for a voyage
Outflank, *v* to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another
Outfly', *v* to fly faster than another
Outfool, *v* to exceed in folly
Out gate, *s* an outlet, a passage outward
Out-gen eral *v* to exceed in generalship
Outgiv e, *v* to surpass in giving
Outgo', *v* to go beyond to surpass
Out'going, *s* the act of going out, the state of going out, outlay or expendi ture, utmost border
Outgrow' *v* to surpass in growth.
Out guard, *s* the advanced guard.
Out-Her od *v* to surpass Herod in violence of character (in allusion to his part in the old play of Herod of Jewry)
Out house *s* a barn stable or other building attached to a dwelling house
Outland ish, *a* foreign not native strange
Outlast *v* to exceed in duration
Out law *s* one excluded from the benefit of the law a bandit, a robber *v* to ex clude from the protection of the law
Out lawry *s* a decree by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law
Out lay *s* a laying out expenditure
Outleap *v* to surpass in leaping
Outlet *s* a passage or discharge outward
Outlie (li) *v* to surpass in lying
Out line *s* the line by which any figure is defined, a sketch, a contour
Out'line *v* to delineate, to sketch
Outlive *v* to survive, to live beyond
Outliv'er *s* one that outlives, a survivor
Outlook *v* to face down to browbeat
Out lying *a* lying at a distance
Outmarch *v* to march quicker than
Outmeas ure, *v* to exceed in measure
Out most *a* the most outward
Outnum ber *v* to exceed in number
Outpa ce *v* to outgo to outwalk
Out parish *s* a parish without the walls
Out part *s* a part remote from the centre
Out porch *s* the outer porch an entrance
Out port *s* a port at some distance from the capital or chief port
Out post *s* a military station beyond the limits of the camp or men so placed
Outpour *v* to send forth in a stream
Out pouring *s* a pouring out an effusion
Outpray *v* to exceed in prayer
Outpreach *v* to exceed in preaching
Outpri ze *v* to exceed in estimated worth
Out rage *v* to injure violently or contu meliously, to abuse by rude or insolent language to be guilty of violent rude ness *s* open violence, excessive abuse, wanton mischief
Outra geous (jus) *a* violent, furious ex cessive Outrageously, *ad* violently furiously Outrageousness, *s* fury violence
Outro [oo-tray' Fr] *a* extravagant, odd
Outreach *v* to go beyond, to cheat
Outrea son, *v* to excel in reasoning
Outreck on *v* to exceed in computation
Outri de *v* to surpass in riding
Outri der *s* an attendant on horseback
Out right, *ad.* immediately, completely
Outri val, *v* to surpass in excellence
Out roar *v* to exceed in roaring
Outroot *v* to root up to eradicate
Outrun' *v* to leave behind in running
Outsail' *v* to leave behind in sailing
Outscorn *v* to bear down by contempt.
Outscou rings, *s* substances scoured out
Outsell' *v* to sell for a higher price.
Out set *s* opening beginning; first en trance on any business
Outshi'ne, *v* to excel in lustre
Outshoot, *v* to exceed in shooting.

Out'side, *s.* the external or outer part
Outsit' *v* to sit beyond the due time
Outskip', *v* to avoid by flight
Out skirt, *s.* a border, a suburb.
Outsleep', *v* to sleep beyond.
Outsoar', *v* to soar beyond
Outspeak', *v* to speak beyond or longer
Outspread' *v* to extend to diffuse
Outstand ing, *a* not collected unpaid
Outsta're, *v* to face down to browbeat
Outstep, *v* to go beyond to exceed
Outstorm, *v* to overbear by storming
Outstretch', *v* to extend to spread out
Outstri de *v* to surpass in striding
Outstrip *v* to outgo to leave behind.
Outswear, *v* to exceed in swearing
Outtalk *v* to talk down
Outtongue *v* to bear down by noise.
Outva lue *v* to transcend in price
Outvie *v* to exceed to surpass to excel
Out voice *v* to exceed in clamour
Outvo te, *v* to exceed in the number of votes
Outwalk *v* to exceed in walking
Out wall *s* a wall on the outside
Out ward *a* not inward exterior visible apparent, not internal not spiritual carnal *ad* toward the outside proceeding from a port or country as *out ward* bound Outwardly *ad* not inwardly, externally in appearance not sincerely Outwards *ad* outward
Outwatch', *v* to surpass in watching
Outwear' *v* to exceed in wearing
Outweep, *v* to exceed in weeping
Outweigh, *v* to exceed in weight
Outwit *v* to surpass in stratagem
Out works, *s* the outer parts of a fortification
O val *s* a figure shaped like an egg
O val, *a.* oblong shaped like an egg
Ova rious *a* consisting of or like eggs
O vary *s* a term in anatomy
O vate *a* of an oval figure
Ova'tion *s* a minor kind of Roman triumph
Oven (uv en) *s* place for baking bread in
O ver *prep* above across, beyond or past *ad* so as to be upper or above beyond *a* upper beyond or past
Overabound *v* to abound too much
Overact *v* to act more than enough
Overagitate (aj) *v* to agitate too much
O veralls *s* a kind of loose trousers.
Overanx'ious *a* too careful
Overarch, *v* to cover as with an arch
Overawe, *v* to keep in awe to terrify
Overbal ance *v* to preponderate
Overbear', *v* to bear down to subdue
Overbear'ing, *a* carrying things with a high hand, haughty despotic
Overbid, *v* to offer more than the value
O verboard, *ad.* off or out of the ship
Overboil *v* to boil too much
Overbur'den, *v* to load to excess to weigh down or depress. Overburdened, *p a* overloaded
Overbusy (biz'zy), *a* too busy officious
Overca re *s* excessive care or anxiety
Overca'reful, *a* careful to excess.
Overcast *v* to cloud, to darken, to sew over *p a* clouded, overspread with gloom, sewed over
Overcau tious *a* too cautious.
O vercharge, *s* an excessive charge
Overchar'ge *v* to charge too much to load too much, to crowd, to burden.
Overcloud *v* to cover with clouds
Overcloy', *v* to fill beyond satiety
Overcome (cum) *v* to get the better of to conquer, to subdue to surmount
Overcon fident, *a* too confident, presumptuous
Overcount *v* to rate or count too high.
Overdo (doo) *v* to do more than enough
Overdone(dun) *a* overacted, overcooked
O verdose *s* too great a dose
Overdraw *v* to draw more than is due
Overdress *v* to dress to excess
O verdressed, *p a* showily dressed
Overdrink *v* to drink to excess.
Overdri ve *v* to drive too hard or fast
Over ea ger *a* too eager too vehement
Overfatigue (teeg) *v* to fatigue to excess
Overfeed *v* to feed too much to cram
Overflow *v* to be full to deluge
O'verflow *s* inundation, such a quantity as runs over
Overflow'ing *p a* abundant exuberant copious *s* abundance great plenty
Overfreight *v* to freight too heavily
Overgo *v* to exceed to surpass
Over grow *v* to cover with growth to rise above to grow beyond the natural size
Overgrown *p a* grown too big huge
O vergrowth *s* exuberant growth
Overhang' *v* to jut over to impend
Overha stily *ad* in too great a hurry
Overha stiness *s* precipitation
Overha sty *a* too hasty precipitate
Overhaul *v* to examine over again
Overhead *ad* aloft in the zenith
Overhear *v* to hear privately that which it is not intended one should hear
Overheat *v* to heat too much
Overjoy' *v* to give great joy to, to transport with joy or delight
O verjoy *s* excessive joy transport.
Overla bour *v* to take too much pains on any thing, to harass with toil
Overla de *v* to overburden to overload
Overlap *v* to fold or wrap over
Overlar ge *a* larger than enough
Overlay *v* to cover over to smother
Overlay'ing *s* a superficial covering
Overleap *v* to leap or jump over
Overlib'eral *a* too liberal too free
Overlie (li) *v* to lie upon or over
Overload' *v* to burden with too much
Overlong' *a* too long longer than is meet.
Overlook' *v* to oversee, to superintend to view from a higher place, to pass by or over indulgently, to omit or neglect, to glance over
Overlook er *s* one who superintends.
Overmast ed *a* having too much mast.
Overmatch *v* to be too powerful for to conquer *s* one of superior strength
Overmeas ure *s* excess of measure *v* to estimate too largely

Overmod est, *a* bashful or modest to excess, affectedly modest
O'vermost *a* placed over the rest.
Overmuch, *a* too much more than enough *ad* in too great a degree
Overnight (nite) *s* night before bed time in the night before
Over officious (fish'us), *a* too officious
Overpaint, *v* to colour too strongly
Overpass', *v* to pass over, to overlook
Overpay' *v* to pay more than the price
Over peopled *a* overpopulous
Overpersua de, *v* to persuade or influence against one s inclination
Overpic ture, *v* to picture too highly
O verplus, *s* what remains, the surplus
Overply', *s* to ply to excess
Overpoise (poiz) *v* to outweigh O ver poise *s* preponderant weight
Overpol ish, *v* to polish too much
Overpon derous *a* too weighty
Overpow'er *v* to bend down by force to vanquish, to subdue, to overcome, to affect too strongly
Overpress *v* to crush to overwhelm
Overpri ze *v* to value at too high a price
Overprompt' *a* too ready or eager
Overra te *v* to rate too highly
Overreach *v* to go beyond to deceive by artifice, to swindle, to cheat
Overri pe *a* too ripe, past maturity
Overri pen *v* to make too ripe
Overroast *v* to roast too much
Overru le *v* to control to supersede
Overru ler *s* one who overrules
Overrun *v* to run or spread over to march over to ravage in printing to alter the disposition of types by carrying those of one line into another in consequence of insertions &c
Overrun ner *s* one that overruns
Overscru pulous *a* scrupulous to excess
O versea *a* from beyond sea foreign
Oversee *v* to superintend to overlook
Overse er *s* one who oversees a superv isor a superintendent
Overset *v* to turn upside down, to subvert to overthrow
Oversha de *v* to cover with shade
Overshad ow *v* to throw a shadow over to shelter to cover to protect
Overshoot, *v* to shoot beyond the mark
O versight *s* an *omission* a *mistake*
Oversi ze, *v* to surpass in bulk, to plaster over as with size
Overskip, *v* to skip over to pass over
Oversleep *v* to sleep too long
Overspread *v* to cover or scatter over
Overstep *v* to step beyond to exceed.
Overstock, *v* to fill too full, to crowd
O verstock, *s* a superabundance
Overstrain', *v* to stretch too far
Oversway', *v* to overrule to bear down
Overswell *v* to swell or rise above
O'vert *a* open, manifest public apparent—An *overt* act, in law, is opposed to a secret design, as an *overt* act of treason
Overtly, *ad* in an overt manner
Overta'ke *v* to come up with in a pursuit
Overtask', *v.* to burden or task too much
Overtax *v* to tax too heavily or in excess.
Overthrow', *v* to throw over or down to subvert, to destroy, to defeat to subdue O verthrow *s* subversion, destruction discomfiture
Overthrow'er, *s* he who overthrows
O verthwart, *a.* opposite, perverse *prep* across, transverse *v* to oppose
Overti re *v* to subdue with fatigue
Overtop *v* to exceed in height to excel
Overtow er, *v* to soar or tower above
Overtra de *v* to trade beyond one s capital to trade beyond the wants of a community Overtrading *s* excessive trading or traffic
Overtrip *v* to walk lightly over
O verture *s* an opening a proposal an opening piece in a musical performance
Overturn' *v* to throw down to subvert
Overval ue *v* to rate at too high a price
Overveil (vale) *v* to veil or cover over
Overweak *a* too weak too feeble
Overween *v* to think too highly especially of one s self Overweening *p a* conceited presumptuous Overweenly *ad* in an overweening manner
Overweigh *v* to exceed in weight.
Overweight *s* preponderance
Overwhelm *v* to spread over and crush to sink or submerge to destroy suddenly and utterly Overwhelming *p a* bearing down crushing submerging overpowering Overwhelmingly, *ad* in such a manner as to overwhelm
Overwi se *a* wise to affectation
Overwrought *p a* laboured too much
Overzeal ous (zel) *a* zealous to excess
O viform *a* having the shape of an egg
O vine *a* pertaining to sheep
Ovip'arous *a* bringing forth eggs.
O volo *s* a kind of moulding so called from its resemblance to a string of eggs
Owe (o) *v* to be indebted to be obliged.
Owl (oul) *s* a bird that flies by night.
Owl er *s* a dealer in contraband goods
Owl ing *s* an offence against public trade, the exporting of wool or sheep (*Law*)
Owl ish *a* resembling an owl.
Owl like *a* like an owl in look or habits
Own (one) *a.* belonging to possessed peculiar as my *own*, our *own*, &c Own *v* to have or possess as one s *own* to acknowledge or avow as one s *own* to acknowledge
Own er *s* one to whom a thing belongs
Own ership *s* exclusive right of possession, proprietorship.
Owse (ooze) Ow ser, *s* bark and water mixed in a tan pit See Ooze
Ox, *s* a bullock *pl.* Oxen
Oxal'ic acid *s* an acid from sorrel
Ox alis, *s* the *acid* herb called sorrel.
Ox eyed, *a* having large full eyes
Ox gang †, *s* as much land as an ox can plough in a year, ordinarily about fifteen acres.
Ox lip *s* the cowslip a vernal flower
Oxyda tion, *s* the act of oxydizing—In this and the other compounds of the Greek *oxus* (sharp, acid), x is beginning

to be substituted for *y* This is contrary to rule, and if adopted will justify such spelling as *astem*, *tirant*, &c See under Rule I p 37

Oxyde (ox id) *s* a compound of oxygen and some other body in such proportions as not to produce an acid. Rust is an *oxyde* of iron

Ox ydize *v* to convert into oxyde to impart oxygen to absorb oxygen

Ox'ygen *s* a gas which generates acids, the vital part of atmospheric air

Ox ygenize *v* to acidify by oxygen

Oxygenous (ox ij e nus) *a* of the nature of oxygen

Ox ymel *s* a mixture of vinegar and honey

Oxymo'ron, *s* a rhetorical figure in which an epithet of a quite contrary significa tion is added to a word as *cruel kindness*

Oxyr'rhodine *s* a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses

Ox ytone *a* having an acute sound

O yer [Fr] *s* a hearing A court of Oyer and Terminor is one where causes are heard and determined

Oyez [Fr] *int* hear ye! the introductory cry of a public crier when he gives out a proclamation

Oys ter *s* a bivalve shell fish

Oys ter shell *s* the covering of an oyster

Oys terwench Oysterwoman *s* a woman whose business is to sell oysters

Ozæ na, *s* an ulcer in the nostrils

P

Pab ular Pabulous *a* relating to food affording aliment or nutriment **Pabu la tion** *s* the act of feeding **Pab ulum** [L] *s* food provender aliment support, fuel or means of combustion

Paca See Alpaca

Pace *s* a step gait or manner of stepping or walking degree of celerity as with a quick or slow *pace* a measure by stepping *v* to move on slowly to amble to measure by steps to regulate in motion Paced (paste) *a* having a particular gait, going all lengths as thorough *paced* **Pacer** *s* one that paces a pacing horse See Amble

Pacha (pashaw) *s* the governor of a Turkish province district or city **Pachalic**, *s* the jurisdiction of a pacha.

Pachyder mata (pak) *s pl* animals having thick skins as the elephant

Pachyder'matous *a* having a thick skin.

Pacif ic *a* peace making mild gentle

Pacifica tion *s* the act of making peace

Pacifica tor *s* a mediator or peacemaker

Pacif'icatory *a* tending to make peace

Pacifier (pass) *s* one who pacifies or appeases **Pacify**, *v* to restore to peace, to tranquillize

Pack *s* a large bundle tied up for carriage, a set of cards, a number of hounds

Pack *v* to bind or tie up goods, to press or cram together, to press together with a fraudulent design, as, "*to pack cards*;" "*to pack a jury*"

Pack age *s* a parcel of goods packed.

Pack er *s* one who packs up bales

Pack et, *s* a small pack or bundle, a mail or bag of letters a ship that carries letters and passengers *v* to bind up in parcels

Pack horse *s* a horse of burden.

Pack saddle, *s* the saddle of a packhorse

Pack staff *s* a staff by which a pedlar occasionally supports his pack

Pack thread *s* twine used in packing

Pack wax *s* a tendinous substance or cartilage attached to the muscles of the neck in brutes

Pa co Pacos Alpaca *s* a South American animal resembling a small camel

Pact, *s* a compact a bargain, an agreement **Pac tion** *s* a covenant a contract **Pac tional** *a* pertaining to a bargain **Pactitious** (tish us) *a* settled by covenant

Pad *s* a path or footway a road a footpad or robber that infests the roads on foot *v* to rob on foot

Pad *s* an easy paced horse, a soft, easy saddle cushion or bolster *v* to travel gently to stuff with padding

Pad ded *p a* stuffed with padding **Pad ding** *s* some soft substance as hair or wool for stuffing saddles cushions, &c

Pad dle *s* the broad part of an oar an oar used by a single rower *v* to row to dabble or play with the hands or feet in water to finger **Paddle box**, *s* one of the wooden projections covering the paddle wheels in a steam boat. **Pad dler** *s* one who paddles

Pad dock *s* a small enclosure for deer or other animals

Paddock *s* a toad or frog **Paddock stool** *s* the toad stool

Pad dy *s* rice in the husk

Padisha (pah de sha) *s the one prince* a title of the Turkish Sultan and Persian Shah

Pad lock *s* See this word p 59

Pad lock, *v* to fasten with a padlock

Paduasoy' *s* a kind of silk stuff—origin ally silk from *Padua*

Pæ'an *s* a song of triumph or praise

Pa gan *s* a heathen *a* heathenish

Pa ganish *a* heathenish

Pa ganism *s* heathenism

Pa ganize *v* to render heathenish

Page *s* one side of the leaf of a book *v* to mark the pages of a book

Page *s* a boy or youth attending a royal or noble personage

Pageant (paj ent), *s* a statue in a show a show a spectacle, any thing showy without duration *a* showy pompous, ostentatious **Pageantry**, *s* pomp, ostentation show

Paginal (paj), *a* consisting of pages.

Pago da, *s* an Indian idol or temple, an Indian coin

Paid, the *p t* and *p p* of Pay

Pail *s* a wooden vessel for water, &c.

Pail ful *s* the full of a pail.

Paillasse, [pal'-yas, Fr] *s*, an underb ed or

mattress stuffed with *straw* See this word and *Pallass*, p 44

Pain *s* an uneasy sensation, varying in degree from slight uneasiness to acute suffering, an ache, a pang, punishment denounced, as on *pain* of death penalty, uneasiness of mind anxiety anguish *pl* labour laborious effort as with great *pains* *v* to afflict with pain to grieve, to distress, to make uneasy

Pain ful *a* full o' pain causing pain

Painfully *ad* with pain laboriously

Painfulness, *s* quality of being painful

Pai nim † *s* a pagan an infidel

Pain less *a* free from pain or trouble

Pains'taker, *s* a laborious person

Pains taking *a* laborious industrious

Pains taking *s* labour, great industry

Paint *s* colours for painting *v* to represent by colours to cover or adorn with colours, to practise painting to portray to delineate, to describe

Paint er, *s* one who professes painting

Paint ing *s* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours, a picture

Pair *s* two things suiting one another two of a sort a couple a brace *v* to join in couples to suit to unite Pair off, *v* to go off in pairs a Parliamentary term implying that two members on opposite sides who cannot conveniently attend agree to sink their votes or set one against the other

Pal ace *s* a royal abode a splendid house

Pal'adin, *s* a knight of the round table

Palanquin (pal an keen') *s* an Indian sedan or covered chair borne on men s shoulders

Pal atable *a* pleasing to the taste

Pal atal Pala'tial *a* pertaining to the palate *s* a letter pronounced chiefly by the aid of the palate

Pal ate *s* the seat of taste mental relish

Pala tial, *a* pertaining to the palate or a palace, magnificent

Palat'inate, *s* the province of a palatine

Pal atine *a* pertaining to a palace possessing certain royal privileges *s* one invested with regal privileges

Pal ative, *a* pleasing to the taste

Palav er *s* superfluous talk *v* to flatter

Pale *a* wan whitish *v* to make pale

Pale *v* to enclose with pales *s* a flat stake used in making fences a perpendicular stripe in an escutcheon like a *pale*. See *Pale* p 59 Paled, *a*. having pales, striped

Paléa ceous (shus) *a* having chaff or straw Pa leous *a* chaffy

Pa'le eyed (ide), *a*. having dim eyes

Pa'le faced, *a*. having a pale or wan face.

Pa lely *ad*. wanly, not ruddily

Pa'leness, *s* wanness want of colour

Paléog'raphy *s* ancient manner of writing, a description of ancient writings, the science of explaining ancient writings Paleol'ogy, *s* a treatise on the doctrine of antiquities. Paleontol'ogy s. the science of the fossil remains of animals and plants now extinct Paleosau' rus, Paleothe rium See under Saurold and Therion

Pales trian Palestric Palestrical *a* belonging to the exercise of wrestling

Pal'ette, *s* a light, oval board for holding painters colours when mixed.

Pal'frey, *s* a small horse trained for ladies

Pal freyed, *a*. riding on a palfrey

Palifica tion *s* the practice of driving posts into the ground to make it firm

Pal indrome *s* a word verse, or sentence which is the same read backwards or forwards as *madam*

Pa ling *s* a fence made of pales

Pal inode *s* a recantation

Palinu rus *s* the skilful pilot of Eneas

Palisa de *s* a fence or fortification formed with pales *v* to enclose with palisades

Pa lish *a* somewhat pale sickly

Pall (pawl) *s* a cloak or mantle of state the mantle of an archbishop a covering thrown over the dead *v* to invest as in a pall

Pall *v* to become insipid to cloy

Palla dium *s* a statue of *Pallas* on the preservation of which the safety of Troy was predicted to depend, and hence it means a safeguard or protection

Pal let *s* a straw bed a mean bed

Pal liate *v* to cloak, to screen, to extenuate to excuse

Pallia tion *s* extenuation mitigation.

Pal liative *a* extenuating, mitigating *s* that which extenuates or mitigates.

Pal lid *a* pale wan faint in colour

Pall mall (pell mell) *s* a game with a ball and mallet a street in London. See *Mall* and *Maul*

Palm (pam) See this word, p 59

Pal mated Palmate *a* broad or shaped like the hand or palm web-footed

Palmer (pam er) See under *Palm* p 59

Palm er worm *s* a hairy caterpillar

Palmet to *s* a species of the palm tree

Palmif erous *a* bearing palms

Pal miped, *a* web-footed *s* a web-footed or aquatic bird

Pal mister *s* one who deals in palmistry

I al mistry *s* the cheat of fortune telling by lines in the palm of the hand

Palm Sunday *s* the Sunday before Easter

Palm'y *a* bearing palms, victorious.

Palpabil ity *s* quality of being palpable

Pal'pable *a*. that may be felt, gross plain

Pal pableness *s* the being palpable.

Pal pably *ad* manifestly, plainly

Palpa tion, *s* the act of feeling

Pal'pitate, *v* to beat as the heart.

Palpita tion, *s*. a throbbing of the heart.

Palsgrave (pawls') *s* a German title of honor, a count or lord of the *palace*

Palsy (pawl'sy) *s* loss of feeling and voluntary motion, paralysis *v* to strike as with the palsy to paralyse See this word, p 59

Palter (pawl'), *v* to shuffle, to dodge, to balk, to deceive. Palterer, *s* one that palters. Paltry, *a*. worthless; mean,

contemptible Paltriness *s* the state of being paltry, meanness.
Pa'ly, *a.* pale, wan
Pam *s* the knave of clubs
Pam'pas, *s pl* the vast prairies in South America, particularly in Buenos Ayres
Pam'per, *v* to feed luxuriously to glut
Pamphlet (pam'flet) *s* a small stitched book Pamphleteer' *s* a writer of pamphlets Pamphleteering *s* writing and publishing pamphlets. Compare *Brochure.*
Pan *s* a broad, shallow vessel
Panace'a *s* an all curing medicine
Pana'da, Panado *s* bread boiled in water
Pan'cake *s* a thin cake baked in a pan
Pan'creas *s* a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach the sweetbread
Pancreat'ic *a* relating to the pancreas
Pan'dect, *s* a treatise which contains the whole of any subject—The *Pandects* of Justinian, the digested code of Roman civil law
Pandem'ic, *a* incident to a whole people
Pandemo'nium *s* the great hall or council chamber of *all* the *demons* or fallen angels, hell
Pan'der *s* a pimp a male bawd a procurer *v* to pimp or procure for others to minister to wicked passions and desires Panderism *s* the employment or vices of a pander—(from *Pandarus* in Shakspeare)
Pan'dour (door) *s* a kind of light infantry soldiers formerly in the Austrian service
Pane *s* a panel or square of glass
Pa'ned, *a* composed of small squares
Panegyric (jer'ik), *s* a eulogy an encomiastic piece Panegyric Panegyrical, *a* bestowing praise eulogistic Panegyrist, *s* a eulogist a writer of panegyrics. Panegyrize *v* to praise highly and publicly to eulogize
Pan'el *v* to form into or with panels Panelled, *p a* formed with panels Panelling *s* act of making panels, panel work See Panel p 44
Pang *s* extreme and sudden pain.
Pang *v* to give extreme pain to
Pan'ic *s* a sudden fright without cause *a* applied to a sudden and groundless fright or alarm
Pan'ic-struck *a* struck with a sudden panic or groundless alarm
Pan'icle, *s* a loose kind of inflorescence as in oats Panicled, *a* furnished with panicles.
Panna'de, *s* the curvet of a horse
Pan'nel *s* a kind of rustic saddle
Pannier (pan'yer), *s* a basket originally for carrying *bread* one of two large wicker baskets carried by beasts of burden
Pan'oply, *s.* complete armour for defence Panoplied (plid), *a* completely armed
Panop'ticon, *s* a place where every thing can be seen, a prison or penitentiary in which the inspector can see the prisoners in their cells without being seen himself
Panora'ma, *s* a large circular painting, from the centre of which the beholder *views* distinctly *all* or the whole of the objects of the representation
Pansoph'ical *a.* knowing every thing Pan'sophy, *s* universal knowledge or wisdom
Pan'sy *s* the garden violet
Pant *v* to palpitate or beat as the heart, to wish earnestly for, to long for
Pant *s* palpitation or motion of the heart
Pantaloon' *s* a buffoon in a pantomime *pl* tight small clothes, reaching to the ankle
Pantamor'phic *a* assuming all shapes
Pan'theism *s* the doctrine which teaches that the universe in its totality is the supreme God
Pan'theist, *s* one who believes in pantheism Pantheis'tic Pantheistical, *a* relating to pantheism
Panthe'on *s* an ancient temple in Rome dedicated to all the gods
Pan'ther *s* a spotted wild beast, a pard
Pant'ing *s* a short and quick breathing
Pan'tler *s* one who in a great family has charge of the *pantry* or bread room
Pantofle (pan'too fl) *s* a kind of slipper
Pan'tograph *s* an instrument for copying all sorts of drawings and designs
Pantograph'ic Pantographical, *a* relating to a pantograph or performed by it
Pantom'eter *s* an instrument for measuring angles elevations and distances
Pan'tomime *s* one who expresses his meaning by mimicry or gesture, a buffoon a scenic representation in dumb show
Pantomim'ic Pantomimical *a* representing only by gesture or dumb show
Pan'try *s* a store-room for *bread* provisions &c See *Pannier* and *Pantler*
Pap *s* a nipple of the breast, a teat
Pap *s* soft food for infants pulp of fruit
Papa, *s* a fond name for father
Pa'pacy *s* the popedom or papal dignity
Pa'pal *a* pertaining to the Pope or Papacy
Papav'erous *a.* resembling poppies
Pa'per *s* a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on any written document, a newspaper *a* made of paper thin slight *v* to cover with paper, to fold in paper
Paper cred'it *s* credit obtained by means of any written paper obligation.
Pa'per maker, *s* one who makes paper
Pa'per mill, *s* a mill to make paper in
Pa'per money *s* bills of exchange, bank and promissory notes
Pa'per stainer, *s* one who colours paper
Papes'cent, *a* containing or like pap
Pa'phian, *a* pertaining to Venus.
Papier mache, [pap'yay-mah'shay, Fr] *s* a substance made of paper reduced to pulp from which articles are made
Papil'io *s* a butterfly Papilionaceous (shus), *a.* resembling a butterfly
Papil'la, [L] *s.* a small pap, a nipple of the breast *pl.* Papillæ.
Pap'illary, Papillous, *a.* resembling paps.

Pa'pist, *s* one who maintains the supremacy of the Pope but used offensively
Papis'tic, Papistical *a* pertaining to the doctrines of the Church of Rome
Pa'pistry See Popery
Pap'pous *a* having soft light down as the seeds of thistles Pappus [L] *s* a soft downy substance on seeds
Pap'py *a* like pap soft succulent
Papy'rus *s* an Egyptian reed from the leaves of which the ancients made paper
Par *s* a state of equality equal value
Para a Greek prefix See *Para* p 48
Para (rah) *s* a small Turkish coin
Par'able *s* a comparison an allegory
Par'able *v* to represent by a parable
Parab'ola *s* one of the conic sections
Parabol'ical *a* expressed by a parable, also having the form of a parabola
Parabol'ically *ad* by way of parable, also in the form of a parabola.
Parab'olism *s* a term in algebra.
Paracen'tric Paracentrical, *a* deviating from circularity
Parach'ronism *s* an error in chronology
Parachute [par'a shoot Fr] *s* an umbrella like instrument used to break a person's fall from a balloon in case of accident
Par'aclete [Gr] *s* a comforter an intercessor, a term applied to the Holy Spirit
Para'de, *s* (something prepared or got up) show, ostentation military display or procession, a place where troops assemble for review *v* to assemble in military order to exhibit ostentatiously Parading *s* the act of making a parade
Par'adigm (dim) *s* an example a model
Par'adise *s* the garden of Eden, any place of felicity or bliss
Paradisa'cal, *a* pertaining to paradise
Par'adox *s* a proposition or assertion which is apparently contrary to opinion or absurd, but really true
Paradox'ical, *a* of the nature of a paradox
Paradox'ically, *ad* in a paradoxical manner seemingly contradictory
Paragoge [go'jē, Gr] *s* in grammar a letter or syllable added to a word without altering its meaning as *conveniency* from *convenience* Paragogic, Paragogical (göj'), *a* lengthened by paragoge
Par'agon *s* a model a pattern, something of incomparable excellence *v* to compare
Paragram *s* a play upon words, a pun
Paragram'matist *s* a punster
Par'agraph, *s* a small division of a connected discourse any portion or section of a writing or chapter which relates to a particular point, a short piece of news or notice, as a *paragraph* in a newspaper See *Para*, p 48.
Paragraph'ic, Paragraphical, *a*. divided into paragraphs denoting a paragraph
Paragraph'ically, *ad* by paragraphs.
Paralip'sis, *s* in rhetoric an apparent or pretended omission
Parallac'tic *a* pertaining to a parallax
Par'allax *s* the difference between the true and apparent elevation of a heavenly body
Par'allel, *s* a line at the same distance from another in all its length a line of works drawn by besiegers in making their advances, a circle parallel to the equator a comparison made, a resemblance a like case *a* equally distant in every part having the same direction or tendency like similar *v* to make parallel to compare to resemble Parallelism *s* state of being parallel; resemblance
Parallel'ogram *s* a right lined quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal
Parallelop'iped *s* a solid figure contained under six parallelograms the opposite sides of which are equal and parallel
Paral'ogism Paralogy *s* false reasoning
Par'alyse *v* to strike as it were with the palsy to deprive of motion or action.
Paral'ysis *s* a palsy loss of feeling
Paralyt'ic Paralytical *a* struck by palsy palsied inclined to palsy
Par'amount *a* beyond or superior to all others *s* the chief or highest in rank
Par'amour *s* a lover or mistress
Par'apet *s* a wall breast high
Parapher'nal *a* pertaining to or consisting of paraphernalia
Paraphernalia *s* things brought by and belonging to a wife apparel ornament
Par'aphrase *s* a copious explanation of some text or passage *v* to translate freely or with latitude
Par'aphrast *s* a lax or loose interpreter
Paraphras'tic Paraphrastical, *a* lax in interpretation not literal not verbal.
Paraphras'tically *ad* by paraphrase
Par'asang *s* a Persian measure of length
Parasce'nium *s* the back part of a stage
Par'asite *s* a flatterer a sycophant Parasit'ic *a* in botany growing to and supported by other plants Parasitical, *a* like a parasite Parasitically *ad*. in a flattering manner
Parasol' *s* a small umbrella carried over the head to keep off the sun
Par'boil, *v* to boil in *part* to half boil
Par'cel *s* a small part or portion, a small bundle *v* to divide into portions See Parcel p 59
Par'cener *s* a co-heir or joint inheritor
Par'cenery *s* co heirship joint tenure
Parch *v* to burn slightly to scorch, to dry up to be scorched or dried up Parch'ed *p a*. scorched, dried up. Parching *p a* scorching withering
Parch'ment *s* skins dressed for writing on
Pard *s* the leopard a spotted beast
Par'don *v* to forgive as an offender, to forgive, to excuse *s* forgiveness of an offence or crime remission of punishment, forgiveness Pardonable, *a* that may be pardoned, excusable Pardon-

ableness, *s* quality of being pardonable Pardonably *ad* excusably Pardoner, *s* one who pardons.
Pare *v* to cut off the surface, to cut off or diminish by little and little
Paregor ic *a.* having the power to assuage or mitigate *s* an anodyne medicine
Parene'sis *s* persuasion exhortation
Parenet ic, Parenetical, *a.* exhortatory
Pa'rent, *s* a father or mother
Par entage *s* birth extraction descent.
Parent al *a* pertaining to parents
I aren thesis *s* a sentence or clause inserted within another sentence distinguished by the following marks ( )
Parenthet ical Parenthetic *a* of the nature of a parenthesis using parentheses
Parenthet ically *ad* in a parenthesis.
I aren'ticide *s* the killer of a parent
Pa rentless *a* destitute of parents
Pa rer *s* a tool to cut away the surface
Par get *s* a rough plastor for walls
Parhe lion *s* a mock sun
Par'iah *s* a Hindoo who has lost caste, an outcast from society
Pario tal *a* constituting sides or walls
Pa ring *s* the act of paring that which is pared off, the rind
Par'ish *s* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls
Parish ioner, *s* one that belongs to the parish
Paris ian *s* a native of Paris
Paris'ian *a.* of or belonging to Paris
Parisyllab ic Parisyllabical *a* having an equal number of syllables
Par itor *s* an apparitor or summoner
Par'ity *s* equality resemblance likeness
Park *s* an enclosure for beasts of chase —*Park of artillery* the whole train of artillery belonging to an army
Par'lance, *s* conversation talk discourse
Par'ley *s* conversation, oral treaty *v* to speak or talk, to hold a conference with an enemy
Par'liament, *s* the supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland consisting of the King or Sovereign House of Lords, and House of Commons
Parliamenta'rian *s* one of those who in the time of Charles I adhered to the parliament *a.* attached to the parliament Parliamen'tary, *a* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament
Par'lour *s* the reception or conversation room, the room a family usually occupies, a dining room
Par'lous †, *a* keen shrewd, waggish
Parmesan', *s* cheese from *Parma.*
Paro'chial (ke-al), *a.* pertaining or belonging to a parish
Paro'chially, *ad.* in a parish by parishes
Par'odist, *s* a writer of parodies
Par'ody, *s.* a change of another's words so as to give his composition a burlesque or ludicrous meaning *v* to imitate by parody, to burlesque
Parol', *a.* given by word of mouth.
Paro'le, *s.* a verbal promise or declaration.
Paronoma'sia, *s* a play upon words, a pun
Paron ymous, *a* like another word in sound but differing in spelling and meaning, as *ayr* and *heir*
Paroquet (ket') *s* a small kind of parrot
Parot id *a* beside the ear, salivary
Paroxysm (par'oks ism), *s* periodical return of a fit, convulsion Paroxysmal *a* pertaining to paroxysm convulsive
Par'ricidal, *a* relating to parricide.
Par'ricide, *s* one who murders, or the murder of one's father
Par'rot, *s* a well known bird.
Par'ry *v* to put by thrusts to ward off
Parse See this word p 59
Par'see *s* a *Persian* fire worshipper
Parsimo nious *a* sparing niggardly covetous Parsimoniously *ad* sparingly Parsimoniousness *s* a disposition to be niggardly Parsimony, *s* niggardliness covetousness.
Par sing *s* the act of resolving sentences into the *parts* of speech
Pars ley *s* a well known herb
Pars nep, Parsnip *s* an esculent root.
Par son *s* a clergyman, a priest
I ar sonage *s* the benefice of a parson, the manse or house of a parson.
Part *s* something less than the whole, a portion a division a share as for my *part* side as to take one's *part* interest or concern, any one of the characters in a play *pl* faculties or intellectual powers as a man of *parts* regions or districts as in these *parts*—In *good part*, as well done or meant for the *most part* commonly, *in part* in some degree partly Part *v* to divide into parts to divide or share to separate, to quit, to depart or go away from to be separated or detached from to be torn asunder—To *part with* to quit, to resign to lose Part ed *p a* separated, divided.
Part age *s* the act of sharing, a division
Parta ke *v* to participate, to have part in
P rta ker *s* an associate a sharer
I arta king *s* act of taking part
Parterre (tair') *s* a level ground, a flower garden, the pit of a theatre
Partial (par'shal) See this word, p 59
Partiality (shē-al') *s* inclination to favour one party more than another, stronger inclination to one thing than another
Par'tially *ad.* with undue bias, in part.
Partibil ity, *s* quality of being partible
Part ible *a* divisible separable
Participant (tis') *a.* sharing *s* a sharer Participate, *v* to partake, to share; to have a share in. Participa'tion, *s* the act of sharing, division Participative (tis') *a.* capable of participating
Particip ial, *a.* of the nature of a participle
Particip ially, *ad* in manner of a participle.
Par'ticiple *s* a word partaking of the qualities both of a verb and an adjective
Par'ticle *s* a minute part or portion, a small indeclinable word.
Partic'ular *a.* pertaining to a part, individual single, singular, odd *s.* a single instance, a separate or minute part.

Patch'work, *s.* work composed of small pieces of different colours a clumsily executed work a made up thing
Pate *s* the head (used in ridicule).
Patefac tion, *s* the act of opening
Patel la, [L] *s* the cap of the knee
Pat en *s* See Patin
Pat ent, *a* open to the perusal of all as *letters patent* obvious plain secured by a patent *s* a grant by letters patent of an exclusive right to an invention for a term of years Patentee *s* one to whom a patent has been granted
Pat era, [L] *s* a broad goblet or cup
Pater'nal *a* fatherly hereditary
I ater'nity, *s* the relation of a father
I ter nos ter [L] *s* the Lord s prayer
I ath Path way *s* a way a road a track
I athet ic Pathetical *a* moving the passions or feelings passionate
P thet ically *ad* in a pathetic manner
Pathet icalness *s* the being pathetic
Path'less *a* untrodden not known
I athog nomy *s* a knowledge of the symptoms by which any state of passion is indicated
Pathological (loj) *a* relating to pathology Pathol ogist *s* one who treats of pathology Pathology *s* the doctrine of diseases their causes effects and differences
Pa thos, *s* passion deep feeling that which excites tender emotions
Pat ible † *a* sufferable tolerable
Pa tience (shens) *s* the quality of being patient. Patient *a* suffering enduring calm *s* one who suffers under disease Patiently *ad* with patience quietly
Pat in Paten *s* the plate or vessel on which the consecrated bread is placed
Pat ly *ad* fitly opportunely suitably
Pat ness *s* fitness suitableness
Pa triarch, (ark) *s* the father or head of a family, the head of a church, as the Greek *Patriarch*
Patriar chal, *a* pertaining to patriarchs
Patriar'chate Pa triarchy, *s* the office dignity or jurisdiction of a patriarch
Patrician (trish an) *a* senatorial not plebeian, of a noble family *s* a senator a noble of ancient Rome
Patrimo nial, *a.* possessed by inheritance
Patrimo nially *ad* by inheritance
Pat'rimony *s* an estate possessed by inheritance from one s fathers
Pa triot *s* a real lover of his country *a* loving one s country patriotic Patri ot ic, *a.* full of patriotism Pa triotism, *s* love or zeal for one s country
Patris tic Patristical *a* in theology, pertaining to the *fathers* of the church
Patrōl *s* a guard that goes the rounds of a camp or garrison, the act of patrolling *v* to go round as a patrol
Pa tron, *s* one who patronizes one who has the right of presentation to a living
Pat ronage, *s.* act of patronizing support protection, guardianship, right of conferring a benefice.
Pa tronal, *a.* protecting, supporting.
Pa troness, *s* a female patron.
Pat'ronize *v* to encourage as a patron, to support to protect
Pat ronizer *s* one who patronizes
Pa tronless *a* not having a patron
Patronym ic *s* a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor
Pat ten *s* a clog shod with an iron ring
Pat ter *v* to make a noise like hail.
Pat'tering *s* noise like hail
Pat tern, *s* a model See Pattern p 59
Pat ty *s* a little pie as an oyster *patty*
Pat typan *s* a pan to bake patties in
Pat ulous *a* spreading expanded
Pau city *s* fewness smallness of number smallness of quantity
Paunch (panch) *s* the belly the stomach *v* to take out the paunch, to eviscerate See No 16 *a* p 15
Pau per, *s* a poor person, particularly an inmate of an almshouse or a poor law union Pauperism *s* state of being a pauper poverty Pauperize, *v* to reduce to pauperism
Pause *s* a stop, a cessation of action or speaking *v* to stop to cease, to wait to hesitate Pau ser, *s* one who pauses or deliberates
Pau singly *ad* after a pause by pauses
I ave *v* to lay or floor with paving stones, to prepare the way for Pave [pav ai, Fr] *s* the pavement the street Pa ve ment *s* a paved way or street. Paver Pavier (yer) one who paves Paving *p a* used in or for paving *s* the act of paving a pavement
Pavil ion (yun) *s* an ornamented tent a building with a dome *v* to furnish with tents
Pav onine *a* resembling a peacock's tail
Paw, *s* the foot of a beast of prey the hand, in contempt *v* to strike with the paw or forefoot to handle as with paws, to fawn, as a spaniel that paws his master
Paw ky *a* arch, cunning (*Scotland*)
Pawn *s* a piece at chess See *Peon.*
Pawn, *s* something given as a pledge
Pawn *v* to pledge to give in pledge
Pawn broker *s* one who lends money on goods which he receives as a pledge
Pawnee *s* the receiver of a pawn.
Pawn er *s* one who pawns
Pay, *v* to discharge a debt, to give what is due, to recompense or reward, to give an equivalent or price for to retort upon another for an injury received as he shall *pay for* it
Pay *s* wages, hire, money for services or debt, payment.
Pay *v* to smear with pitch, tar, &c
Pay able, *a* due, that ought to be paid
Pay'day, *s.* the day for payment
Payee, *s* one to whom money is paid.
Pay'er, *s* one who makes payment.
Pay'master, *s* one from whom wages are received, an officer that pays troops
Pay ment, *s* the act of paying, that which is paid, a reward.
Pea, *s* a well known kind of pulse.

Peace *s* a state of quiet or tranquillity, freedom from war or disturbance, a state not hostile, tranquillity content stillness, silence, heavenly rest, that general security and quiet which a king warrants to his subjects Peace! *int* silence! hist! Peaceable *a* disposition to peace, peaceful, quiet, free from war Peaceableness, *s* the state of being peaceable quietness, tranquillity Peaceably, *ad.* without war quietly Peaceful *a* pacific mild, undisturbed Peacefully, *ad* in a peaceful manner Peacefulness *s* quality of being peaceful Peaceless, *a* wanting peace disturbed Peace-maker *s* one who makes peace or reconciles differences

Peace offering *s* a sacrifice offered to God for atonement and reconciliation

Peach *v* (to *impeach*) to accuse (*Cant*)

Peach *s* a delicious juicy fruit Peach colour *s* the faint, pink colour of the peach blossom

Peachick *s* the chicken of a peacock

Peacock *s* a fowl of beautiful plumage

Peahen *s* the female of the peacock

Peajacket *s* a loose rough warm jacket worn by sailors

Peak *s* the top of a hill anything pointed, the rising forepart of a head dress

Peak *v* to look thin or sickly to sneak, to raise a gaff or spar more slantingly

Peakish *a* having peaks like a peak

Peal *s* a succession of loud sounds as of bells, thunder cannon &c *v* to utter loud and successive sounds Pealing *p a* uttering loud and solemn sounds as 'the *pealing* anthem

Pear (pair) *s* a well known fruit

Pearl (perl), *s* a white lustrous gem of great value usually round and chiefly found in a kind of oyster in the Asiatic seas, poetically any thing round and clear as a drop of dew a white speck or film on the eye, a very small kind of printing type

Pearl ash, *s* refined potash

Pearled, *a* adorned or set with pearls

Pearl eyed *a* having a speck in the eye

Pearl oyster See under Pearl

Pearl stone *s* a volcanic mineral.

Pearl wort Pearlgrass *s* a plant

Pearly, *a* abounding with or like pearls

Pear main, *s* a kind of apple

Pear'tree, *s* the tree that bears pears

Peasant (pez'), *s* a rustic a hind Peasantlike, *a* rustic clownish Peasantry, *s* peasants country people

Pea'cod, Pea'shell, *s* the husk of peas

Pease *s* peas collectively, or as food

Peat, *s* a species of turf for fuel.

Peat'y, *a.* of the quality of peat.

Peb'ble, *s* a small rounded stone

Peb'bled, Pebbly, *a* full of pebbles

Peccabil'ity, *s* state of being peccable Peccable *a* liable to sin

Peccadil'lo [Sp] *s* a slight sin or offence

Pec'cancy, *s* bad quality offence

Peccant *a* sinning guilty, corrupt, not healthy, diseased.

Peck *s* the fourth part of a bushel

Peck, *v* to pick up food with the beak; to strike with the beak, to carp at

Peck'er *s* one that pecks, a bird

Pectinal, *a.* resembling a comb

Pectinated, *a* formed like a comb

Pectination *s* resemblance to a comb

Pectoral, *a.* belonging to or affecting the breast *s* a medicine to strengthen the chest, something to protect the breast, a breast-plate

Pecul, *s* an East Indian measure

Peculate *v* to embezzle as public money by an officer

Peculation *s* theft of public money

Peculator *s* a robber of the public

Peculiar *a* belonging to only one not shared in by others appropriate singular particular special *s* exclusive property Peculiarity *s* something peculiar to a person or thing singularity oddness Peculiarize, *v* to make peculiar to appropriate Peculiarly, *ad* in a peculiar manner, especially

Pecuniary *a* pertaining to money, consisting of money monetary

Pedagogism *s* the business of a pedagogue pedantry

Pedagogue (ped a gog), *s* a schoolmaster a pedant Pedagogic (goj) *a* relating to a pedagogue Pedagogy (gog y), *s* the principles and practice of teaching

Pedal *a* pertaining to the foot

Pedal *s* that part of a musical instrument which is acted upon by the feet

Pedant *s* one vainly ostentatious of his learning a pedagogue

Pedantic, Pedantical, *a* like a pedant

Pedantically *ad* in a pedantic manner

Pedantize *v* to play the pedant

Pedantry *s* ostentation of learning

Pedate *a* divided like toes

Peddle (dl), *v* to be busy about trifles to travel about and retail goods or small wares Peddler *s* one who peddles Peddlery *s* the articles sold by peddlers Peddling *s* the act or practice of going about and selling goods on a small scale *p a* retailing, petty, trifling See Peddler p 44

Pedestal *s* the basis or foot of a statue

Pedestrial, *a* pertaining to the foot.

Pedestrian, *s* one who makes a journey on foot, a good walker *a.* on foot.

Pedicle *s* See Peduncle

Pedicular, Pediculous, *a.* lousy

Pedigree *s* genealogy lineage an account or register of a line of ancestors

Pediment *s* an ornamental projection to a building, a door, or window

Pedler Pedlery See under Peddle

Pedobaptism *s* infant baptism Pedobaptist, *s* one who holds to infant baptism See under Baptism

Pedometer *s* an instrument by which the paces of the feet are numbered, and distances measured.

Peduncle *s* the flower stalk of a plant.

Pedunc ular *a* pertaining to a peduncle

Peel, *v* to strip off the skin or bark, to

flay, to plunder, to come off in flakes *s* the rind, bark, or skin a broad, thin wooden shovel used by bakers

Peep, *v* to begin to appear to look as from a hiding place so that only the eye is seen, to look slily and with curiosity *s* first faint appearance, as the *peep* of day a sly look or glance Peep'er, *s* one who peeps

Peep'hole *s* a hole through which one may look without being discovered.

Peer, *s* an equal an equal in rank a nobleman a lord *v* to come just in sight, to peer (a contraction of *appear*) Peer'age *s* the dignity or rank of a peer the body of peers Peeress *s* a woman ennobled by birth or marriage

Peer less, *a* having no equal matchless

Peer'lessly *ad* without an equal, matchlessly

Peer'lessness *s* state of being peerless

Pee vish, *a* irritable easily offended.

Pee vishly *ad* petulantly fretfully

Pee'vishness *s* petulance fretfulness

Peg *s* a wooden pin or fastener *v* to fasten with a peg Pegged *p a* fastened or furnished with pegs

Peiras tic *a* attempting making trial

Pe'koe (ko) *s* a species of fine black tea.

Pela gian, *s* a follower of Pelagius who denied the doctrine of original sin and maintained free will and the merit of good works

Pelf *s* money riches paltry stuff

Pel'ican *s* a large bird with a long beak and a pouch in which it keeps a supply of water for itself and its young Hence it has been supposed that it admits its young to suck blood from its breast

Pel ican *s* a chemical vessel or alembic

Pelisse [lesce Fr] *s* a robe made of *fur* a silk habit for a female

Pel'let, *s* a little ball a bullet

Pel'leted *a* consisting of pellets

Pel licle, *s* a thin external skin, a film

Pel litory *s* a species of herb

Pell mell *ad* confusedly tumultuously

Pells, *s* an office in the exchequer

Pellu cid *a* transparent clear bright

Pellu cidness *s* clearness, transparency

Pelt *s* the skin or hide of a beast

Pelt See this word p 59

Pel ta *s* a small kind of ancient buckler

Pel tate *a* shaped like a round shield

Pelt ing *p a* throwing at, paltry

Pelt monger *s* a dealer in peltry

Pelt ry *s* furs or skins furs in general

Pel vis [L] *s* the lower part of the belly

Pem ican *s* meat cured pulverised, and mixed with fat, used in long voyages of exploration

Pen *s* an instrument for writing; originally, a large feather *v* to write Penned (pend) *p p* written

Pen, *s* an enclosure as for sheep, fowls &c *v* to shut up in a pen to coop, to confine Penned or Pent *p p* shut up in a pen, cooped up.

Pe'nal, *a* that punishes that denounces punishment, that incurs punishment.

Pen'alty *s* punishment, judicial punishment, a fine forfeiture Penance *s* penitence, repentance, a punishment for sin a sacrament in the Roman Catholic Church

Pence *s* the plural of Penny when used in computing value as a shilling contains twelve *pence* The regular plural (Pennies) denotes separate coins, as six *pennies*

Pen cil, *s* a small brush used by painters an instrument for writing without ink, a collection of rays which converge to one point *v* to paint draw, or mark with a pencil

Pen dant *s* any thing hanging by way of ornament a jewel in the ear, streamer or small flag at the masthead of a ship, a pennant See Pendant p 44.

Pen dence *s* slope inclination

Pen dency *s* suspense delay of decision

Pen dent *a* hanging jutting over

Pend ing *p a* depending undecided

Pendulos ity *s* pendulousness Pendu lous *a* pendent, hanging, swinging Pendulousness *s* state of hanging suspension Pendulum *s* a body suspended and vibrating as that of a clock

Pen etrable *a* that may be penetrated pierced or entered Penetrabil ity, *s* the quality of being penetrable

Penetra lia [L] *s pl* the interior parts a private or sacred apartment, hidden things

Pen etrant *a* having power to pierce

Pen etrate *v* to pierce to enter to reach or affect the mind to get at the meaning Penetra tion *s* the act of penetrating the power of looking deeply into a subject acuteness sagacity Pen etrative *a* piercing sharp, discerning

Pen etrativeness *s* the being penetrative

Pen guin (gwin) *s* a genus of sea fowl

Penin sula *s* a portion of land almost surrounded by water Peninsular, *a* relating to or like a peninsula

Penin sulate *v* to form a peninsula

Pen itence *s* repentance, sorrow for sin.

Pen itent, *a* repentant contrite for sin

Pen itent *s* one sorrowful for sin

Peniten tial *a* expressing penitence

Peniten tial *s* a book directing penance

Peniten tiary, *s* one who prescribes penance one who does penance, a house of correction *a* relating to penance

Pen itently *ad* with sorrow for sin

Pen'knife *s* a knife used to cut pens a small pocket-knife Penman, *s* a writer, a teacher of writing

Pen manship *s* the act or art of writing

Pen nated *a* having wings

Pen nant *s* a streamer See *Pendant*

Pen ned *a* winged See under Pen

Pen niform *a* of the form of a feather

Pen'niless, *a* having no money, poor

Pen non, *s* a small flag or banner

Pen'ny *s* the 12th part of a shilling

Pennyroy al, *s* a plant

Pen'nyweight, *s* 24 grains troy weight.

Pen'nywise, *a* saving small sums at the

hazard of larger, as in the proverb—"Penny wise and pound foolish"
Pen'nyworth, *s* the value of a penny, something advantageously bought, a bargain
Pen'sile *a* hanging suspended
Pen'sileness, *s* the state of hanging
Pension (pen'shun) *s* a yearly payment or allowance, generally by government, for public services literary merit, &c *v* to grant a pension to Pensionary *a.* maintained by a pension consisting in a pension *s* one who receives a pension. Pensioned *p a* having a pension
Pen'sive, *a* thoughtful melancholy
Pen'sively *ad* in a pensive manner
Pen'siveness *s* quality of being pensive
Pent *p t* and *p p* of Pen to enclose
Pen tachord, *s* a five stringed instrument
Pen'tagon *s* a figure with five angles
Pentag'onal, *a* having five angles
Pen tagraph See Pantagraph
Pentahe'dral Pentahedrous *a* five sided
Pentahe'dron *s* a figure with five sides
Pentam eter *s* verse of five feet
Pentan drian *a* having five stamens
Pentangular *a* five cornered or angled
Pentapet alous, *a* having five petals or flower leaves
Pentaph yllous, *a* having five leaves
Pentasperm ous *a* containing five seeds
Pen'tastyle, *s* in architecture a work in which are five rows of columns
Pen tateuch (tuke) *s* the five books of Moses or first five books of the Bible
Pen'tecost *s* a festival of the Jews so called from its being *fifty* days after Easter—with Christians Whitsuntide
Pentecos tal *a* relating to Pentecost
Pent'house *s* a sloping shed or roof
Pen'tile *s* a sloping tile, a gutter tile
Penult' *s* the penultima
Penul tima *s* the last syllable but one
Penul timate *a* placed last but one
Penum'bra *a* a partial shadow
Penu rious *a* niggardly sordid, scanty
Penu riously *ad* in a penurious manner
Penu riousness, *s* niggardliness avarice
Pen'ury *s* poverty indigence want
Pe on, *s* a foot soldier in India
Pe'ony *s* the name of a flower
People (pe pl) *s* a nation, persons in general *v* to stock with inhabitants
Pepper *s* an aromatic warm spice *v* to sprinkle with pepper to pelt, to beat
Pep per cas tei, *s* a caster for sprinkling the powder of pepper
Pep per-box *s* a box for holding pepper
Pep'percorn, *s* any thing of trifling value
Pep'permint, *s* a hot or pungent herb, liquor distilled from it
Pep'tic, *a* promoting digestion, dietetic
Peradven ture, *ad* perhaps may be
Peram'bulate *v* to walk through or over
Perambula tion, *s* the act of walking through, a rambling survey
Peram'bulator, *s* a wheel for measuring roads, one who perambulates
Perceiv'able, *a* that may be perceived
Perceiv'ably, *ad.* so as to be perceived.
Perceiv'e, *v* to have a perception of, to discern, to see to understand Perceiver, *s* one who perceives or observes
Perceptibil ity, *s* the power of perceiving
Percep'tible, *a* that may be perceived
Percep'tibly *ad.* so as to be perceived
Percep'tion *s* the power of perceiving by means of the senses an idea or notion
Percep tive, *a* able or tending to perceive
Perceptiv ity *s* the power of perceiving
Perch *s* a fresh water fish, a long pole &c See Perch p 59
Perchan ce, *ad* perhaps peradventure
Percip ient, *a* perceiving having the faculty or power of penetration
Per colate *v* to strain through a sieve
Percola tion *s* the act of straining
Percussion (kush un) *s* the act of striking the shock produced a stroke
Percu tient *a* striking able to strike
Perdition (dish un) *s* state of being utterly lost, destruction ruin, eternal death
Per'du Perdue *a* employed on desperate purposes, abandoned lost *ad* lying in ambush concealed
Per egrinate *v* to travel through or over
Peregrina'tion *s* a travelling about
Per'egrinator *s* a traveller
Per'egrine *a* foreign not domestic
Per'emptorily *ad* absolutely positively
Per'emptoriness, *s* absolute decision
Per emptory *a* decisive absolute
Peren nial *a* lasting a year, perpetual
Peren nially *a* throughout the year, continually without ceasing
Per'fect *a* thoroughly made complete consummate pure immaculate *v* to finish to complete Perfecter, *s* one that makes perfect Perfectibil ity *s* capability of arriving at perfection Perfec tion *s* the state of being perfect Perfectionist, *s* one pretending to perfection Perfective *a* conducing to perfection Per'fectly *ad* completely exactly Perfectness, *s* completeness perfection
Perfid ious *a* treacherous false to trust
Perfid iously *ad* by breach of faith
Perfid iousness *s* the quality of being perfidious, treachery
Per'fidy *s* breach of faith treachery
Perfla tion, *s* the act of blowing through
Per forate *v* to pierce through to bore
Perfora tion *s* the act of piercing a hole
Per'forative *a* having power to pierce
Per'forator *s* a boring or piercing instrument a borer
Perfo rce *ad* by force, violently
Perform See this word, p 59
Perform able, *a* that may be performed.
Perform ance *s* execution completion, action, deed, the acting of a performer
Perform er *s.* one who performs or plays
Perfu matory *a* sending forth a perfume.
Per'fume, *s* a sweet odour, fragrance
Perfu me, *v* to impregnate with scent
Perfu mer *s* one who sells perfumes
Perfu mery, *s* perfumes in general.
Per'functorily, *ad* carelessly, negligently

Per functoriness, *s* negligence, careless ness Perfunctory, *a* done merely to get rid of the duty, careless negligent
Perfu se, *v* to overspread, to tincture
Perfu'sion, *s* the act of pouring out upon
Perhaps' *ad* peradventure, it may be
Pe ri *s* an Eastern fairy
Per'i, a Greek prefix. See Peri p 48
Per'ianth *s* the calyx of a flower
Pericar'dium *s* a thin membrane resem bling a purse which *surrounds* or con tains the heart
Per'icarp *s* the seed vessel of a plant
Pericra'nium *s* the membrane that covers the skull the skull the head
Peric ulous† *a* dangerous hazardous
Peric cians (shans) *s* people who *dwell round* from us at the opposite point of longitude but in the same latitude
Pe igee Perige um *s* that point of the moon s orbit in which it is nearest the *earth* See Apogee
Per igord stone *s* an ore of manganese
I er'igraph *s* an inaccurate delineation
Perihe'lion Perihelium *s* the point of a planet s orbit nearest the sun
Per'il *s* danger hazard denunciation
Per'ilous *a* hazardous dangerous
Per ilously *ad* dangerously
Per'ilousness *s* dangerousness hazard
Perim eter *s* the circuit or boundary of a plane figure
Pe riod *s* a going round the time in which any thing is performed so as to begin again in the same way a circuit a cycle a course of events the end or conclusion a full stop Periodical *a* regular at stated times *s* a publica tion issued periodically a magazine
Period ically *ad* at stated periods
Perios teum *s* a fibrous membrane round the bones
Peripatet ic *s* one of the disciples of Aris totle so called because they used to teach and dispute in the Lyceum at Athens *walking about* *a* relating to the Peripatetics walking about
Periph ery *s* the circumference of a circle ellipse or other curvilinear figure
Per iphrase *s* a circumlocution or round about way of speaking *v* to express by circumlocution or by many words Periph rasis the same as periphrase
Periphras tic, Periphrastical *a* circumlo cutory using many words.
Periphras tically *ad* with circumlocution
Per'iplus *s* a voyage round a sea or coast.
Peripneumo nia or Peripneu mony, *s* in flammation of the lungs
Periscii (pe rish e i), *s pl* the inhabitants of the frigid zones whose *shadows* while the sun is above their horizon are pro jected *all round* See Amphiscii.
Per'iscope *s* a view all round Perisc ŏp'ic, Periscopical, *a.* looking or view ing on all sides.
Per ish *v* to die, to be destroyed, to de cay, to be lost eternally
Per'ishable *a.* subject to perish or decay
Per'ishableness, *s.* liableness to perish.
Peristal tic *a.* worm like, spiral, applied to the vermicular motion of the intes tines which produces excretion
Per'istyle *s* a circular range of pillars
Perisys tole (tŏ-lē) *s* the pause between the contraction and dilatation of the heart. See Diastole
Peritone um *s* a thin, soft membrane which covers the lower intestines
Per iwig, *s* a peruke a wig
Per'iwinkle *s* a small snail like shell fish, a perennial evergreen plant.
Per jure *v* to forswear, to swear falsely
Per jurer *s* one guilty of perjury
Per jured *p a* guilty of perjury
Per jury *s* the act of swearing falsely
Perk *v* to hold up the head with an af fected briskness as a bird in the act of *perching* See Perch p 59
Per'manence Permanency *s* state of be ing permanent duration continuance fixedness Permanent, *a* lasting of long continuance, durable Perma nently *ad* lastingly durably
Permeabil ity *s* the being permeable
Per meable *a* that may be permeated
Per meate *v* to pass through the inter stices or pores of a body
Perme ation *s* the act of permeating
Permis cible *a* that may be mingled
Permis sible *a* that may be permitted
Permission (mish un) *s* the act of per mitting leave to do something, liberty granted
Permis sive *a* granting permission
Permis sively *ad* without hinderance
Permit *v* to allow to grant leave to license, to consent to, to tolerate, to suffer
Per mit *s* a written permission from an excise officer for the removal of spirits or other excisable articles
Permit tance *s* allowance permission
Permix tion *s* a mingling or mixing
Permuta tion *s* the act of changing, an exchange of one thing for another
Pernicious (nish us) *a* very hurtful de structive ruinous Perniciously, *ad* in a pernicious manner Pernicious ness *s* quality of being pernicious
Pernocta tion *s* a watching all night
Peroration *s* the closing part of an ora tion in which the arguments are briefly recapitulated and earnestly enforced
Perpend *v* to weigh thoroughly in the mind to consider attentively
Perpendic ular *a* hanging straight down or in the direction of the plane of the horizon, falling on another line at right angles upright *s* a line making right angles with another line any thing at right angles Perpendicular ity, *s* state of being perpendicular Perpendic u larly *ad* at right angles
Per'petrate, *v* to commit a crime.
P rpetra tion *s* the commission of a crime
Per'petrator *s* one that commits a crime.
Perpet ual, *a.* never ceasing continual
Perpet ually *ad.* continually incessantly
Perpet'uate, *v* to make perpetual.

Perpetuation, *s* the act of making perpetual unceasing continuance
Perpetuity, *s* duration to all futurity
Perplex *v* to make intricate or difficult to be understood to embarrass to harass, to vex Perplexed, *p a* complicated confused difficult Perplexedly *ad* in a perplexed manner Perplexedness *s* perplexity Perplexing *p a* embarrassing intricate difficult Perplexity *s* doubt anxiety of mind, entanglement, intricacy
Per'quisite *s* an allowance or gift exclusive of fixed wages Perquisition (zish un), *s* a thorough search or inquiry
Perry *s* wine or drink made of *pears*
Per'secute *v* to pursue with malignity to harass with penalties generally on account of religious opinions to oppress to harass with solicitations and importunities Persecution *s* the act of persecuting the state of being persecuted, malicious persecution Per'secutor *s* one who persecutes
Perseverance, *s* a persisting in what is undertaken constancy firmness Persevere *v* to persist or continue steadfast in any pursuit Perseveringly *ad* with perseverance
Persian *a* of or from Persia
Persiflage *s* jeering bantering ridicule
Persist *v* to persevere to continue firm or steadfast not to give over
Persistence Persistency *s* state of persisting steadiness constancy obstinacy Persistent *a* persevering firm steadfast
Person *s* an individual a human being the body exterior appearance
Personable *a* handsome graceful
Personage *s* an important person
Personal *a* pertaining or belonging to a person relating to one's private actions or character present not by representative property belonging to the person as money jewels &c not *real* property as lands and houses in grammar having the modifications of the three grammatical persons Personally *ad* in person in a personal manner Personality *s* that which constitutes a person individuality an offensive remark or reflection on a person Personate *v* to represent by a fictitious or assumed character so as to pass for the person represented Personation *s* the act of personating or counterfeiting another Per'sonator *s* one who personates Personification *s* the act of personifying, the thing personified Personify *v* to change from a thing to a person, to represent with the attributes of a person
Perspective *s* a seeing through a glass through which objects are viewed the art of drawing distant and near objects on a plane so as to make them appear in their relative places *a* relating to optics or to the art of perspective Perspectively *ad* as through a glass, according to the rules of perspective
Perspicacious (shus), *a* seeing through, quick sighted, discerning Perspicaciousness *s* perspicacity Perspicacity (kas e ty) *s* quickness of sight, acuteness of discernment
Perspicuity *s* clearness to the understanding, freedom from obscurity Perspic'uous *a* clear to the mind evident plain not obscure Perspicuously *ad* in a perspicuous manner Perspicuousness *s* perspicuity
Perspirability *s* quality of being perspirable Perspirable *a* that may be perspired Perspiration *s* the act of perspiring excretion of the fluids through the pores of the skin sweat. Perspirative *a* performing the act of perspiration Per'spiratory *a* perspirative Perspire *v* to exude humid matter through the pores of the skin, to sweat
Perstringe *v* to touch or glance on
Persuade (swade) *v* to influence by argument or entreaty to invite, to convince Persuader *s* one who persuades Persuadable *a* persuasible
Persuasibility (sway) *s* capability of being persuaded Persuasible *a* that may be persuaded Persuasibleness *s* quality of being persuasible Persuasion (per sway zhun) *s* the act of persuading the opinion that results from persuasion conviction belief Persuasive *a* having the power to persuade Persuasively *ad* so as to persuade Persuasiveness *s* quality or power of being persuasive Persuasory *a* tendency to persuade
Pert *a* brisk lively saucy petulant
Pertain *v* to belong or relate to to appertain to concern
Pertinacious (shus) *a* obstinate stubborn perversely resolute Pertinaciously *ad* in a pertinacious manner Pertinaciousness *s* pertinacity Pertinacity (nas ity) *s* obstinacy, stubborn ness persistency
Pertinence Pertinency *s* appositeness, suitableness to the purpose
Pertinent *a* to the purpose apposite
Pertinently *ad* aptly appositely
Pert'ly *ad* briskly smartly saucily
Pert'ness *s* briskness sauciness
Perturb *v* to disturb the mind to agitate to disquiet. Pertur'bate, *v* to perturb to disquiet
Perturbation *s* disquiet of mind
Perturbator, Pertur'ber *s* a disturber
Perturbed *p a* disturbed disquieted
Pertused, *p a* punched pierced with holes Pertusion (zhun) *s* the act of piercing or punching a little hole made by punching
Peruke *s* a periwig a cap of false hair
Peruke maker *s* a wig maker
Perusal, *s* the act of reading over
Peruse, *v* to read over See Peruse, p 59.
Perus'er, *s* a reader, an examiner

Peru'vian, *a.* pertaining to Peru, in South America *s* an inhabitant of Peru.
Perva de, *v* to pass through an aperture to pass through the whole extent of to be in all parts. **Pervasion** (zhun) *s* the act of pervading **Pervasive** (siv) *a* tending to pervade
Perver'se, *a.* cross, petulant obstinate.
Perver'sely *ad.* in a perverse manner
Perver'seness, *s* quality of being perverse
Perver'sion *s* the act of perverting
Perver'sity *s* perverseness
Perver'sive (siv) *a* tending to pervert.
Pervert *v* to distort or turn from the true end or purpose to mislead from the truth to corrupt **Per'vert** *s* one who has been perverted. **Pervert ed** *p a* misled corrupted **Perverter** *s* one who perverts **Pervertible** *a* that may be perverted
Pervestiga tion *s* a thorough inquiry
Pervica cious (shus) *a* thoroughly obstinate
Per'vious, *a* admitting a passage through
Per'viousness *s* state of being pervious
Pes simist *s* a complainer on all subjects as opposed to an *optimist*
Pest *s* a plague, pestilence a person or thing mischievous or noxious
Pes ter, *v* to plague to disturb to harass
Pes terer, *s* one that pesters or disturbs
Pes'terous, *a* pestering encumbering
Pest house *s* a plague-hospital
Pestif erous *a.* bringing plague pestilential
Pes tilence *s* plague a contagious and malignant distemper **Pestilent** *a* producing pestilence malignant mischievous **Pestilen tial** *a* containing or tending to produce pestilence pernicious to morals &c **Pestilently** *ad* mischievously perniciously
Pes tle *s* an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar *v* to beat with a pestle
Pet *s* a child or any little animal that is fondled and indulged a slight fit of peevishness *v* to treat as a pet to fondle to indulge
Pet al *s* a flower leaf **Petaline** *a* relating to or like a petal **Petaled** **Pet alous** *a* having petals **Petaloid** *a* of the form of a petal
Pet alism *s* a mode of banishment among the Syracusans by writing the name of the offender on leaves
Petard *s* a kind of bomb formerly used for blowing open gates &c
Pet asus *s* Mercury's winged cap
Petechial (pe tek e-al) *a* spotted as in malignant fevers.
Pet'erel **Petrel**, *s* a kind of sea bird usually called *the stormy petrel*
Pe ter-pence *s* a tribute or tax formerly paid to the Pope
Pet iole, *s* the foot-stalk of a leaf
Petit (petty Fr] *a* small, little petty **Petit-maître**, *s* (*a little master*) a fop
Petition (tish un), *s* a request, an entreaty, a supplication, a formal request to a superior, the paper containing such a request a memorial *v* to make a request of, to solicit, to supplicate **Petitionary** *a.* supplicatory **Petitioner** *s* one who presents a petition **Petitioning** *s* the act of asking or soliciting by a petition
Petre an, *a* pertaining to rock or stone
Petres cence, *s* a changing into stone
Petres cent *a* becoming stone hardening
Petrifac'tion, *s* process of petrifying, that which has been petrified
Petrifac tive *a* able to turn to stone
Petrif ic *a* having power to petrify
Petrifica tion, *s* the process of petrifying
Pet rified, *p a* changed into stone
Pet'rify *v* to change to or become stone
Petro leum *s* rock oil a liquid bitumen
Pet'ronel *s* a horseman s pistol.
Petrosil'ex *s* rock flint or compact felspar **Petrosilicious** (lish'us) *a* consisting of petrosilex
Pet rous *a* like stone hard stony
Pet ticoat *s* a female s under garment
Pet tifogger *s* a petty or low attorney or lawyer **Pettifoggery** *s* the small mean business of a pettifogger **Pettifogging** *a* low mean paltry
Pet tiness *s* littleness unimportance
Pet tish *a* apt to be peevish froward
Pet tishly *ad* in a pettish manner
Pet tishness *s* peevishness petulance
Pet titoes (toze) *s* the feet of a young pig
Pet to [It] *s* the breast in reserve
Pet ty *a* small little unimportant
Pet ulance *s* peevishness sauciness
Pet ulant *a* peevish saucy perverse
Pet ulantly *ad* with petulance
Pew *s* a seat enclosed in a church
Pe wet **Pewit** *s* the lap-wing
Pewter (pu ter) *s* a mixed metal chiefly of tin and lead *a* made of pewter **Pewterer** *s* one who works in pewter
Phaeton (fa'e ton), *s* an open chaise or chariot (so called from *Phaeton*)
Phagoden'ic *a* eating or corroding flesh
Phal anx *s* a small compact body of men —originally applied to a Macedonian troop—*Phalanges* the classical plural is applied to the small bones of the fingers and toes
Phan tasm *s* a vision a spectre a *fantasy* See *Fancy* p 54
Phantasmago ria, *s* an optical illusion, by which phantoms are represented
Phan tom *s* a spectre, a fancied vision
Pharisa ic **Pharisaical** *a* pertaining to the Pharisees externally religious
Pharisa icalness *s* external show in religion without the spirit of it
Pharisa ism *s* the doctrine or practice of the Pharisees, mere show of religion
Pharisee an *a.* resembling the Pharisees
Phar'isee *s* a sect among the Jews pretending to great holiness
Pharmaceu tic (su') **Pharmaceutical**, *a* relating to the preparation of medicines
Pharmaceutics (su tiks) *s* the science of pharmacy
Pharmacol'ogy, *s* a treatise on pharmacy

Pharmacopœia (pe ya) *s* a dispensatory or a book containing rules and directions for the preparation of medicines
Phar'macy *s.* the art or practice of preparing or compounding medicines
Pha ros *s* a lighthouse a watch tower
Phar'ynx *s* the upper part of the gullet
Phase (faze) *s* an appearance as a *phase* of the moon
Pheasant (fez ant) *s* a gallinaceous bird remarkable for the beauty of its plumage Pheasantry *s* an enclosure for pheasants
Phenom enon [Gr] *s* any extraordinary appearance in nature *pl* Phenomena
Phi'al *s* a small bottle *v* to put in a phial See this word p 44
Philanthrop ic Philanthropical, *a* desirous of doing good loving mankind
Philan thropist *s* one who loves and wishes to benefit mankind Philanthropy *s* love of mankind universal benevolence
Philharmon ic *a* loving harmony
Philhellen ic *a* loving Greece
Phil ibeg See *Fillibeg*
Philip pic See this word p 59
Philol oger *s* a philologist Philological Philologic (loj) *a* relating to philology Philol ogist *s* one versed in philology Philology *s* the science or knowledge of languages grammatical learning criticism
Phil omath *s* a lover of learning
Phil omel *s* the nightingale
Philo progen itiveness *s* in phrenology the love of offspring or children
Philos opher *s* one who is versed in philosophy one who bears trials calmly and rationally
Philos opher's stone *s* a stone dreamed of by alchymists which by its touch transmutes base metals into gold
Philosoph ic Philosophical *a* relating to philosophy becoming a philosopher formed by philosophy, wise rational calm Philosophically *ad* in a philosophical manner
Philos ophism *s* love of sophistry
Philos ophist *s* a lover of sophistry
Philos ophize *v* to form hypotheses to account for natural and moral effects or phenomena to moralize
Philos ophy *s* the love of wisdom explanation of the causes of things knowledge natural or moral the course of sciences read in the schools which consists of *natural* philosophy or physics *mental* or *intellectual* philosophy or metaphysics and *moral* philosophy or ethics
Phil ter *s* a charm to cause love
Phiz, *s* the face or visage See this word p 59
Phlcam See Fleam p 42
Phlebot omize *v* to let blood
Phlebot omist *s* one who lets blood
Phlebot omy *s* the act of blood letting
Phlegm (flem) *s* a cold thin humour of the body, dulness, coldness, indifference viscid matter discharged from the throat in coughing Phlegmatic Phlegmatical (fleg) abounding in phlegm, cold dull heavy Phlegmatically *ad* coldly dully
Phleg'mon *s* an inflamed tumor
Phleme See Fleam and Phleam
Phlogis tic, *a* inflammatory hot
Phlogis ton *s* the old name for *Caloric*
Pho ca [L] *s* a genus of mammals the seal Phocine *a* relating to the seal tribe
Phœnix (fe nix), *s* the bird which is fabled to exist single to burn itself and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phonet ic *a* capable of sound
Phon ic *a* pertaining to sound
Phon ics *s* the doctrine of sounds
Phonol ogy *s* a treatise on sounds
Phos'phorate *v* to combine or impregnate with phosphorus Phosphorated *p a* combined or impregnated with phosphorus Phosphoresce (ress), *v* to emit phosphoric light Phosphorescence *s* phosphoric light Phosphorescent *a* shining with a faint light Phosphor'ic *a* pertaining to or obtained from phosphorus Phosphorus *s* a combustible substance which burns with intense brilliancy Phosphuret *s* a combination of phosphorus with a base Phosphureted *a* combined with phosphorus See Rule II p 98
Photogen ic *a* produced by the light of the sun Photogeny (to tŏj e ny) See *Daguerreotype* Photograph *s* a photogenic drawing Photograph ic Photographical *a* relating to photography Photog'raphy *s* the process of photogenic drawing, Photology, *s* the doctrine or science of light
Photom eter *s* an instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light
Phrase (frāze) *s* a short sentence a mode or idiom of speech *v* to use peculiar expressions Phraseological Phraseologic (loj) *a* peculiar in expression Phraseology *s* style or manner of expression a collection of phrases
Phrenet ic (fren) *a* disordered in the brain mad *frantic* *s* a madman Phrenitis *s* inflammation of the brain, madness
Phren ic *a* belonging to the diaphragm
Phrenol ogy *s* the science which professes to explain the disposition and qualities of the mind by the formation of the skull Phrenological Phrenologic (fren o-loj) relating to phrenology
Phrenol ogist *s* one skilled in phrenology
Phren sy See Frenzy
Phrygian (frij e an) *a* relating to Phrygia, denoting a sprightly kind of music
Phthisic (tiz zic) *s* consumption phthisis Phthisical *a* consumptive Phthisis (thisis) *s* pulmonary consumption
Phylac ter Phylactery *s* a bandage or slip of parchment with a passage of Scripture written on it and worn by the Jews as a spell or safeguard.

Phylac tered, *a.* wearing phylacteries
Physic (fiz'ik), *s* the art or science of healing, medicine, a cathartic or purge *v* to give physic to to purge
Physical, *a* relating to natural objects or to the art of healing medicinal
Physically, *ad* in a physical manner
Physician (fĭ-zish'un), *s* one who professes or practises physic or the art of healing
Physics (fiz'iks) *s* natural philosophy
Physiognom'ic, Physiognomical (fiz) *a* relating to physiognomy
Physiognomics *s pl* physiognomy
Physiognomist *s* one skilled in physiognomy
Physiog'nomy *s* the art of discovering the character of the mind by the features of the face the face or countenance
Physiog'raphy *s* a description of nature
Physiologic Physiological (loj') *a* relating to physiology
Physiologically *ad* according to the principles of physiology
Physiol'ogist *s* one versed in or who treats of physiology
Physiol'ogy *s* the science which treats of the nature and functions of animals and plants
Phytog'raphy *s* a description of plants
Phytol'ogist *s* one skilled in phytology
Phytol'ogy *s* the doctrine of plants
Phytophagous (fi tof') *a* feeding or living on plants
Piac'ular *a* expiatory
Pi'a-ma'ter [I] *s* a thin skin or membrane covering the brain
Piano [pe'an o It] *m* music soft
Pi'ano forte (fo'te) *s* a musical instrument so named from the *softness* and *strength* of its tones
Pianist *s* a performer on the pianoforte
Pias'ter *s* an Italian coin value about 8*d*
Piaz'za *s* a walk under a roof supported by pillars a portico
Pi'broch (brok) *s* pipe music the martial music of the Highlanders of Scotland the Highland bagpipes
Pi'ca *s* the pie or magpie a kind of printing type
Picadil' † **Picadilly** *s* a ruff or border of points like *spear* heads as worn in the time of James I —Hence the name of *Piccadilly* a fashionable street in London
Picador [Sp] *s* a horseman one who in bull fights is armed with a *spear*
Picaroon *s* a plunderer a pirate
Pick *v* to take up to cull to choose to select, to separate from any thing use less or unfit to glean to open a lock to rob, to eat slowly and by small morsels.
Pick *s* a sharp-pointed mining tool any thing sharp and pointed as a tooth*pick* See *Pike*, p 59
Pick'axe *s* an axe with a sharp point.
Pick ed, *a.* pointed, smart chosen
Pick odness *s* pointedness, sharpness
Pickeer *v* to skirmish, to pillage
Pick er, *s* one who picks, a pickaxe
Pick erel *s* a small pike
Pick erel weed, *s* an aquatic plant.
Pick et, *s* in fortification a sharp stake a guard posted before an enemy *v* to place or station as a picket.
Pickle (pik'kl) *s* brine, salt and water or vinegar in which meats or vegetables are preserved the thing pickled in ridicule a condition or state, as in a pretty *pickle* *v* to preserve in pickle, to season
Pickle herring *s* a salted herring, formerly a jack pudding or zany
Pick'lock *s* an instrument to pick locks
Pick pocket *s* one that steals from pockets
Pick thank *s* a tale bearer a busy body
Pic nic *s* a party where each person contributes something to the entertainment
Pictorial *a* produced by a painter relating to the art of painting
Picts *s* a colony of Scythians or Germans who anciently settled in Scotland
Pic ture *s* a painted representation of persons or things a painting a likeness an image any resemblance or representation *v* to represent by painting to represent as by painting
Picturesque (resk) *a* like a picture beautiful graphic *s* picturesque beauties in general as *the picturesque*
Picturesquely *ad* so as to have a picturesque effect
Picturesqueness, *s* the state of being picturesque
Piddle *v* to pick at table to feed squeamishly to trifle See *Peddle*
Pie *s* a crust baked with fruit &c in it
Pie *s* the magpie an old name for the printer's book printers type when unsorted or mixed
Piebald (pi bawld) *a* of various colours party coloured
Piece *s* a fragment or part a patch a coin or *piece* of money a gun or *piece* of ordnance a composition as a *piece* of poetry a *piece* of music *v* to join to unite to patch—*Apiece* to each
Pie'celess *a* whole compact
Pie'cemeal *a* separate *ad* in pieces
Pie'cer *s* one who pieces or patches
Pied (pide), *a* party coloured variegated.
Piedness (pide) *s* diversity of colours
Pie powder court *s* a court held in fairs for the speedy redress of disorders (while the *dust* was yet on the *feet* of the parties)
Pier *s* the column or support of an arch, a mole projecting into the sea
Pier age *s* toll for using a marine pier
Pierce (peerce), *v* to enter as a pointed instrument to penetrate or force a way into or through to dive into as a secret to affect the feelings deeply
Pierce able, *a* that may be penetrated
Pier cer *s* that which pierces a borer
Pier'cingly *ad.* sharply keenly
Pier cingness, *s* penetration sharpness
Pier glass *s* a large looking glass placed between windows
Pier table *s* a table between windows.
Pi etism *s* the doctrine and practice of the Pietists, an affectation of piety

Pi etist *s* one of a sect professing great purity of life and despising learning
Pietis tic *a* pertaining to the Pietists
Pi ety *s* discharge of duty to God godli ness, duty to parents as filial piety
Pig *s* a young sow or boar a mass of unforged metal as of iron or lead
Pig *v* to farrow or bring forth pigs
Pigeon (pij un) *s* a well known bird Pigeon foot *s* the name of a plan Pigeon hearted *a* timid frightened Pigeon holes *s* small cavities or divi sions made in shelves for letters or papers Pigeon livered, *a* mild gentle soft Pigeon pea, *s* the name of a plant
Pig gin *s* a small wooden vessel
Pig headed *a* headstrong stupid
Pig'ment *s* paint colours for painting
Pig my See Pygmy
Pignora tion, *s* the act of pledging
Pig'nut *s* the earth nut a bulbous root
Pig sty *s* a hovel for pigs
Pig tail *s* a queue twisted tobacco
Pike *s* See this word p 59
Pi ked *a* sharp ending in a point
Pikelet *s* a light cake or muffin
Pi keman *s* a soldier armed with a pike
Pi kestaff *s* the wooden handle of a pike
Pilas ter *s* a square column or pillar set in a wall and usually projecting about a fifth part of its thickness
Pilch Pil cher *s* a cloak or coat of furs
Pil chard Pilcher *s* a fish
Pile *s* a heap an accumulation an edi fice a piece of wood driven into the ground to secure the foundation *v* to heap upon, to accumulate to drive piles
Pile *s* the head of an arrow one side of a coin the *cross* being the other
Pile *s* hairy surface the nap of cloth
Pil eate *a* in botany having a cap like that of a mushroom
Pi leated *a* formed like a cover or hat
Pi ler *s* one who forms a heap
Piles *s pl* a disease the hemorrhoids
Pi lewort *s* a medicinal herb
Pil fer *v* to practise petty theft
Pil ferer *s* one who steals petty things
Pil fering *s* act of pilfering petty theft
Pil feringly *ad* with petty theft
Pil garlic *s* a poor forsaken wretch
Pil grim *s* a traveller a wanderer one who travels to sacred places for devotion
Pil grimage *s* a journey for devotion
Pill *s* a small round ball of physic *v* to dose with pills
Pill *v* to *peel* or come off in flakes.
Pill *v* to pillage to plunder
Pil lage, *v* to plunder, to spoil as in war *s* plunder spoil the act of pillaging Pillager, *s* one who pillages, a plun derer
Pil lar *s* a column a supporter
Pil lared *a* supported by or like pillars
Pillau (pil law) *s* a dish common in Turkey, made of boiled rice and mutton fat
Pil lion (yun), *s.* a woman s saddle, a pad.
Pil lory *s* a frame on a pillar in which criminals or offenders formerly were fixed and made to stand exposed to public view and generally to public insult *v* to punish with the pillory
Pil low *s* a cushion of feathers to rest the head on *v* to rest as on a pillow
Pil'low case *s* the cover of a pillow
Pilo se, Pi lous *a* hairy full of hairs
Pilos ity *s* hairiness roughness
Pi lot *s* one who steers a ship, a guide
Pi lot *v* to steer, to direct or guide
Pi lotage *s* the pay or office of a pilot
Pilot fish *s* a fish of the mackerel kind which from being seen with sharks, is said to be a pilot or guide to them
Pimen ta Pimento *s* Jamaica pepper
Pimp *s* a procurer a panderer
Pimp *v* to pander to procure
Pim pernel *s* the name of a plant
Pim ple *s* a small red pustule on the skin
Pim pled Pimply *a* having pimples, full of pimples
Pin *s* a short pointed wire for fastening clothes a thing of little value a peg a bolt *v* to fasten with pins, to fix
Pin afore *s* a kind of apron
Pinas ter *s* the wild pine
Pin case *s* a case to keep pins in
Pincers See Linchers p 44
Pinch *v* to catch or squeeze as between the thumb and forefinger to press hard or painfully to gripe to straiten or distress with difficulties to stint or be frugal *s* a painful squeeze between the thumb and forefinger a gripe, a strait or difficulty time of distress from want a small quantity as a *pinch* of snuff Linchers *s pl* an instrument for gripping anything to be held fast or drawn out as nails See Pincers p 44
Pinch beck *s* an alloy of copper and zinc an imitation gold coloured metal
Pinch fist Pinchpenny *s* a miser
Pin cushion *s* a cushion to stick pins in
Pindaric *a* in the style of Pindar lofty sublime *s* an irregular kind of ode
Pin dust *s* the dust of the metal in mak ing pins small particles of metal
Pine *s* an evergreen tree of many species valuable for timber
Pine *v* to lose flesh gradually to wear or waste away from distress or longing
Pineal *a* applied to a gland in the brain
Pine apple *s* a fruit which resembles the cone of *pines* the ananas
Pinery *s* a place where pine apples are raised by artificial heat
Pin feather (feth er) *s* a feather be ginning to shoot. Pinfeathered *a* not fully fledged
Pin fold *s* a place to pen cattle in
Pinguid (ping gwid), *a* fat unctuous
Pin hole *s* a small hole or puncture
Pinion (yun) *s* the wing of a fowl, a feather, the tooth of a wheel fetters for the arms *v* to bind the wings, to bind the arms to tie or bind Pinioned, *a* furnished with wings, confined by the wings or arms

Pink, *s* a small eye, a flower valued for its fragrance, the usual colour of it or a light crimson anything of surpassing excellence a little fish the minnow *v* to work in eyelet holes, to pierce, to stab, to wink
Pink eyed, *a* having little eyes
Pin'maker *s* one who makes pins
Pin money *s* a wife's pocket money
Pin nace (nas) *s* a small, light vessel with sails and oars a ship of war's boat
Pin nacle *s* a turret a high spiring point
Pin nacled, *a* furnished with pinnacles
Pin nated *a* formed like a wing
Pin ner *s* one who pins a pinmaker a lappet of a hood which requires to be pinned formerly a *pindar* or pounder of cattle.
Pint *s* half a quart
Pin tle *s* a little pin an iron bolt.
Piny *a* abounding with pine trees
Pioneer' *s* a soldier whose duty is to remove obstructions and clear the way before an army one who prepares the way for others *v* to act as a pioneer, to prepare the way for others
Pi ous *a* devout godly religious.
Pi ously *ad* in a pious manner
Pip *s* a spot on cards &c
Pip *s* a disease of fowls
Pip *v* to chirp or cry as a bird
Pipe *s* a long tube a tube with a bowl at one end for smoking tobacco a musical instrument, the organ of voice or respiration as the windpipe the key or sound of the voice a liquid measure containing two hogsheads *v* to play on a pipe to sound shrilly
Pipe clay *s* a kind of white clay used for making tobacco pipes &c
Pi per *s* one who plays on a pipe
Pi ped *a* formed like a pipe or tube
Pi pe fish *s* a kind of fish
Pi ping *p a* speaking shrilly as from sickness or weakness feeble sickly
Pi ping *a* boiling or smoking hot
Pip'kin *s* a small earthen boiler
Pip pin *s* a small apple
Piquancy (pe'kan cy) *s* sharpness pungency tartness severity Piquant, *a* sharp pungent severe Piquantly *ad* sharply tartly Pique (peek) *s* slight and sudden irritation, offence taken ill will grudge, petty malice *v* to nettle to touch to the quick to irritate to offend deeply to pride or value one's self upon See under the word Like p 59
Piquet (pe-ket') *s* a game at cards.
Pi racy, *s* the act or practice of robbing on the sea, any robbery particularly literary theft. Pirate *s* a sea robber, a ship employed in piracy a plagiarist or literary thief *v* to rob on the sea to steal from authors or infringe on copyright Pirated *p a.* taken by piracy robbery or theft. Pirat ical *a* relating to piracy, plundering on the sea robbery Piratically, *ad.* in a piratical manner, by piracy
Pirouette (pir oo et') *s* a twirling round on the toes in dancing *v* to twirl round on one foot
Pis catory *a* relating to fish or fishing
Pis ces *s* the Latin plural of fishes, the 12th sign of the zodiac
Pis cine *a* relating to fishes
Pisciv orous *a* fish-eating living on fish
Fish! *int* a contemptuous exclamation
Pismire *s* an ant or emmet
Pista chio (sho) *s* a kind of nut
Pistareen *s* a silver coin value 9d
Pis til, *s* the little upright column in the centre of a flower crowned by the stigma Pistillate *a* having a pistil
Pis tol *s* a small hand gun
Pis tol *v* to shoot with a pistol
Pisto le *s* a Spanish gold coin value 17*s*
Pistolet *s* a little pistol
Pis ton *s* a short cylinder of wood or metal which works up and down in the barrel of a pump or an engine Piston rod *s* the rod attaching the piston to the adjoining machinery
Pit *s* a hole in the earth a deep place an abyss, the grave the floor or lowest part in a theatre an area for cock fighting any hollow part or cavity as the *pit* of the stomach the arm *pit*
Pit *v* to lay in a pit to mark with little pits or hollows as with small pox to set in competition as cocks in a *pit*
Pit apat *ad* in a flutter with palpitation
Pitch *s* the resin of the pine tar used to smear with pitch See this word p 59
Pitch *v* to throw headlong to cast forward to light or fall upon to use and fall as a ship on waves, to set up or fix a tent to array as in a battle to regulate the key note as of a tune *s* a degree of elevation as at the highest *pitch* of the voice Pitched (pitcht) *p a* thrown headlong set or fixed, put in array smeared with pitch
Pitch er *s* an earthen pot a water pot
Pitch fork *s* a fork to load hay &c
Pitch ing *s* the motion of a ship when her head and stern alternately rise and plunge in a rough sea the act of throwing as with a pitch fork *a.* descending abruptly steep, sloping as the side of a roof &c
Pitch pipe *s* a pipe to set the key note
Pitch y *a* smeared with pitch, black dark
Pit coal *s* fossil coal dug out of a pit
Pit eous *a* exciting pity sorrowful.
Pit eously *ad* in a piteous manner
Pit eousness, *s* sorrowfulness, tenderness
Pit fall *s* a pit dug and covered over, as a trap for wild animals
Pith, *s* the soft spongy substance in the centre of plants the spinal cord of animals the marrow or essence of any thing as the *pith* of the matter strength force, energy Pith ily, *ad* with force or brief energy Pithiness *s* energy, sententious force Pithless, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy Pithy

a consisting of pith abounding with pith, strong, forcible energetic
Pitiable *a.* deserving pity, miserable
Pitiableness *s* state of deserving pity
Pitiful *a* having pity compassionate, exciting pity sad mournful contemptible paltry mean Pitifully *ad* in a pitiful manner, contemptibly Pitifulness *s* quality of being pitiful, compassion, contemptibleness
Pitiless *a* devoid of pity merciless
Pitilessly *ad* without mercy
Pitilessness *s* state of being pitiless
Pitman, *s* one who works in a pit
Pitsaw *s* a large saw used by two men
Pittance *s* a small allowance
Pitted *p a* marked with little pits or hollows, set in competition
Pituitary *a* secreting or conducting phlegm or mucus
Pituite (u ite) *s* mucus or phlegm
Pituitous *a.* consisting of or resembling phlegm or mucus
Pity *s* sympathy with misery or pain compassion cause of regret *v* to have sympathy or compassion for
Pivot *s* a pin on which any thing turns
Pix *s* the box for the consecrated host
Placability Placableness *s* the quality of being placable Placable *a* that may be appeased willing to forgive
Placard' *s* a written or printed paper posted in a public place, a notice a manifesto
Placard *v* to notify by placards
Place *s* a particular portion of space space in general locality existence residence, seat, mansion rank priority station public employment room way
Place *v* to put in a place to fix to settle
Placebo [L.] *s* in medicine a prescription more to *please* than benefit the patient
Placeman *s* one who has a place or office under government
Placid (plas id) *a* gentle quiet, mild serene Placidly *ad* mildly gently calmly Placidity Placidness (plas) *s* state of being placid mildness gentleness tranquillity
Plagiarism *s* a literary theft an appropriating the ideas or works of another Plagiarist, *s* a literary thief Plagiarize *v* to steal or purloin from the writings of another Plagiary *a* practising plagiarism *s* a plagiarist
Plague (plaig) *s* a pestilential disease, any thing annoying or injurious *v* to infect with pestilence to annoy to tease Plaguily *ad* vexatiously greatly, horribly (*Low*) Plaguy *a* vexatious, annoying, teasing (*Low*)
Plaice, *s* a common kind of flat fish
Plaid (plad), *s* a striped or variegated cloth, much worn in Scotland, the Highland costume
Plain *a.* smooth, level, flat, open, evident, clear, void of ornament, homely, artless, simple, downright, blunt, honestly rough, mere, bare
Plain *s* level ground a flat expanse.
Plain *ad* not obscurely plainly bluntly
Plain dealing *s* downright honesty
Plain dealing *a* dealing with frankness and sincerity honest, open
Plain hearted, *a.* having a sincere and open heart, frank sincere
Plain'heartedness, *s* sincerity frankness
Plainly *ad* in a plain manner frankly, sincerely, bluntly
Plain'ness *s* the quality of being plain
Plain spoken *a* speaking with frankness
Plaint, *s* a lamentation a complaint
Plaintiff, *s* one who commences an action at law opposed to *defendant*
Plaintive, *a* expressive of sorrow lamenting mournful sad
Plaintively *ad* in a plaintive manner
Plaint'iveness *s* the quality or state of being plaintive
Plaint'less *a* without complaint
Plain work *s* common needle work
Plait *s* a fold a doubling as of cloth, a braid of hair *v* to fold to braid
Plan *s* a scheme a project, a model
Plan *v* to scheme to form in design
Planary *a* pertaining to a plane
Planch, *v* to cover with planks or boards
Planched *a* made of boards
Planching *s* the laying of the floors
Plane *s* a level surface *v* to level
Plane *s* an instrument for planing or smoothing, boards *v* to use a plane
Planed *p a* made smooth levelled
Planer *s* one who smoothes with a plane
Planet *s* one of the heavenly bodies that revolve round the sun
Planetarium *s* an instrument which exhibits the motions of the planets
Planetary *a* pertaining to the planets
Plane tree *s* a kind of tree the platanus
Planet struck *a* blasted as by a planet
Planimetry *s* the mensuration of plane surfaces
Planish *v* to polish to smoothe
Planisphere *s* a sphere projected on a plane a map of one or both hemispheres
Plank *s* a thick, strong board
Plank *v* to cover or lay with planks
Planless *a* having no plan or design
Planner *s* one who forms any design
Plano convex *a* flat on one side and convex on the other Plano-conical *a* flat on one side and conical on the other Plano-convex *a* flat on one side and convex on the other
Plant *s* a vegetable an herb, a sapling a tree *v* to set in the ground in order to grow as to *plant* trees, to people as to *plant* a colony to fix, to place, to settle to establish to lay the first course of stone in a building *Plant*, s machinery and utensils necessary for a business, as railway *plant*
Plantain *s* an herb, a tree and its fruit
Plantation, *s* a place planted with trees a colony an estate or large farm Planter *s* one who plants a cultivator, the proprietor of a plantation. Planting, *s.*

the act of planting, plantation appropriated to the production of important crops, as the sugar cane cotton, &c
Plan tigrade *a* walking on the sole of the foot as the bear
Plash *v* to interweave branches
Plash *s* a puddle a watery place *v* to plash or dash with water to splash
Plash y, *a* watery filled with puddles
Plasm, *s* a mould a matrix for metals
Plasmat ic Plasmatical See Plastic
Plas ter *s* lime to cover walls a salve
Plas ter *v* to cover with plaster
Plas terer *s* one who plasters walls
Plas tering *s* the act of covering with plaster work done in plaster
Plas tic *a* having power to give form moulding as with plaster Plasticity (tis ity) *s* the quality of being plastic capacity of being moulded or formed
Plas tron *s* a piece of stuffed leather worn on the breast while fencing
Plat *s* a *plot* or *flat* piece of ground
Plat *v* to plait to interweave work formed by platting or interweaving
Plat ane *s* the platanus or plane tree
Plate *s* a *flat* piece of metal wrought silver, a small shallow dish
Plate *v* to overlay with silver wash
Plateau [pla to Fr] *s* a broad *flat* space an elevated plain table land a large ornamental dish for the centre of a dinner table
Plat en *s* the flat part of a printing press
Plat form *s* a flat floor raised above the ground a level formed by contrivance
Platina Platinum *s* a metal heavier than gold and resembling silver in colour
Pla ting *s* the art of covering with a coating of silver a coating of silver
Platitude *s* flatness dulness a trite or common place observation
Platon ic *a* relating to Plato or his philosophy intellectual sentimental not sexual as *Platonic* love Platonically *ad* after the manner of Plato
Pla tonism *s* the philosophy of Plato
Pla tonist *s* a follower of Plato
Pla tonize *v* to reason or think like Plato
Platoon *s* a small square body of infantry
Platter *s* a large, broad shallow dish
Platter *s* one who plats or interweaves
Platting *s* the act of platting or interweaving that which is platted
Platter faced *a* having a broad face
Plau dit *s* applause approbation
Plau ditory *a* giving applause praising
Plausible (plaw ze bl) *a* having the appearance of approbation specious likely to satisfy or convince Plausibility, Plausibleness *s* speciousness show of right or propriety Plausibly *ad* with fair show, speciously Plausive, *a* applauding, plausible
Play *s* amusement, sport gambling, a drama *v* to sport, to perform as an actor, to perform on a musical instrument, to trifle with, to gamble Play bill, *s* a programme of a play Play book, *s* a book containing plays. Playday *s* a day given for play Playdebt (-det) *s* a debt contracted by gaming Player *s* one who plays or performs Playfellow *s* a companion in youth Playful *a* sportive merry Playfully *ad* in a playful manner Playfulness *s* sportiveness mirth Playing *s* the act of performing in a drama, or on an instrument Play house *s* a house for acting plays in Playmate *s* a playfel low Playsome *a* playful sportive Playsomeness *s* playfulness sportive ness Plaything *s* a toy a thing to play with Playwright (rite) *s* a maker or writer of plays
Plea (plee) *s* the act or form of pleading that which is alleged in support of a cause or in justification a defence an apology an excuse, an urgent prayer or entreaty
Plead *v* to argue before a court of justice, to offer as an excuse to defend
Pleader *s* one who pleads or alleges
Pleading *s* the act or form of pleading *pl* the allegations or pleas made by the parties to suits
Pleasant (plez ant) *a* pleasing agreeable cheerful gay merry Pleasantly *ad* in a pleasant manner Pleasantness *s* state of being pleasant, gayety Pleasantry *s* sprightly talk gayety mirth
Please (pleez) *v* to give pleasure to delight to gratify to satisfy to content to like Pleasing *p a* giving pleasure pleasant agreeable Pleasingly *ad* so as to give pleasure Pleasingness *s* quality of giving pleasure
Pleasure (plezh ur) *s* that which pleases gratification delight choice arbitrary will *v* to please to gratify Pleasurable *a* giving pleasure Pleasurably *ad* with pleasure Pleasurableness *s* quality of giving pleasure Pleasure boat *s* a boat for amusement Pleasure ground *s* ground laid out in an ornamental manner
Plebeian (yan) *s* one of the common people *a* belonging to or consisting of plebeians vulgar low Plebeianism *s* vulgarity low breeding
Pledge *s* any thing given as security a pawn a surety an invitation to drink
Pledge *v* to give as security to put in pawn to invite to drink
Pledger *s* one who pledges or offers a pledge
Plodget *s* a tent or small mass of lint
Pleiads (ple yadz) *s* the Seven Stars
Plenarily *ad* fully entirely perfectly
Plenariness *s* fulness completeness
Plenary *a* full entire perfect
Plenipotence *s* fulness of power
Plenipotent *a* invested with full power
Plenipotentiary *s* a negotiator invested with full power *a* containing full power
Plenist, *s* one who holds that all space is full of matter opposed to *vacuist*
Plenitude *s* fulness, completeness.
Plenteous, *a* plentiful, copious, abundant.

Plen teously, *ad* copiously abundantly
Plen teousness *s* abundance plenty
Plen tiful *a* plenteous, copious abundant Plentifully *ad* plenteously, copiously abundantly Plentifulness *s* the state or quality of being plentiful Plenty *s* copiousness abundance
Ple onasm, *s* a redundancy of words
Pleonas tic Pleonastical *a* redundant
Pleonas tically *ad* redundantly
Plesiosau rus See Sauroid
Pleth ora, *s* a fulness of blood repletion
Plethor'ic *a* having a full habit of body
Pleura (ploo ra), *s* a thin membrane that covers the inside of the thorax and invests the lungs Pleurisy *s* inflammation of the pleura Pleuritic Pleuritical, *a* diseased with pleurisy
Pli able *a* easy to be bent flexible compliant Pliabil ity *s* flexibility pliableness Pli'ableness *s* the quality of being pliable Pliancy *s* easiness to be bent or to yield Pliant *a* easily bent flexible easily persuaded Pliantness *s* the quality of being pliant
Pli ca [L] *s* a platting or tangling applied to a disease of the hair
Pli cate Plicated *a* folded plaited
Pli ers *s* a kind of small pincers
Plight (plite) *v* to pledge or give as surety one's faith truth or honor *s* state of being involved condition state or case pledge Plighter *s* one who plights
Plinth *s* the flat square member under the base of a column or pillar
Pli ocene *s* a term in geology implying *more recent—Miocene* means less recent
Plod *v* to toil to drudge to travel along slowly to study dully
Plod der *s* a dull heavy laborious man
Plod ding *s* close drudgery or study
Plot *s* a *plat* or a small *flat* or level piece of ground a plan a scheme a conspiracy the story of a play
Plot *v* to plan to scheme to conspire
Plot ter *s* a contriver, a conspirator
Plough (plow) *s* an instrument of husbandry *v* to turn up with a plough Plough boy *s* a boy that guides or follows the plough a rude clownish boy Ploughed *p a* turned up with a plough furrowed Ploughing *s* the act of turning up with a plough Ploughland *s* land fit for tillage Ploughman *s* one who ploughs a rustic Ploughshare *s* the iron that cuts the ground
Plough Monday *s* the Monday for beginning work after Twelfth Day
Plover (pluv'er), *s* a bird of several species the lapwing
Pluck *v* to snatch or pull with sudden force to tear off or from to strip off as feathers, to chouse or plunder at cards or dice to reject at an examination *s* the heart liver and lights of an animal, courage, spirit (*Slang*).
Plug *s* the stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask *v* to stop with a plug Plugging, *s* a stopping with a plug
Plum *s* a fruit dried grapes £100 000
Plumage *s* feathers of a bird
Plumb (plum) *s* a leaden weight let down at the end of a line a plummet *v* to sound or adjust with a plummet *ad* perpendicularly, as *plumb* down' (often written '*plump*')
Plumba go *s* a mineral consisting of carbon and iron popularly called *black lead* It is also called *graphite*
Plum bean *a* leaden heavy dull
Plum beous *a* consisting of lead
Plumber (plum er) *s* one who works upon lead Plumbery *s* the manufactures of a plumber
Plumb line (plum) *s* a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon
Plum broth *s* a liquid containing plums
Plum cake *s* a cake made with plums &c
Plume *s* a feather feathers worn as an ornament a crest token of honor prize of contest pride towering mien *v* to pick and adjust feathers to adorn with plumes to pride one's self upon
Plume al rum *s* a kind of asbestos
Plu meless *a* destitute of feathers
Plum met See Plumb and Plumb line
Plumos ity *s* the state of having feathers
Plum ose Plu mous *a* feathery, resembling feathers
Plump *v* to fall heavily or suddenly *ad* with a sudden or heavy fall See *Plumb*
Plump *a* round and sleek fat full
Plumper *s* something large and full a bouncer or downright lie a vote given to a single candidate when more than one are to be elected
Plump ly *ad* fully without reserve
Plump ness *s* state of being plump fulness roundness fatness
Plum porridge *s* porridge with plums
Plum pud ding *s* pudding made with plums or raisins
Plum tree *s* a tree producing plums
Plu my *a* covered with or like plumes
Plun der *s* pillage spoil *v* to pillage to spoil to rob Plunderer *s* one who plunders Plundering *p a* pillaging robbing
Plunge (plunj) *v* to put suddenly under water to put into any state suddenly to dive to sink fall or rush as into water to rush or fall suddenly into danger or difficulties to throw the head downward and the heels up as a horse *s* the act of putting under water, a sudden fall
Plun geon (jun) *s* a sea bird the diver
Plun ger *s* one that plunges a diver
Plun ging *s* the act of plunging a rushing headlong
Plu perfect, a term in grammar
Plu'ral *a.* containing more than one
Plu ralist *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one
Plural ity, *s* a number more than one
Plu rally *ad* implying more than one
Plus [L], *ad* more *s* an algebraic sign.
Plush, *s* a kind of shaggy cloth.

Pluto'nian, Pluton ic, *a* pertaining to the theory of the Plutonists
Plu tonist, *s* one who believes the world to be formed from igneous fusion
Plu vial Pluvious, *a* rainy wet, humid
Pluviam'eter *s* an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain that falls in any locality a rain gauge
Ply *v* to work closely to urge to bend
Ply *s* a fold bent turn bias
Ply ing *s* importunate solicitation an endeavour to sail against the wind
Pneumat ic Pneumatical (nu) *a* relating to or consisting of air Pneumatics *s* that branch of physics which treats of the air
Pneumatol ogy (nu) *s* the doctrine of the properties of elastic fluids also the doctrine of spiritual substances
Pneumon ic (nu) *a* pertaining to the lungs *s* a medicine for diseases of the lungs Pneumonia, *s* inflammation of the lungs
Poach *v* to soften by boiling slightly
Poach *v* to stab to pierce
Poach Poach er See under Pocket p 59
Pock *s* a pustule of the smallpox
Pock et See this word p 59
Pock et-book *s* a pocket note book
Pock et glass *s* a glass for the pocket
Pock fretten *a* pitted with the smallpox
Pock mark *s* a pit or mark made by the small pox Pock pitted *a* pock marked
Pod *s* the capsule or case, of seeds of leguminous plants
Podag ric, Podagrical *a.* gouty
Pod ded *a* having its pods formed
Po em *s* a composition in verse Poesy *s* poetry a *posy* or motto on a ring Poet, *s* a writer of poems Poetas ter *s* a vile petty poet Po etess *s* a female poet Poet ic Poetical written in verse suitable to poetry possessing the peculiar qualities of poetry sublime Poetically *ad* with the qualities or by the art of poetry Poetics *s* that branch of criticism which treats of the nature and laws of poetry Po etize *v* to write or think poetically Poet lau reate *s* one crowned with laurel particularly applied to the king s poet. Po etry *s* metrical composition the art or practice of writing in verse poems collectively the language of excited feelings or imagination
Poh ! *int* an exclamation of contempt.
Poignancy (poin), *s* sharpness, pungency severity Poignant, *a* sharp piercing, painful pungent severe stimulating the palate irritating, satirical Poignantly, *ad* in a poignant manner
Point, *s* a sharp end, an indivisible part of space or time, a dot a stop, exact place, critical moment, punctilio, degree, aim, the sting of an epigram, a headland
Point, *v* to sharpen to a point, to aim, to direct by pointing the finger, to show distinctly, to mark by stops
Point' blank, *s* the white mark at which aim is taken *a.* direct, horizontal *ad.* at the very point directly horizontally
Point al, *s* the pistil of a flower
Point ed, *p a* sharpened to a point having a sharp point keen severe directed with personality epigrammatic Pointedly *ad* in a pointed manner sharply Pointedness, *s* sharpness, keenness
Point er *s* any thing that points, a dog trained to point out game
Point ing, *s* the act of sharpening puncturing or filling up the crevices of walls with mortar &c the mortar or materials used for pointing
Point ing stock *s* an object of ridicule
Point'less *a* without a point blunt, dull
Poise *s* a weight balance equilibrium
Poise *v* to balance, to weigh mentally
Poison (poiz n) *s* a deadly potion drug or juice venom any thing infectious or malignant *v* to infect with poison to taint to corrupt Poisoner *s* one who poisons Poisoning *s* the act or crime of giving poison Poisonous *a* having the qualities of poison venomous pernicious Poisonousness *s* venomousness
Poke *s* a small bag or pocket
Poke *v* to search for or stir up with some thing long and pointed to feel or grope for in the dark Po'ker *s* a pointed iron bar for stirring the fire
Polac ca Polacre Polaque *s* a Levant ne vessel with three masts
Po'lar *a* pertaining to the poles Polarity *s* tendency to the poles Polariz. tion *s* act of giving polarity to a body state of having polarity Po larize *v* to communicate polarity to
Pole *s* a native of Poland
Pole *s* the head now written *Poll*
Pole *s* one of the extremities of the earth s axis the star which is vertical to the north pole of the earth one of the two points of a magnet corresponding to the poles of the earth
Pole *s* a long slender piece of timber, a perch a long staff a measuring rod a measure of 5½ yards *v* to furnish with poles for support, to push with poles, as a boat
Polo axe *s* an axe fixed to a long pole
Pole cat *s* a stinking animal the fitchew
Polem ic Polemical *a* controversial.
Polem ic *s* a disputant a controvertist.
Polem ics, *s* controversy, especially on theological subjects.
Po'le-star *s* the north star a guide
Police (leece) *s* the government or regulation of a city town or country, the body or civil force employed to preserve order and to protect life and property
Policeman (leece-) *s* one of the police
Pol icy *s* art or system of government management of affairs, prudence, art stratagem, a contract of insurance
Po'lish, *a.* pertaining to Poland.
Pol ish *v* to brighten by rubbing, to make smooth and shining, to refine in

manners, to receive a gloss *s* artificial gloss elegance of manners Polishable *a.* capable of polish Polished *p a* made smooth and glossy refined in manners Polisher *s.* one who or that which polishes Polishing, *s* the act of giving a gloss or polish Polite *a.* of polished or refined manners, courteous obliging Politely, *ad* in a polite manner courteously Politeness, *s* elegance of manners, good breeding, courtesy civility

Political *a* originally one versed in the management of the affairs of the state wise sagacious prudent cautious artful cunning political, as the *body politic* Political *a* relating to politics or the affairs of the state—*Political economy* the science which treats of the wealth of nations Politician (tish an) *s* one versed in politics, one devoted to politics an artful person Politicly *ad* in a politic manner artfully Politics *s* the art or science of government public or political affairs, the contest of parties for power

Polity *s* a form of government civil constitution policy management

Polka *s* a dance of Polish origin

Poll *s* the head the back of the head a register of heads a list of voters at an election *v* to lop off the head or top of any thing as trees to cut off hair from the head, to crop or clip short to vote or receive votes at an election

Pollard, *s* a tree lopped, a clipped coin

Pollen *s* a fine powder contained in the anthers of flowers a fine bran.

Pollock, *s* a fish of the cod kind

Poll tax *s* a tax levied per head

Pollute *v* to defile to taint to corrupt

Polluted *p a* defiled corrupted

Pollutedness *s* the state of being polluted defilement

Polluter *s* a defiler a corrupter

Pollution, *s* the act of polluting the state of being polluted taint defilement

Pollux *s* one of the Gemini or Twin Stars, the other is called Castor

Polonaise (naiz) *s* a long robe edged with fur, a Polish air and dance Polonese (neez) *a.* relating to Poland *s* the Polish language

Poltroon' *s* a coward a dastard

Poltroon, *a* base vile contemptible

Poltroon'ery, *s* cowardice baseness

Poly a prefix in words from the Greek signifying *many* as in the words which follow

Polyanthus *s* a plant with many flowers

Polyedron. See Polyhedron.

Polygamist, *s* an advocate of polygamy

Polygamy *s* plurality of wives.

Polygarchy, *s.* government by many

Polyglot, *a.* having or containing many languages *s* one who understands many languages, a book containing a work, as the Bible, in several languages

Polygon, *s* a figure of many angles.

Polygonal, *a.* having many angles.

Polygram *s* a figure of many lines

Polygraph *s* a manifold writer or machine for multiplying copies of a writing

Polygraphy *s* the art of writing in many or various ciphers

Polyhedral Polyhedrous *a* many sided.

Polyhedron *s* a solid of many sides

Polymorphous *a.* having many forms

Polyp, *s* a water worm, the polypus

Polyphonic *a* having many sounds

Polyphonism, *s* multiplicity of sound

Polypode *s* an animal with many feet

Polypous *a* of the nature of a polypus

Polypus *s* that which has many feet or tentacles a marine insect which forms coral by the secretion of calcareous matter a swelling or disease in the nostrils with many roots a fleshy tumor

Polysperm ous *a.* having many seeds

Polysyllabic Polysyllabical *a* having many syllables pertaining to a polysyllable

Polysyllable *s* a word of many syllables

Polysyndeton *s* a figure of speech in which conjunctions are purposely repeated

Polytechnic *a* comprehending many arts

Polytechnic school *s* a school in which all the liberal arts are taught, but generally applied to a school for forming engineers, surveyors &c

Polytheism *s* the doctrine or belief of a plurality of gods Polytheist *s* one that holds or believes in a plurality of gods Polytheistic Polytheistical *a* pertaining to polytheism

Pomace (pum as) *s* crushed apples, dross of cider pressings

Pomaceous (shus) *a* consisting of apples

Pomade *s* a fragrant ointment

Pomander *s* a perfumed ball of powder

Pomatum *s* a scented ointment for the hair *v* to apply pomatum to the hair

Pome *s* fruit of the apple kind

Pomegranate (pum), *s* a tree and its fruit

Pomiferous *a* bearing fruit like apples

Pommel (pum mel) *s* a knob on a sword or saddle *v* to beat with any thing thick and bulky as the fist to thump

Pomp *s* a grand procession, splendour magnificence show, ostentation, parade pride Pomposity *s* quality of being pompous ostentatiousness Pompous *a* stately showy, ostentatious Pompously *ad* in a pompous manner Pompousness, *s* pomposity

Pond *s* a small pool or lake of water

Ponder *v* to weigh mentally, to consider to think upon

Ponderable, *a* capable of being weighed

Ponderal *a* estimated by weight

Ponderer *s* one who ponders

Ponderingly, *ad.* with consideration

Ponderosity, *s* weight heaviness.

Ponderous, *a* weighty, heavy important

Ponderously *ad* with great weight.

Ponderousness, *s* weight heaviness.

Poniard (yard) *s* a small pointed dagger, *v* to stab with a poniard.

Pontage, *s.* bridge-duties for repairs.

Pontee, *s.* an instrument used in glass works in making bottles
Pon'tiff, *s* a high priest the Pope
Pontif'ic, *a.* relating to high priests
Pontif'ical, *a* belonging to a high priest pertaining to the Pope *s* a book of ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies
Pontif'ical *a* bridge building [*Milton*].
Pontifical'ity *s* the state and government of the Pope, the Papacy
Pontif'ically, *ad* in a pontifical manner
Pontif'icals, *s pl* the full dress of a bishop or church dignitary
Pontificate *s* the office or dignity of a high priest the Popedom
Pontificet, *s* bridge work the edifice of a bridge
Pontoon, *s* a floating bridge of boats
Po'ny *s* a small horse *pl* Ponies
Pood *s* a Russian weight of thirty six pounds
Poo'dle (dl) *s* a small dog with long curly hair, a large shaggy water spaniel
Pool, *s* a standing water a pond the stakes played for at billiards &c
Poop *s* the hindermost part of a ship
Pooped (poopt) *a* having a poop
Poor *a* indigent needy lean emaciated barren as soil, mean paltry worthless wretched pitiable unfortunate
Poor'ly *ad* in poverty with little success *a* indifferent in health
Poor'ness *s* poverty indigence want sterility meanness
Pop *s* a small smart quick sound *ad* suddenly unexpectedly *v* to offer present or to put out or in suddenly or unexpectedly
Pope *s* the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church
Po'podom *s* the Papacy the Pontificate
Po'pe joan *s* a game at cards
Po'pery, *s* Catholicism or the Roman Catholic religion but applied offensively
Pop gun *s* a child's gun
Pop injay, *s* a parrot a woodpecker a trifling fop an artificial bird used as a mark to shoot at
Po'pish, *a* relating to or peculiar to Popery but offensively applied Popishly *ad* with tendency to Popery
Pop'lar, *s* a tree *a* made of poplar
Pop'lin *s* a stuff of silk and worsted
Poplit'eal Poplitic *a* pertaining to the ham or to the knee joint
Pop'py, *s* the name of a plant
Popu'lace, *s* the multitude the rabble
Pop'ular, *a.* pertaining to the people fitting or suitable to the people be loved by the people, common vulgar
Popular'ity, *s* state or quality of being popular, general esteem
Pop'ularise, *v* to make popular, to make common or easy
Pop'ularly, *ad.* in a popular manner
Pop'ulate, *v* to people, to furnish with inhabitants. Popula'tion, *s* the act of populating the whole people of a country, the state of a country with regard to the number of its inhabitants —*Law of population*, the law or rule according to which the population of a country increases Pop'ulous *a* full of people or inhabitants Populousness *s* the state of having many inhabitants in proportion to the extent of the country
Por'cated *a* ridged formed in ridges
Porcelain (pors'lan) *s* the finest species of earthenware originally from China
Porcela'neous *a* pertaining to porcelain
Porch *s* a portico an entrance with a roof
Por'cine *a* pertaining to swine
Por'cupine *s* a sort of large hedgehog
Por'cupine fish *s* a prickly fish
Pore *v* to keep looking at closely or intently
Pore *s* a small opening or passage a spiracle of the skin through which perspiration and humours evaporate
Po'rer *s* one who studies diligently
Por'ism *s* a proposition in geometry
Pork *s* swine's flesh unsalted
Pork'er Porkling *s* a young pig
Poros'ity *s* the quality of having pores
Po'rous *a* having pores full of pores
Po'rousness *s* quality of being porous
Porphyrit'ic *a* composed of porphyry
Porphyry (por'fe ry) *s* a hard stone of different colours susceptible of a high polish in geology an unstratified or igneous rock
Por'poise Porpus *s* the sea hog
Porra'ceous (shus) *a* like a leek greenish
Por'ret *s* a scallion a leek
Por'ridge *s* a kind of broth stirabout
Por'ridgepot *s* a pot for boiling porridge
Por'ringer *s* a vessel for holding porridge
Port See this word, p 59 and add *Port* the larboard side of a ship as hard a *port* that is put or turn the helm close to the larboard
Port *v* to carry in form at sea to carry (the helm) to the larboard
Portable *a* that may or can be carried
Portableness *s* quality of being portable
Portabil'ity *s* fitness for being carried
Portage *s* carriage price of carriage
Portal *s* a gate the arch of a gate
Port'cray on *s* a pencil case
Portcul'lis *s* a machine like a harrow hung over a gate ready to be let down on the approach of an enemy *v* to shut up or close with a portcullis
Portcul'lised *a* having a portcullis
Porte *s* the Ottoman or Turkish court
Portend *v* to forebode to foretoken
Portent *s* a prodigy an omen of ill
Portent'ous *a.* ominous of ill, monstrous
Port'er *s* See this word p 59
Port'erage, *s* money charged for carriage
Portfo'lio, *s* a case for loose papers or prints. See Folio
Port hole, *s* a hole or embrasure in a ship of war to point cannon through
Por'tico *s* a covered walk, a piazza.
Por'tion, *s* a part a share, an allotment a wife's fortune *v* to divide, to endow
Por'tionist *s* one who has a certain academical allowance or portion.

Port'liness *s* dignity of mien or bearing bulk of person. Portly, *a* grand of mien bulky or full in person
Portman teau (to) *s* a bag to carry clothes in usually made of leather
Port mote *s* a court held in port towns
Por trait *s* a picture drawn from life
Por'traiture, *s* a painted resemblance
Portray' *v* to represent or draw in colours to describe vividly in words
Portray er *s* one who portrays.
Por'tress *s* a female keeper of a gate
Port reeve *s* the bailiff of a port town
Pory See Porous
Pose *v* to puzzle to put to a stand or stop
Po ser *s* one who or that which poses
Pos ited *a* placed set ranged
Position (po zish un) *s* state of being placed situation posture principle laid down state of affairs in relation to others state condition attitude Po sitional *a* regarding position
Pos itive *a* laid down absolute direct express real dogmatic *s* that which may be affirmed Positively *ad* in a positive manner absolutely Positive ness *s* state of being positive
Pos nett *s* a little basin a porringer
Possess *v* to have as an owner to have possession of to occupy to enjoy to obtain Possession *s* the state or act of possessing that which is possessed any thing valuable *pl* (Possessions) houses and lands wealth
Posses sive *a* having possession denoting possession a term in grammar
Posses sor, *s* an owner or proprietor
Posses sory *a* having possession
Pos set *s* milk curdled with wine &c
Pos set *v* to curdle to turn
Possibil ity *s* the state of being possible
Pos sible *a* able to be that may be done not contrary to the nature of things
Pos sibly *ad* with possibility perhaps
Post *s* a piece of timber placed or set erect a military station a situation or office a public letter carrier a speedy messenger a quick manner of travelling a kind of paper *v* to place to station, to fix to place or enter in a ledger from the waste book or journal to fix on a post as a notice or advertisement to proclaim as a coward to travel with post-horses to travel with speed, to send with speed to hasten to put letters in the post office Postage *s* money paid for letters Postal, *a* relating to posts posting or mails as *postal* arrangements Post bill, *s* a list of letters sent by the mail, a cash note for sending by post.
Post'boy, *s* a courier a boy that rides post
Postchai se *s* a light body carriage
Postda'te *v* to date later than the time
Postdilu'vian, *a* living since the flood.
Post er *s* one who posts, a courier a large bill for posting in a public place
Poste rior, *a.* happening after, backward
Posterior'ity *s* the state of being posterior, opposed to *priority*
Poste riors *s pl* the hinder parts of an animal, the breech
Poster'ity *s* succeeding generations
Post ern *s* a back door or gate, a private entrance
Post exis tence *s* a future existence
Post ha ste *s* haste or speed in travelling
Post-ha ste *ad* very fast or quick
Post'horse *s* a horse stationed for the use of couriers or for travelling post
Post'house *s* a house to take in letters
Post humous *a* born after a father's death, published after the death of the author as a *posthumous* volume
Post humously *ad.* after one's death
Post il *s* a marginal note *v* to write marginal notes, to comment on a text
Postil lion (yun) *s* one who rides and guides the horses of a post chaise
Post man *s* a courier a letter carrier
Post mark *s* a post office mark on a letter
Post master *s* one who has charge of the public conveyance of letters
Post master general *s* he who presides over the posts or post offices
Post meridian, *a* being in the afternoon
Post mor tem [L] after death as a *post mortem* examination of a body
Post note *s* a post-bill or cash note
Post-nup tial *a* happening after marriage
Post o bit *s* a bond payable after the death of the person therein named
Post office *s* an office where letters are received for transmission by post
Post paid *a* having the postage paid
Postpo ne *v* to put off to defer to another time to set below in value
Postpo nement *s* delay a putting off
Post pos itive *a* being placed after
Post prandial, *a* happening after dinner
Post script, *s* a writing added to a letter
Post town *s* a town where post horses are kept or in which there is a post-office
Pos tulant *s* one who demands or supplicates
Pos tulate *s* a position assumed or supposed without proof *v* to beg or assume
Postula tion *s* the act of assuming without proof supplication suit
Pos tulatory *a* assumed without proof
Postula tum *s* an assumed position
Pos ture *s* position place, attitude
Pos ture *v* to put into a posture
Pos ture master *s* one who teaches artificial postures or attitudes
Posy (po zy) *s* a poetic motto as on a ring a nosegay originally verses pre sented with a nosegay See *Poesy*
Pot *s* a vessel for holding liquids a vessel in which meat is boiled *v* to put into pots, to preserve seasoned meats in pots
Po table *a* fit to be drunk drinkable *s* something that may be drunk
Po tableness, *s* state of being potable
Potar'go *s* a West Indian pickle
Pot'ash *s* the popular name of the vegetable fixed alkali obtained from the ashes of plants Potas'sa, *s.* the scientific name

of pure potash Potassium, *s* the metallic base of potassa or pure potash
Pota tion, *s* a drinking bout, a draught
Pota to, *s* an esculent root
Pot bellied, *a* having a large paunch
Pot'boy, *s* a servant in a public house
Pot-compan ion *s* a fellow drinker
Poteen (yeen) Irish illicit whisky
Po'tency, *s* power influence efficacy
Po'tent *a* powerful efficacious mighty
Po tentate, *s* a monarch a sovereign
Poten tial (shal) *a* existing in possibility not in act powerful Potentially *ad.* so as to be potential Potential ity *s* possibility not actuality Po tently *ad* powerfully, forcibly Potentness *s* potency powerfulness
Poth er *v* to make a bustle to perplex *s* a bustle stir confusion tumult (*Low*)
Pot herb *s* an esculent vegetable
Pot hook, *s* a hook on which a pot is hung over the fire anything like it in shape
Pot'house *s* a low alehouse
Po tion *s* a draught commonly in physic
Pot lid *s* the cover of a pot
Pot sherd, *s* a fragment of a broken pot
Pot tage, *s* any thing boiled for food
Pot ter *s* a maker of earthen vessels
Pot tery, *s* a place where earthenware is made, earthenware
Pot'tle (til), *s* a measure of four pints
Pot-val iant *a* heated to courage by liquor
Pouch *s* a small bag a pocket *v* to pocket, to swallow, as a bird to pout
Pouch' mouthed *a* blubber lipped
Poult (pōlt) *a* a young chicken or fowl Poul'terer *s* one who sells fowls Poul try *s* all kinds of domestic fowls
Poultice (pōl tis) *s* a cataplasm or mollifying application to sores or inflammations *v* to apply a poultice to
Pounce *s* the talon or claw of a bird of prey cloth worked in eyelet holes *v* to seize suddenly or *pounce* upon as a bird of prey, to pierce as with talons to perforate to work in eyelet holes
Pounce *s* a powder for sprinkling *v* to sprinkle with pounce or powder
Poun cet-box *s* a small box, perforated to allow the escape of scent or powder
Pound, *s* See this word p 60
Pound *v* to beat as with a pestle
Pound, *s* a pinfold or prison for trespassing cattle *v* to confine in a pound.
Pound age *s.* an allowance or payment of so much in the pound
Pound er, *s* a cannon of a certain calibre
Pound'er, *s* one who or that which pounds
Pour (pore), *v* to let a liquid out of a vessel, to spill, to empty, to give vent to, to send forth in abundance to issue forth in a stream, to flow copiously, to rush tumultuously
Pout, *s* a kind of fish. See Poult
Pout, *v* to look sullen by thrusting out the lips *s* a fit of childish sullenness Pout'ing, *s* the act of pouting
Pov'erty, *s* indigence, want, meanness
Pow'der, *s* dust, or a dry substance in minute particles, as gun*powder*, &c.
Pow der, *v* to pound or reduce to powder
Pow der-box, *s* a box for hair powder
Pow der chest, *s* a chest for gunpowder
Pow der horn *s* a horn for gunpowder
Pow dering tub *s* a vessel for salting meat a place for infected patients
Pow der mill, *s* a mill in which gunpowder is manufactured
Pow der room, *s* the part of a ship in which the gunpowder is kept.
Pow dery *a* dusty, friable soft
Pow er *s* ability to do something strength mental faculties the moving force in an engine a potentate military force authority influence
Pow erful *a* potent mighty, efficacious
Pow erfully *ad* potently efficaciously
Pow erfulness *s* efficacy might, force
Pow erless *a* weak impotent helpless
Pow er loom *s* a loom worked by steam
Powl dron *s* in heraldry, that part of the armour which covers the shoulders
Pow ter *s* a large breasted pigeon
Pox *s* pustules of any kind
Poy *s* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole
Practicabil ity *s* the quality of being practicable Prac ticable *a* that may be done Practicableness *s* practicability
Prac tically, *ad* so as to be practicable
Prac tical *a* relating to practice or action Prac tically *ad* by practice in real fact
Prac ticalness *s* the being practical
Prac tice (tis) *s* a doing repeatedly, customary use habit dexterity acquired by habit, actual performance as distinguished from theory method, manner exercise of a profession as the *practice* of medicine a rule in arithmetic Prac tise (tis) *v* to do or perform frequently or habitually to exercise a profession to do not merely to profess to try experiments, to use arts or stratagems Practiser *s* one who practises Practitioner (tish un-er), *s* one who professes any art or profession
Præ a prefix See *Pre*
Præcog'nita [L] *s* things known before
Pragmat ic, Pragmatical, *a* assuming airs of business, officious, intermeddling, dictatorial [Pragmatic was originally applied to something to be *practised* or done as a *pragmatic* sanction or rescript The *Pragmatic Sanction*, famous in history, was the rescript of Charles VI in 1724, by which he settled his hereditary dominions on his daughter Maria Theresa.]
Prairie (pray'ry) *s* a large extent of natural meadow ground
Praise *s* commendation, renown fame
Praise *v* to commend, to applaud
Prai seless, *a.* void of praise
Prai ser *s* an applauder, a commendor
Praisewor'thily, *ad* commendably
Praisewor'thiness, *s* the state or quality of being praiseworthy
Prai seworthy, *a* deserving praise
Pram Praam, Prame (pram), *s* a flat-bottomed lighter or gunboat
Prance, *v* to spring up or bound, as a

horse in high action, to ride with os tentation *s* a spring or bound. Pran cing *s* the act of springing or bounding as a horse

Prank, *s* a folly a trick, a wild flighty act *v* to dress ostentatiously Prank ish *a* full of pranks, frolicsome

Prank ing *s* ostentatious decoration

Prate *s* tattle unmeaning loquacity

Prate *v* to talk idly to chatter

I ra ter *s* an idle talker a chatterer

Pra ting *s* chatter idle prate

I ra tingly *ad* with idle loquacity

Pratique, [eek, Fr] *s* a licence for a ship to trade after performing quarantine

Prat tle (tl) *s* empty talk trifling loqua city *v* to talk trifingly to chatter

Prat tler, *s* a trifling talker a chatterer

Pra vity *s* depravity wickedness

Prawn *s* a shell fish like a shrimp

I rax is *s* practice a practical exercise

Pray *v* to ask with earnestness to sup plicate to entreat to petition the Su preme Being, to beseech

Pray er *s* a supplication to Heaven

Pray er book, *s* a book of prayers

Pray erless *a* not using pray er

Pray'ingly *ad* with supplication to God

Pre a prefix signifying *before* in time or rank See Pre p 47

Preach *v* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects to sermonize

Preach er *s* one who preaches, a minister

Preach ership, *s* the office of a preacher

Preach ing *s* a public religious discourse

Pre acquain tance *s* previous knowledge

Pre-acquaint ed *a* previously acquainted

Pre-admon'ish *v* to caution beforehand

Pre admonition (nish un) *s* previous admonition or warning

Pre amble, *s* an introduction a preface

Pre amble *v* to preface to introduce

Pre am bulatory *a* going before

Preb end *s* the stipend received by a preb endary Prebendal *a* of or belonging to a prebend. Prebendary *s* a stipen diary of a cathedral, an officiating canon Prebendaryship *s* the office of a preb endary

Preca rious *a* depending on the will of another, uncertain Precariously *ad* so as to be precarious Precariousness *s* state of being precarious

Prec ative Precatory *a* beseeching

Pre-cau tion, *s* a previous caution

Pre cau tion *v* to warn beforehand.

Precau tional Precautionary *a* contain ing previous caution, preventive

Prece'de *v* to go before in time or rank

Prece'dence, Precedency *s* the act or state of going before, priority, foremost place

Prece'dent, *a* going before, former

Precedent (pres), *s* something done or said before which serves as a rule or ex ample for following times.

Precedented (pres'), *a* having a precedent

Precen tor, *s* he that leads the choir

Precen torship *s* the office of a precentor

Pre'cept, *s* any thing commanded as a rule of action, particularly as to moral conduct, a doctrine a maxim, an in junction, an order a warrant of a ma gistrate Precep tive *a* containing pre cepts giving precepts, didactic or teaching Preceptor *s* a teacher a tutor Precepto rial, *a* relating to a preceptor Precep tory *a.* giving pre cepts Preceptress *s* a female teacher

Preces sion *s* going before, the advance of the equinoctial points westward

Pre cinct *s* an outward limit a boundary

Precious (presh us) *a* of great price of great value much esteemed *ironically* worthless, contemptible Preciously *ad* to a great price valuably Pre ciousness *s* great value or worth

Precipice (pres e pis), *s* a headlong steep an abrupt or perpendicular descent

Precip itable *a* that may be precipitated as a substance in solution Precipi tance Precipitancy *s* a headlong or rash haste a great hurry Precipi tant *a* falling or rushing headlong hasty rash *s* that which precipitates the ingre lients in a solution Precipi tantly *ad* in headlong haste

Precip itate *v* to throw headlong, to hurry or hasten greatly, to cast to the bottom as a sediment *s* a medicine formed by precipitation

Precip itate *a* headlong steep hasty rash adopted without deliberation

Precip itately *ad* hastily in blind hurry

Precipita tion, *s* the act of precipitating that which is precipitated, headlong hurry blind haste

Precip itator *s* he that urges on rashly

I recip itous *a* headlong, steep, hasty rash precipitate

Precip itously *ad* in a precipitous manner

Precip itousness *s* the being precipitous

Précis [prai ze, Fr] *s* a summary, a com pendium

Preci se *a* having definite limits specific, exact strict formal finical. Pre cisely *ad* with exactness or accuracy nicely formally Preciseness *s* qua lity of being precise Precisian (sizh an), *s* one who is rigidly precise or exact Precision (sizh un) *s* exact limitation, preciseness exactness, nicety

Preclu de *v* to shut out, to prevent.

Preclu sion, *s* the act of precluding

Preclu sive *a* hindering by anticipation

Preclu sively *ad* so as to shut out

Precocious (-co shus) *a* ripe before the natural time, forward Precociousness *s* precocity Precocity (-cos e ty) *s* rapid or too early growth and riponess

Precogitate (koj), *v* to consider before hand

Precogita tion, *s* previous consideration

Precognition (nish un) *s* previous know ledge

Precompo'se, *v* to compose beforehand.

Preconcat', *s* a notion previously formed

Preconcei ve *v* to form an opinion before hand. Preconcep tion, *s* an opinion previously formed.

Preconcert, *v* to concert beforehand.

Preconcert ed *a* settled beforehand
Preconsi gn *v* to consign beforehand
Precon tract *s* a previous contract
Precontract, *v* to contract beforehand
Precur'sor, *s* a forerunner a harbinger
Precur'sory, *a* introductory
Precur sory, *s* an introduction
Preda ceous, *a* living by prey or plunder
Pre dal *a* pertaining to prey plundering robbing Pred atory *a* preying, prac tising rapine, plundering
Predeces sor *s* one who has preceded an other in any place or office
Predestina rian *a* of or belonging to pre destination *s* one who believes in pre destination Predes tinate *a* predes tinated foreordained Predestinate *v* to decree or ordain beforehand Pre destine *v* to predestinate
Predestina tion *s* a supposed decree or predetermination of God from all eter nity with regard to the salvation of some and not of others
Predeter'minate *a* determined previously Predetermina tion *s* previous determi nation Predeter mine *v* to determine previously or beforehand
Predial *a* relating to farms or land
Predicabil ity *s* the quality or state of being predicable Predicable *a* that may be predicated or affirmed of some thing *s* that which can be predicated of any thing as *genus species differ ence property* and *accident* which are called by logicians the *five predicables*
Predic ament *s* a category or class a series or order a kind situation con dition state—In the Aristotelian logic the *Predicaments* were designed for a classification of all the possible things about which *predications* or assertions could be made that is about which we can speak They are *substance quality quantity relation, action passion space time situation possession.* Compare *Predicables*
Predicamen tal *a* relating to predica ments or categories
Predicate *s* that which is affirmed or de nied of something else which is called by logicians the *subject* *v* to affirm or deny one thing of another In the pro positions or sentences Man is mortal He is not a friend —*mortal* and *friend* are the predicates *man* and *he* are the subjects and *is* and *is not* the co pulas Predica tion *s* the act of predi cating that which is predicated or as serted about any thing Predicatory, *a* affirmative positive
Predict *v* to foretell to prophesy
Predic tion, *s* a foretelling a prophecy
Predic tive, *a* foretelling prophetic
Predic'tor *s* one who foretells
Predilec'tion *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing
Predispo'se *v* to dispose beforehand
Predisposition (zish'un), *s* state of being predisposed previous adaptation, pro pensity, or inclination.
Predom inance Predominancy *s* preva lence superiority, ascendency Pre dominant *a* prevalent, superior as cendant Predominantly *ad* with su perior strength or influence Predomi nate *v* to prevail to be superior in strength influence or authority
Pre elect *v* to elect beforehand
Pre elec tion *s* previous election
Pre em inence *s* eminence above others
Pre em inent *a* eminent above others
Pre em inently *ad* with pre eminence
Pre emp tion *s* the right or the act of buying any commodity before others
Preen *v* to trim feathers as birds *s* an instrument for dressing cloth
Pre enga ge *v* to engage beforehand
Pre enga gement *s* prior engagement
Pre estab lish *v* to establish or settle be forehand Pre establishment *s* a pre vious establishment
Pre examina tion *s* a previous examina tion Pre exam ine *v* to examine pre viously or beforehand
Pre exist *v* to exist beforehand
Pre exist ence *s* existence beforehand
Pre exist ent *a* existing beforehand
Preface *s* something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or book a preamble a prelude *v* to introduce by preliminary remarks
Prefacer *s* the writer of a preface
Prefatory *a* introductory
Prefect *s* a governor a commander
Prefecture Prefectship *s* the office or jurisdiction of a prefect
Prefer *v* to regard or esteem more to promote or advance to bring or put forward
Preferable *a* eligible above another
Preferableness *s* the quality or state of being preferable
Preferably *ad* in preference
Preference *s* act of preferring estima tion or choice of one thing before an other
Prefer ment *s* advancement promotion
Prefer rer *s* one who prefers
Prefigura tion *s* the act of prefiguring Prefig urative *a* showing beforehand by types or figures Prefigure *v* to show beforehand by a type or figure
Prefix *v* to fix or put before Pre fix *s* a particle prefixed to a word to make with it a new word See p 46
Prefulgency *s* superior brightness
Pregnable *a* that may be taken
Preg'nancy *s* the state of being pregnant fruitfulness inventive power
Preg'nant *a* being with young breeding fruitful, full of teeming ready witty
Preg'nantly *ad* in a pregnant manner
Prehen sile Prehensory *a* taking hold of adapted to seize or take hold of as the tail of a monkey Prehension (shun), *s* a taking hold of
Pre instruct' *v* to instruct previously
Pre intima tion, *s* previous intimation.
Prejud ge *v* to judge beforehand, gene rally, to condemn beforehand.

Prejudg'ment *s* judgment beforehand
Preju dicate *v* to form a judgment with out examination, to prejudge
Preju dicated, *a* fore judged
Preju dication *s* judging beforehand.
Preju dicative *a.* fore judging
Prej udice, *s* prejudgment prepossession, injury detriment
Prej udice *v* to fill with prejudice, to prepossess against to injure
Prej udiced *a* prepossessed bigoted
Prejudicial (dish al) *a* injurious hurtful detrimental **Prejudicially,** *ad* so as to prejudice
Prel'acy *s* the office or dignity of a prelate bishops collectively **Prelate** *s* an archbishop or bishop **Prelateship** *s* the office of a prelate **Prelatic Prelatical,** *a* relating to prelates or prelacy **Prelatically** *ad* with reference to prelates
Prel atist *s* an advocate for prelacy
Prelect *v* to read a lecture to lecture
Prelection *s* a reading a lecture
Prelector *s* a reader a lecturer
Prelibation *s* an effusion before tasting in honor of some deity
Prelim inary *a* previous introductory
Prelim inary *s* something preparatory
Prel ude *s* a flourish of music introductory to a concert something introductory something that shows what is to follow
Prelu de *v* to introduce to preface
Prel uder *s* one who plays a prelude
Prelu sive Prelusory *a* introductory
Prematu re *a* ripe too soon too soon said or done too early, too hasty
Prematu rely *ad* too early too soon
Prematu reness *s* the being premature
Prematu rity *s* unseasonable earliness
Premed itate *v* to think, conceive or contrive beforehand
Premed itated *a* contrived beforehand
Premed itately *ad* with premeditation
Premedita tion *s* the act of premeditating previous contrivance or design
Pre mier *a* first, chief principal
Pre mier *s* the prime minister
Pre miership *s* the office of the prime or first minister of state
Premi se (mize) *v* to lay down as premises to explain previously **Premise** *s* an antecedent proposition See **Premises** p 60
Pre mium *s* something given to invite a loan or a bargain, a bonus a reward
Premon ish *v* to warn beforehand **Premonishment,** *s* previous admonition **Premonition** (nish un), *s* previous warning notice, or information **Premonitory** *a* giving previous warning or notice as *premonitory* symptoms
Premunire, *s* the name of a writ (from the Latin *præmunire* to forewarn)
Premunition (nish un), *s* an anticipation of objections or previous defence
Prenomen *s* a name among the Romans answering to our *first* or Christian name
Prenom inate *v* to name beforehand.
Prenomina tion *s* a forewarning
Prono tion *s* foreknowledge prescience
Pren tice See **Apprentice**
Pre oc cupancy *s* the right or act of taking possession before another **Pre oc cupation** *s* previous occupation or possession **Pre oc cupy** *v* to take possession of before another to prepossess
Pre op tion *s* the right of first choice
Pre ordain *v* to ordain beforehand
Pre or dinance *s* an antecedent decree
Pre or dinate *a* pre ordained
Pre ordina tion *s* the act of pre ordaining
Pre paid *p a* paid beforehand, as postage
Prepara tion *s* the act of preparing the thing prepared previous measures
Prepar ative *a* serving or tending to prepare *s* that which prepares
Prepar atively *ad* by way of preparation
Prepa ratory *a* serving to prepare introductory preliminary
Prepare *v* to make fit or ready to adapt, to adjust to qualify to provide
Prepar edly *ad* so as to be prepared
Prepa redness *s* state of being prepared
Prepar er *s* one that prepares
Prepense *a* premeditated, contrived beforehand as malice *prepense*
Prepol lence Prepollency *s* prevalence
Prepol lent *a* predominant
Prepon derance Preponderancy *s* superiority of weight or power **Preponderate** *v* to outweigh to incline or decend as the scale of a balance to overpower by superior influence **Prepon deration** *s* the act of outweighing
Prepon dent *a* outweighing
Preposition (zish un) *s* in grammar a word put before a noun &c **Prepositional** *a* pertaining to a preposition
Prepos itive *a* put before *s* a word or particle put before another word
Prepossess *v* to pre occupy particularly the mind or heart to bias, to prejudice **Prepossessing** *p a* making a favourable impression **Prepossession** (shun) *s* pre occupation, preconceived opinion prejudice
Prepos terous *a* having that first which should be last absurd wrong foolish
Prepos terously *ad* absurdly foolishly
Prepos terousness *s* absurdity, folly
Pre'puce *s* the foreskin
Prerequisite (wĕ-zit) *a* previously necessary *s* something previously necessary
Prersolve *v* to determine beforehand
Prerogative *s* an exclusive privilege or right **Prerogative-Court** *s* a court for the trial of testamentary causes **Prerogatived** *a* having prerogative
Presage *s* an omen a prognostic
Presage *v* to forebode to foretell
Presageful, *a* foreboding full of presage
Presager *s* one who presages
Pres'byter *s* an elder, a pastor, a priest, a presbyterian.
Presbyterian, *a* pertaining to presbyterianism *s* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders, a member of the Presbyterian church.

Presbyte rianism, *s* the doctrines and discipline of presbyterians
Pres'bytery *s* a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district
Pre science (s ĕ ens) *s* foreknowledge or a knowledge of events before they take place Prescient (shĕ ent) *a* foreknowing prophetic
Prescind *v* to cut off to abstract
Prescri'be *v* to set down authoritatively to direct to direct medically Prescribed *p a* set down, directed or derod Prescriber *s* one who prescribes
Pre script, *a* prescribed directed by precept *s* a direction a precept
Prescrip tion (shun) *s* a direction a rule, a medical recipe custom continued till it has the force of law
Prescrip tive *a* established by custom
Pres ence *s* state of being present mien, bearing quickness at expedients
Pres ence chamber *s* the room in which a great person receives company
Presensa tion † *s* a previous sensation, feeling, or idea
Pres ent *a* being before not absent not past nor future ready at hand propitious *s* the present time
Present *v* to place in the presence of to introduce to the notice of a superior to give formally to offer or hold out, to nominate to a benefice
Pres ent *s* a gift a donation
Present able *a* that may be presented
Presentation *s* the act of presenting the gift of an ecclesiastical benefice
Presen tative *a* relating to or admitting of presentation
Presentee *s* one presented to a benefice
Present or *s* one that presents
Presen timent *s* a previous feeling or notion
Present ment *s* the act of presenting any thing presented or represented a bill presented or brought before a grand jury
Preserv able *a* that may be preserved
Preservation *s* the act of preserving the state of being preserved
Preser vative *a* having power to preserve *s* that which has the power of preserving
Preser'vatory, *a* tending to preserve *s* that which has the power of preserving
Preserve (pre zerv) *v* to save to keep to season or pickle fruits and vegetables *s* fruit preserved in sugar a place where game is preserved Preserver, *s* one who preserves
Presi de (zide), *v* to be set over for authority, to direct, to control Presidency *s* superintendency, office of a president, term of his office President, *s* one who presides, a presiding officer the chief magistrate in the United States of America. Presiden'tial, *a.* relating to a president. Pres'identship *s.* the office of a president.
Presid ial Presidiary *a.* relating to a garrison, having a garrison
Presignifica'tion *s* the act of presignifying
Presig nify *v* to signify beforehand
Press, *v* to squeeze to crush to compress to constrain to urge, to force, to push against to crowd
Press *s* an instrument for pressing a printing machine, a case or frame in which clothes &c are kept, a throng a crowd, a hurry urgency
Press bed *s* a bed that shuts or folds up in a press or case
Press er *s* one that presses a pressman
Press gang *s* a detachment from a ship's crew for pressing men into the navy [This cruel infringement upon the liberty of the subject is no longer legal and it was only resorted to in a period of great emergency]
Press ing *a* importunate urgent
Press ingly *ad* with force urgently
Press man *s* a printer who works at the press
Pres sure *s* the act of pressing state of being pressed force weight, urgency distress an impression
Press work *s* the work done by means of the press printing
Prest, *a* ready neat tight *s* a loan
Prestige [pres teej Fr] *s* an illusion a charm an impression in one's favour from his former acts
Prestiges (pres tĭ jēs) *s pl* juggling tricks illusions (from the Latin Præstigiæ)
Pres to [It] *ad* quick (a musical term)
Prostric tion *s* a dazzling a dimness
Presu mable *a* that may be presumed
Presu mably *ad* without examination
Presu me *v* to take for granted to suppose to affirm without proof to venture or attempt to form confident or arrogant opinions Presumer *s* one that presumes an arrogant person
Presu ming *p a* arrogant confident
Presumption *s* the act of presuming the thing presumed, a supposition probability arrogance Presumptive *a* assumed to exist supposed grounded on probable evidence Presumptively *ad* by presumption or supposition
Presump'tuous, *a* arrogant haughty
Presumptuously *ad* with arrogance
Presump tuousness *s* arrogance
Presuppo sal *s* previous supposal
Presuppo se *v* to suppose beforehand
Presuppos ition *s* previous supposition
Preten'ce *s* a pretext, an assumption
Pretend *v* to show hypocritically to simulate to allege falsely, to claim
Pretend edly *ad* by false representation
Pretend er *s* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him
Pretend ingly, *ad* with pretence
Preten'sion *s.* a claim, a false appearance.
Preten tious (shus), *a.* making great pretensions ambitious.
Preterimper'fect *a* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past
Pre terite, *a.* in grammar, the past tense.

Preterition † (ish un) *s* the act of going past the state of being past
Preterlap sed, *a* past and gone
Preterle'gal *a.* exceeding legal limits
Pretermis sion *s* the act of omitting
Pretermit *v* to pass by, to omit
Preternat ural, *a* not natural irregular
Preternatural ity Preternat uralness *s* state of being out of the order of nature
Preternat urally *ad* in a manner different from the common order of nature
Preterper'fect *a* in grammar perfectly past absolutely past
Pretcrplu perfect *a* time relatively past or past before some other past time
Pretext *s* a pretence false allegation
Pre tor *s* a Roman judge a magistrate
Pretorial *a* done by a pretor judicial
Pretorian *a* relating to a pretor judicial
Pretorship *s* the office of a pretor
Prettily *ad* in a pretty manner Prettiness *s* quality of being pretty Pretty *a* having good looks or pleasing appearance in a degree less than beautiful neat handsome fine It is often used ironically or in contempt as *a pretty* fellow! *a pretty* business!
Pretty *ad* in some degree nearly
Pretypify *v* to prefigure
Prevail *v* to overcome to be in force to have power over to persuade
Prevailing *p a* predominant prevalent
Prevalence Prevalency *s* superiority predominance influence force
Prevalent *a* powerful predominant
Prevalently *ad* powerfully forcibly
Prevaricate *v* to shun telling the truth to quibble to cavil Prevarication *s* act of prevaricating a quibble a cavil
Prevaricator *s* a caviller a shuffler
Prevent *v* to go before, to obstruct to hinder Preventable *a* that may be prevented Preventer *s* one that prevents or hinders Preventingly *ad* so as to prevent Prevention (shun) *s* act of preventing, state of being prevented hinderance obstruction Preventional, *a* tending to prevent Preventive *a* hindering that guards against *s* that which prevents Preventively *ad* by way of prevention
Previous *a* preceding going before prior introductory preliminary
Previously *ad* beforehand formerly
Previousness, *s* state of being previous
Prewarn *v* to forewarn
Prey (pra) *s* spoil, plunder booty food obtained by violence *v* to feed by violence to plunder to corrode or cause to pine away Prey'er *s* depredator a robber plunderer
Price *s* the sum at which any thing is valued or sold value, reward
Price *v* to value to estimate
Priceless, *a* invaluable without price
Prick *s* a sharp, slender instrument a goad, a thorn, a puncture a point a sharp pain *v* to pierce or puncture, to spur to goad to incite, to pierce with remorse, to erect, as the ears to nominate by a puncture or mark to mark down a tune Pricker *s* a sharp pointed instrument Pricket *s* a buck in his second year Pricking *s* a stinging pain or sensation Prickle (prik l) *s* a small sharp point a thorn Prickleback *s* a small fish Prickliness *s* quality of being prickly Prickly *a* full of prickles
Pride *s* inordinate self-esteem with disregard or contempt of others haughtiness insolence elevation dignity splendour ostentation that of which men are proud ornament decoration beauty displayed—When used in a good sense it implies a genuine consciousness of superiority or worth as a *noble* pride an *honest* pride *v* to rate one's self too high to value one's self upon
Priest *s* one who pries into
Priest *s* a presbyter a clergyman one who officiates at the altar or offers sacrifices
Priestcraft *s* the art and practices of the clergy to gain power
Priestess *s* a female priest.
Priesthood *s* the office of a priest
Priestlike *a* resembling a priest
Priestliness *s* quality of being priestly
Priestly *a* relating to a priest sacerdotal
Priest ridden *a* governed by priests
Prig *s* a thief a pert conceited fellow *v* to steal to filch Priggish *a* pert
Prim *a* formal precise affectedly nice
Prim *v* to deck with affected nicety
Primacy *s* dignity or office of a prim te
Prima Donna (pre ma) *s* the first or chief female singer in an Italian Opera
Primal *a* first original
Primarily *ad* originally at first
Primariness *s* state of being primary
Primary *a* first in time place rank or importance first in intention or meaning original first elementary as *Primary* schools chief principal Primeval *a* original primitive
Primate the chief ecclesiastic
Primateship *s* the office of a primate
Primatial *a* pertaining to a primate
Prime *a* primal first early first rate
Prime *s* the first part the beginning the dawn the morning the spring of life the best or choicest part as the *prime* of life, the height
Prime *v* to put powder in the pan of a gun to lay the first colours on in painting
Primely *ad.* originally, excellently well
Primeness *s* state of being prime
Primer *s* a first book for children
Priming *s* powder in the pan of a gun among painters the first colour
Primitial (mish al) *a* primitive first
Primitive, *a* original formal precise primary not derivative *s* a primitive or original word
Primitively *ad* originally, primarily
Primitiveness *s* state of being primitive.
Primness *s* preciseness formality
Primogenial, *a* first-born, original.

Primogen itor *s* a forefather an ancestor
Primogen iture *s* state of being the first born, seniority by birth
Primogen'itureship *s* right of eldership
Primor'dial *a* existing from the begin ning, original
Primor'dian *s* a kind of plum
Prim rose *s* an early spring flower
Pri mum mob ilĕ [I] *s* the first mover
Prince *s* a sovereign a sovereign of a principality a king s son a chief
Prin cedom, *s* the rank or territory of a prince
Prin celike *a* becoming a prince princely
Prin celiness *s* the being princely
Prin cely *a* princelike noble grand
Prin cely *ad* in a princelike manner
Prince s feath er *s* the herb amaranth
I rin cess *s* a sovereign lady the daugh ter of a king a prince s consort
Prin cipal *a* chief capital first main important *s* a head a chief one pri marily engaged not an accessary a sum placed out at interest
Principal ity *s* the territory of a prince
Prin cipally *ad* chiefly above all
Prin cipate *s* principality supreme rule
I rinciple [I] *s pl* first principles
Prin ciple *s* an element constituent part original cause fundamental truth ground of action motive tenet a settled opinion *v* to instruct in prin ciples, to indoctrinate Principled *p a* having principles as well *principled*
Prink *v* to prank, to deck or dress for show
Print *s* a mark made by impression a cut in wood or metal to be impressed on paper the impre ion made the letters in a printed book a printed book a newspaper
Print *v* to mark by pressure to impress with type to publish a book
Print er, *s* one who prints books &c
Print ing *s* the art or process of impr int ing letters or words typogr aphy
Print less *a* leaving no impression
I rio r *a* former antecedent anterior
I rio r *s* the head of a priory of monks
I rio rate, *s* government by a prio r
I rio ress, *s* the head or lady superior of a convent of nuns
Prior ity *s* precedence in time or place
I rio rly *ad* antecedently
Prio rship *s* office or dignity of a prior
Prio ry *s* a convent inf rior to an abbey
Prism (prizm) *s* a solid whose bases or ends are equal similar and parallel and whose sides are parallelograms, in optics, a glass in the form of a prism by passing through which a ray of light is decomposed into its primary colours, namely red orange yellow, green blue purple and violet
Prismat ic *a* like or formed by a prism
Prismat'ically, *ad* in the form of a prism
Pris moid, *s* a solid body like a prism
Pris on, *s* a jail, a place of confinement.
Pris on, *v* to imprison to confine.
Pris onbars, *s* a kind of rural play
Pris oner *s* a captive, one under arrest
Pris on house *s* a place of confinement
Pris onment, *s* imprisonment, captivity
Pris tine *a* first ancient original.
Prith ee a corruption of *I pray thee*
Pri vacy *s* secrecy retirement solitude
Pri vate *a* belonging to one s self, in dividual particular alone not public, not open secret secluded retired
Pri vate *s* a common soldier
Privateer' *s* an armed ship belonging to one or more private individuals licensed by government to take prizes from an enemy See under Marque
Pri vately *ad* in private secretly Pri vateness, *s* state of being private privacy
Priva tion *s* state of being deprived of something necessary for comfort de privation want Priv ative, *a* causing privation, negative
Priv ative *s* that which exists by the absence of something else as *silence* which exists by the absence of sound
Priv atively *ad* so as to be privative
Priv et *s* an evergreen plant or shrub
I riv ilege *s* a peculiar advantage a right not universal immunity *v* to invest with a peculiar right or immunity
Priv ily *ad* privately secretly Privity *s* secrecy private knowledge Privy *a* private secret privately knowing *s* a private place a necessary—Privy c un cillor *s* a member of the Privy Council by whose advice and assistance the Queen administers the government They are nominated by the Crown and are styled *Right Honourable* Privy seal I rivy sig net *s* the seal used by the sovereign in the grants &c which are to pass the *Great seal* or in subor dinate matters which do not require it
Prize *s* something *taken* or gained by contest or competition any thing gained by riv alry or adventure a re ward *v* to set a *price* on to value or esteem highly I rize r *s* one that prizes or values a prizefighter Prize fighter (fite) *s* one who fights publicly for a prize or reward
Pro [I] *prep* for in defence of as *'pro* and con for and against As a prefix it signifies *before*
Pro a Proe *s* a long narrow vessel used in the South Seas a Malay boat
Probabil ity *s* likelihood appearance of truth evidence of argument
Prob able *a* likely or like to be
Prob ably *ad* likely in all likelihood
Pro bate *s* the proof of a will &c Pro ba tion *s* the act of proving, proof evidence moral trial novitiate Pro bationary *a* relating to or implying probation serving for trial or proof Probational, *a.* probationary Probationer *s* one upon trial a novice Pro bationship *s* state of probation
Proba tor, [L] *s* an examiner an approver
Probe *s* an instrument used by surgeons for probing or examining wounds *v*

to try with a probe to search or try thoroughly to scrutinize
Probity *s* virtue or goodness which has been proved or tried, uprightness, integrity veracity
Problem *s* a question proposed for proof or solution. Problematic Problematical, *a* questionable doubtful
Problematically *ad* doubtfully
Probos cis *s* the trunk of an elephant
Procacious, *a* petulant pert saucy
Procedure, *s* act manner or result of proceeding, a process, a transaction Proceeding, *s* a transaction a legal process *pl* (Proceedings) a course of measures steps &c
Proceed *v* to go forward or forth, to advance to go on to prosecute
Proceeds (pros') *s pl* value or produce of sales income amount
Process (pros) *s* a proceeding or moving forward course of law order of things
Procession *s* an issuing forth a train of persons marching in ceremonious order
Processional, *a* relating to a procession
Processionary *a* going in procession
Procidence *s* a falling down a prolapsus
Procidnous *a* that falls from its place
Proclaim *v* to publish solemnly to tell openly to outlaw by public denunciation Proclaimer *s* one who proclaims
Proclamation *s* a public notice given by authority a declaration of the king s will a decree an edict
Proclivity *s* a bending forward, inclination propensity proneness
Proconsul *s* a Roman governor Proconsular *a* belonging to a proconsul Proconsulship Proconsulate *s* the office or term of office of a proconsul
Procrastinate *v* to put off till to morrow to defer from time to time to be dilatory Procrastination *s* a putting off to a future time delay dilatoriness Procrastinator *s* a dilatory person
Procreant *a* generating productive
Procreate *v* to generate to produce
Procreation, *s* generation production
Procreative *a* generative productive
Procreativeness *s* power of generation
Procreator *s* a generator a begetter
Proctor *s* (for *procurator*) one who manages the affairs of another, an attorney in a spiritual court, an officer in a university
Proctorage *s* management by a proctor
Proctorical †, *a* belonging to a proctor
Proctorship *s* the office of a proctor
Procumbent *a* lying down prone
Procurable, *a* that may be procured
Procuracy *s* management of any thing
Procuration, *s* the act of procuring management of affairs for another
Procurator, *s* one who manages some business for another, an agent, a proctor
Procuratorship *s* office of a procurator
Procure, *v* to obtain to acquire to pimp
Procurement, *s* the act of procuring
Procurer, *s* a pander, one who procures
Procuress, *s* a female who procures
Prodigal *a* profuse wasteful lavish
Prodigal *s* a spendthrift a waster
Prodigality *s* extravagance profusion
Prodigally *ad* profusely wastefully
Prodigious (dijus), *a* very great amazing monstrous enormous Prodigiously *ad* in a prodigious manner Prodigiousness *s* state or quality of being prodigious
Prodigy *s* a preternatural thing a monster any thing astonishing
Proditory *s* treacherous perfidious
Produce *v* to bring forward to bring forth or into being as an animal or vegetable to generate to cause to offer to view or notice to extend as a line Produce *s* that which is produced or brought forth amount.
Producer *s* one that produces
Producibility *s* producibleness
Producible *a* that may be produced
Producibleness *s* state or quality of being producible
Product *s* that which is produced the sum a result an effect
Production *s* the act of producing that which is produced a product a work of art or study a performance
Productive *a* having power to produce generative fertile Productiveness *s* state or quality of being productive
Prooem *s* a preface an introduction
Profanation *s* act of profaning violation of things sacred irreverence Profane *a* irreverent unhallowed irreligious impious polluted not sacred as *profane* history secular *v* to violate any thing sacred to desecrate to put to a wrong or degrading use to pollute Profanely *ad* in a profane manner Profaneness *s* irreverence of things sacred impiety Profaner *s* one who profanes Profanity *s* profaneness
Profection *s* advance progression
Profess *v* to declare openly to make a show of sentiments or intentions to make public declaration of skill in any art or science in order to invite employment to avow to make vows, to become a nun Professed *p a* declared publicly avowed. Professedly *ad* openly avowedly Profession (fesh un) *s* open declaration public avowal of one s sentiments or belief the business which one professes to understand and to follow for subsistence a vocation or calling requiring a learned education as those of divinity law and physic Professional *a* relating to a profession Professionally *ad* in a professional way Professor *s* one who openly professes any thing a collegiate or public teacher of any branch of learning or science Professorial *a* relating to a professor Professorship, *s* the office of a public teacher of any art or science
Proffer *v* to offer of one s own accord.
Proffer, *s* an offer or proposal made.

Proficience (fish ence) Proficiency *s* advancement in knowledge progress in any thing improvement gained Proficient, *a* advanced or skilled in *s* one advanced in a study, an adept
Profile (pro'feel), *s* the side-face
Prof'it, *s* pecuniary gain, advantage
Prof it, *v* to gain advantage to benefit
Prof itable, *a* lucrative beneficial
Prof itableness *s* gainfulness usefulness
Prof itably *ad* with profit or advantage
Prof itless *a* void *of gain* or *advantage*
Prof ligacy *s* profligate behaviour
Prof ligate *a* wicked abandoned shameless *s* an abandoned wretch
Prof ligately *ad* in a profligate way
Prof ligateness *s* the being profligate
Prof luent *a* flowing forwards
Profound *a* deep intellectually deep deep in learning or science *s* the deep the sea, the abyss Profoundly *ad* deeply with deep insight Profoundness Profundity *s* depth of place depth of knowledge or science
Profu se *a* lavish wasteful prodigal
Profu sely *ad* lavishly prodigally
Profu seness *s* the state or quality of being profuse Profu sion (zhun) *s* great abundance lavishness prodigality
Prog *s* victuals provision of any kind *v* to shift meanly for provisions (*L*.)
Progen itor *s* a forefather an ancestor
Progeny (proj) *s* offspring issue race
Progno'sis [Gr] *s* a foreknown that part of medicine by which the event of a disease is known from its symptoms
Prognos tic *a* foreshowing foretelling
Prognos tic *s* a sign which foreshows
Prognos ticate *v* to foretel, to foreshow
Prognostica tion *s* the act of foretelling
Prognos ticator *s* one who foretels
Programme *s* a bill of the outline of an entertainment an advertisement
Prog ress *s* a going forward advance ment improvement a journey of state
Progress *v* to move forward to advance to make improvement
Progres sion *s* the act of progressing regular or gradual advancement course intellectual improvement
Progres sional, *a* advancing increasing
Progressive *a* going forward, gradually advancing
Progressively *ad* by regular advances
Progressiveness *s* the state of advancing
Prohibit *v* to forbid to debar to hinder
Prohib iter *s* one that prohibits
Prohibition (bish un) *s* an interdiction
Prohib itive *a*. implying prohibition
Prohib itory, *a* containing a prohibition
Project' *v* to throw or cast forward to cast forward in the mind to contrive to plan to design, to jut out Project *s* a plan, a design a scheme a contrivance Projected *p a* thrown forward planned contrived. Projectile *a* impelling forward *s* a body projected or put in motion Projection (shun) *s*. the act of throwing forward, a part jutting out as in a building a plan or delineation Projector *s* one who forms projects generally of a wild and fanciful nature
Prolapse *s* a falling out or forward
Prola'te *a* carried forward, prolonged at the poles, the opposite of *oblate*
Prolegomena [Gr] *s pl* introductory remarks
Prolep sis *s* a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated and answered *Proleptic, Proleptical, a* anticipatory
Proleta'rian *a* vulgar mean low
Pro letary †, *s* one of the lowest order
Prolif erous *a* prolific fruitful Prolific Prolifical *a* producing or giving fruit generative fruitful productive
Prolifica tion *s* generation of offspring
Prolif icness *s* the state of being prolific
Prolix *a* tedious not concise dilatory
Prolix ity *s* quality of being prolix tediousness, want of brevity
Prolix ly *ad* at great length tediously
Prolocutor *s* the speaker or chairman of a convocation
Prologue (prol og) *s* a speech before a play *v* to introduce with a prologue
Prolong' *v* to lengthen out to put off
Prolongate *v* to lengthen or extend
Prolonga tion *s* a lengthening a delay
Prolong'er *s* he or that which prolongs
Promenade *s* a walk for pleasure and show a place for promenading *v* to walk about See No 89 p 29
Promethean *a* pertaining to Prometheus
Prom inence Prominency *s* a standing out the state of being prominent
Prom inent *a* jutting or standing out
Prom inently *ad* in a prominent manner
Promiscuous *a* mingled indiscriminate
Promis cuously *ad* with confused mixture Promiscuousness *s* the state of being promiscuous
Promise *s* a declaration to do something for another generally a benefit hope expectation an engagement as a *promise* of marriage a covenant *v* to make a promise to assure or engage by a promise to afford hopes or expectations
Promise breach *s* violation of a promise
Promise breaker *s* a violator of promises
Promiser *s* one who promises
Promising *p a* affording hope of good
Promissory *a* containing a promise
Promontory *s* a headland a cape
Promote *v* to forward to advance to prefer, to raise in rank or office Promoter *s* one who promotes or encourages Promotion *s* the act of promoting preferment encouragement Promotive *a* tending to promote
Prompt (promt) *a* quick to act not dilatory ready prepared immediate as *prompt* payment *v* to incite or encourage to action, to assist a person who has to speak or answer, by suggesting the necessary words Prompter *s* one who prompts or incites to action Promptly, *a*. with readiness, immediately Promptness, *s* promptitude

Promptitude, *s* quickness, readiness, alacrity cheerful willingness
Promulgate *v* to make known by open declaration, to proclaim to publish
Promulgation, *s* the act of promulgating a public declaration or notice
Promulgator *s* one who promulgates
Promulge *v* to promulgate
Prone, *a* bending downwards sloping, inclined, disposed or inclined to
Proneness *s* state of being prone
Prong *s* the spike of a fork, a fork
Pronominal, *a* belonging to a pronoun
Pronoun *s* a word used for a noun
Pronounce *v* to speak to utter to pass judgment to declare Pronounceable *a* that may or can be pronounced Pronouncer *s* one who pronounces Pronouncing *a* teaching the pronunciation. Pronunciation (pro nun se a shun) *s* the act of pronouncing the mode of pronouncing or uttering delivery of a discourse Pronunciative *a* uttering dogmatically
Proof *s* evidence argument test trial that which has been proved firmness, a rough sheet of print to be corrected
Proof *a* impenetrable able to resist
Proofless *a* without or wanting proof
Prop *s* a support that which holds up
Prop *v* to support to sustain to keep up
Propagable *a* that may be propagated
Propaganda [L] *s pl* things to be propagated the name of a society in Rome which has charge of religious missions
Propagandism *s* the propagating of tenets or principles Propagandist *s* one who propagates principles or opinions Propagate *v* to generate to increase to spread abroad. Propagation *s* a generation production. Propagator *s* one who propagates
Propel *v* to drive forward
Propendency *s* inclination t ward
Propense *a* leaning toward prone
Propensity *s* inclination, bent of mind natural tendency bias
Proper *a* one s own peculiar fit suitable exact correct right Properly *ad* in a proper manner suitably correctly in a strict sense
Property *s* a peculiar quality that which is one s own possessions an estate
Prophecy *s* a prediction
Prophesier *s* one who prophesies
Prophesy *v* to predict, to foretel
Prophesying *s* the act of foretelling
Prophet *s* a foreteller of future events
Prophetess *s* a female prophet
Prophetic, Prophetical (fet) *a* relating to prophecy, containing a prophecy endued with the spirit of prophecy foretelling foreseeing Prophetically *ad* by prophecy
Prophylactic *a* preventing disease *s* a preventive medicine
Propinquity *s* nearness proximity, nearness of blood kindred
Propitiate (pish é-ate) *v* to make propitious or favourable, to conciliate, to reconcile, to make atonement Propitiable *a* that may be propitiated Propitiation *s* act of propitiating that which propitiates reconciliation atonement Propitiator (pish) *s* one who propitiates. Propitiatory *a* serving to propitiate *s* the mercy seat Propitious *a.* favourable benign auspicious Propitiously *ad* favourably benignly Propitiousness, *s* favourableness
Proplasm *s* a mould a matrix
Proplastice, *s* forming a mould or cast
Proponent, *s* one who makes a proposal
Proportion (pōr shun) *s* comparative relation of one thing to another equality of ratios size always in comparison ratio rate equal or just share, symmetry, a rule in arithmetic *v* to adjust parts to each other to form symmetrically Proportionable *a* that may be proportioned suitable Proportionableness *s* the being proportionate Proportionably *ad* in or according to proportion Proportional *a* having due comparative relation proportionate symmetrical. Porportionality *s* the being proportional Proportionally *ad* in due proportion Proportionate *a* adjusted to something else according to a certain rate or comparative relation proportional *v* to adjust relatively Proportionately *ad* with due proportion Proportionateness *s* the state or quality of being proportionate Proportionless *a* wanting proportion
Proposal *s* a proposition an offer Propose *v* to offer for consideration Proposer *s* one that proposes or offers Proposition (zish un) *s* a thing proposed for consideration a proposal in logic an affirmation or negation of one term about another Propositional *a* relating to or containing a proposition
Propound *v* to propose for consideration
Propounder *s* one that propounds
Proprietary *s* a proprietor a body of proprietors *a* belonging to a proprietor or owner Proprietor *s* a possessor in his own right Proprietress *s* a female proprietor
Propriety *s* the state of being proper appropriate or suitable correctness decorum originally the same as *Property* See Proper
Propugn (pune) *v* to defend or vindicate
Propulsion *s* the act of propelling
Propulsive *a* having the power to propel.
Propylæum, *s* a porch a vestibule
Prore *s* the prow or fore part of a ship
Prorepation *s* the act of creeping on.
Prorogation *s* act of proroguing prolongation or delay Prorogue (rōg') *v* to prolong to defer to put off as the Parliament from one session to another
Prorupation *s* the act of bursting forth
Prosaic *a.* belonging to or like prose.
Prosaist *s* a writer of prose
Proscenium *s* the fore part of a stage.

Proscribe, *v* to set down in writing for destruction, to doom to death to condemn as dangerous or unworthy of use to interdict Proscriber *s* one who proscribes Proscription *s* the act of proscribing, a dooming to death a condemnation of any thing as dangerous or objectionable Proscriptive, *a* dooming to destruction

Prose, *s* the usual way of speaking or writing in contradistinction to verse *a* relating to or consisting of prose prosaic *v* to speak tediously Prosy, *a* like prose dull insipid

Prosecute *v* to follow with a view to reach execute or accomplish to seek to obtain by a legal process to indict or sue as a criminal Prosecution *s* the act of prosecuting a pursuit a criminal suit Prosecutor, *s* one who prosecutes

Proselyte *s* a convert to a new creed or opinion *v* to proselytize Proselytize *v* to make or try to make proselytes Proselytism *s* act of proselytizing zeal for making proselytes

Prosser *s* a dull and tedious speaker

Prosing *s* tedious speaking or writing

Prosslavery *a* in favour of slavery

Prosodial *a* prosodical

Prosodian *s* one skilled in prosody

Prosodical *a* of or relating to prosody

Prosodist *s* a prosodian

Prosody *s* that part of grammar which treats of the sound and quantity of syllables and the measure of verse

Prosopopœia (po ya) *s* a figure in rhetoric by which inanimate objects are personified personification

Prospect *s* a view as from a distance a view into futurity ground of expectation reason to hope

Prospection *s* the act of looking forward or providing for the future

Prospective *a* viewing at a distance looking forward to the future *s* a view seen at a distance Prospectively *ad* with reference to the future

Prospectus *s* the plan of a proposed work or publication *pl* Prospectuses

Prosper *v* to be successful to thrive

Prosperity *s* success good fortune

Prosperous *a* successful fortunate

Prosperously *ad* in a prosperous manner

Prosperousness *s* prosperity

Prosternation *s* dejection depression

Prosthesis *s* the placing of a letter or syllable to the beginning of a word

Prostitute, *s* a public strumpet, a base hireling *a* sold to vice corrupt for hire *v* to practise lewdness for hire to debase one's self for hire to make a bad or wrong use of, to make common Prostitution, *s* the act of prostituting, state of being prostituted, the life of a prostitute, lewdness

Prostrate, *a.* laid flat along prostrated, lying at mercy as a supplicant.

Prostrate *v* to throw down, to lie flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another

Prostration *s* the act of prostrating, dejection, total depression.

Prostyle *s* a range of columns in front

Prosy *a* like prose tedious dull

Protasis *s* a term in rhetoric, a maxim or proposition Protatic, *a* previous serving to introduce

Protean *a* changing shapes like Proteus.

Protect *v* to cover from danger to shield

Protection *s* a shelter a defence

Protective *a* affording protection

Protector *s* one who protects, a defender

Protectorate *s* government by or under a protector

Protectorship, *s* office of a protector

Protectress *s* a female who protects

Protégé [pro tay jay Fr] *s* one protected and patronized Protegée *fem*

Protest *v* to affirm solemnly to make a formal declaration of non payment as of a bill to make a formal declaration in writing against a law or public measure to remonstrate Protest *s* a solemn and formal declaration of opinion against something a formal notification of the non payment of a bill Protestor *s* one who makes a protest

Protestant, *a* belonging to Protestants

Protestant *s* a member of the Protestant church or religion

Protestantism *s* the Protestant religion

Protestation *s* a solemn declaration

Prothonotary *s* a head register or notary

Protocol *s* the original copy of a writing

Protomartyr *s* the first Christian martyr St Stephen

Protoplast *s* the thing first formed as a model Protoplastic *s* first formed

Prototype *s* the original of a copy

Protract *v* to draw out to lengthen to delay Protracter *s* one who protracts Protraction (shun) *s* the act of protracting prolongation delay Protractive *a* lengthening out delaying, dilatory

Protractor *s* an instrument for laying down and measuring angles on paper

Protrude *v* to thrust out or forward Protrusion (zhun) *s* the act of thrusting out or forward state of being protruded a thrusting forward Protrusive *a* thrusting or pushing forward

Protuberance *s* a swelling a prominence Protuberant *a* prominent swelling

Protuberate *v* to bulge or swell out

Protuberation *s* the act of swelling out

Protuberous *a* protuberant.

Proud, *a* possessing pride or inordinate self esteem arrogant haughty presumptuous supercilious lofty in mien or grand in person magnificent ostentatious Proudish, *a.* somewhat proud Proudly *ad* haughtily ostentatiously

Provable (proov'), *a.* that may be proved Provably *ad* so as to be proved Prove, *v* to make that appear certain which was doubtful, to show by argument or testimony to bring to the test, to try to ascertain by experience, to turn out to be Prover, *s* one who proves.

Provedo're, *s* a purveyor See Purvey
Prov'ender *s* food provided for brutes, as hay corn &c
Pro'verb *s* a short pithy sentence in common use a saw an adage, a maxim
Prover'bial, *a* of the nature of a proverb used or current as a proverb Proverbially *ad* in or by a proverb Proverbialism *s* a proverbial phrase
Provi de *v* to procure beforehand or for future use to supply, to stipulate previously, to take measures against—*Provided that* on condition that
Prov idence *s* foresight timely care, the care of God over his creatures
Prov'ident, *a* forseeing prudent
Provident ial *a.* effected by Providence
Providen tially *ad* by the care or instrumentality of Providence
Prov'idently *ad* with wise precaution
Provi der *s* one who provides or procures
Prov ince *s* originally a *conquered* country a country governed by a delegate a region or division of a kingdom or state the proper office or business of any one
Provin cial (shal) *a* relating to a province rude unpolished *s* an inhabitant of a province, an ecclesiastical governor
Provin cialism *s* a provincial idiom
Provincial ity *s* provincial peculiarity
Provi ne *v* to propagate vines by laying a branch in the ground
Provision (vizh un) *s* the act of providing the thing provided *pl* food victuals measures taken terms settled *v* to supply with provisions Provisional *a* serving for present use temporary Provisionally *ad* for the present occasion Provisionary *a* making provision for the occasion
Provi so *s* a stipulation a condition
Provi sor *s* a purveyor a steward
Provi sory *a* including a proviso
Provoca tion *s* the act of provoking or exciting anger a cause of anger
Provo cative *a* inciting stimulating *s* any thing which stimulates the appetite a stimulant
Provo cativeness *s* the quality of being provocative
Provo ke *v* to incite to action, to challenge to rouse to enrage
Provo ker *s* one that provokes
Provo kingly *ad* so as to provoke
Prov'ost, *s* the head of a college or corporate body the executioner of an army
Prov'ostship *s* the office of a provost
Prow *s* the head or fore part of a ship
Prow'ess *s* bravery military courage
Prowl *v* to rove for prey *s* a roving for prey or plunder
Prowl er *s* one that roves about for prey
Prox imate *a* next immediate
Prox imately, *ad* immediately
Proxim ity *s* nearness, neighbourhood
Prox y *s* agency for another a substitute for another—a contraction of *Procuracy*
Prox yship, *s* office of a proxy
Pruce, *s* an old name for *Prussian* leather
Prude, *s* a woman over scrupulous or affected coyness and stiffness
Pru dence *s* wisdom applied to practice
Pru dent, *a* practically wise discreet
Pruden'tial, *a* prudent wise
Pruden tially, *ad* with prudence
Pruden tials, *s pl* maxims of prudence
Pru dently *ad.* wisely discreetly
Pru dery, *s* the conduct or practices of prude
Pru dish, *a* affectedly coy or reserved
Prune *v* to lop or cut off the superfluous branches of fruit trees, to trim
Prune *s* a dried plum
Prunel lo *s* a kind of silken stuff a plum
Pru ner *s* one that prunes trees
Pru ning hook Pruning knife *s* a hook or knife used in lopping trees
Pru rience Pruriency *s* an itching an eager desire or appetite for any thing
Pru rient *a* having an itching or great desire—*Prurigo* [L] *s* an itching of the skin with an eruption of pimples
Prussian (prush an) *a* pertaining to Prussia *s* a native of Prussia
Prus sic acid *s* an acid which is the colouring matter of Prussian blue and one of the strongest poisons known
Pry *v* to inspect closely and officiously to peep impertinently *s* impertinent peeping or curiosity
Pry ingly *ad* with impertinent curiosity
Psalm (sam) *s* a holy song a sacred hymn Psalmist (sam ist) *s* a writer of psalms and particularly applied to David Psalmodic Psalmodical (salmod) *a* relating to psalmody Psalmodist (sal) one who sings sacred songs Psalmody *s* the art or practice of singing sacred songs Psalmographist *s* a writer of psalms Psalter (sawl) *s* the book of Psalms Psaltery, *s* a kind of harp for psalms
Pseudo (su do) *a* false counterfeit pretended Pseudo apostle *s* a false apostle Pseudographa *s* a counterfeit hand Pseudography *s* false or counterfeit writing Pseudology *s* falsehood of speech Pseudonymous *a* having a false or counterfeit name Pseudo philosophy *s* false philosophy
Pseudo tin ea *s* an insect like a moth
Pseudo volca no *s* a volcano that emits smoke and sometimes flame, but never lava
Pshaw! *int* expressing contempt &c
Psittaceous (sit-a shus) *a* of the parrot-kind
Psora (so ra Gr) *s* the itch
Psychologic Psychological (si ko loj) *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul. Psychology *s* the doctrine of the soul, as distinct from the body
Ptar'migan *s* a bird the white grouse
Ptisan (tiz an) *s* a cooling drink made of pearl barley decocted with raisins &c
Ptolemaic (tol e may ik) *a* relating to the system of Ptolemy the astronomer in which the earth is supposed to be fixed in the centre of the universe

Pu'berty, *s* ripeness of age. Pubes'cence, *s* the state of puberty, in botany the downy substance of plants. Pubescent, *a* arriving at puberty, downy

Pub lic *a.* belonging to a state or nation not private common, notorious *s.* the body of a nation, the people Publican *s* the keeper of a public-house or inn formerly a tax collector Publication, *s* the act of publishing a work printed and published Pub licist *s* a writer on the laws of nations Publicity (lis ity), *s* state of being public or known to the community notoriety Pub licly *ad* openly in full view Public spirited *a.* disposed to promote the public good. Public spiritedness *s* a disposition to advance the public good Pub lish *v* to make public to make generally known to print and offer for sale as a book newspaper, &c Pub lisher *s* one who gives publicity to any thing, one who publishes a book

Puce *a* of a *flea* colour dark purple

Pu ceron *s* a kind of wood louse

Puck *s* a supposed sprite or fairy noted for mischievous pranks Puck ball *s* a fungous plant full of dust a puff ball.

Puck'er *s* See this word p 60

Pud der *s* a noise a bustle a tumult

Pud der *v* to make a bustle or tumult

Pudding (pood ing) *s* an intestine stuffed with edible ingredients a kind of food variously compounded Pudding sleeve *s* a full sleeve as of a clergyman in canonicals Pudding stone *s* a coarse sand stone composed of silicious pebbles flint, &c. Pudding time *s* the dinner hour

Puddle (pud dl) *s* a small pool of muddy water a dirty plash *v* to make muddy to mix with dirt Puddly, *a* muddy, plashy dirty

Pu dency *s* modesty shamefacedness

Pu dicity (-dis) *s* modesty chastity

Pu erile *a* childish boyish trifling

Puerility *s* childishness boyishness

Puer'peral *a* relating to childbirth

Puer perous *a* bearing children lying in

Puff *s* a small blast of breath of wind a fungous ball filled with dust a powder ing puff undeserved or exaggerated praise as a *puff* in a newspaper, any thing light or porous

Puff *v* to swell the cheeks with wind, to drive air from the mouth in a blast, to blow as an expression of scorn, to breathe thick and hard to do or move with hurry to swell with wind or air, to praise with exaggeration Puff ball *s* a fungus full of dust Puffer, *s* one who puffs a boaster Puffiness, *s* state or quality of being turgid or puffy Puffing *s* a short breathing extravagant praise Puffy, *a* swelled with air or any soft matter turgid bombastic

Puf fin, *s* a water fowl a fish

Pug *s* a small Dutch dog, a monkey

Pugh ! (pooh) *int* expressing contempt.

Pu'gilism *s* fighting with the fists, boxing

Pu gilist, *s.* a fighter, a boxer

Pugilis'tic, *a.* relating to pugilism.

Pugna cious (-shus), *a* inclined to fight quarrelsome Pugnacity (nas'e ty) *s* inclination to fight quarrelsomeness

Puisne (pu ny), *a.* younger junior, inferior *puny* See Puisne, p 44

Pu issance *s* power force might

Pu issant *a* powerful mighty forcible

Pu issantly, *ad* powerfully forcibly

Puke *s* a vomit an emetic *v* to vomit Puking, *s* the act of vomiting

Pul chritude (kri) *s* beauty grace

Pule *v* to whine to cry to whimper

Pu lex, [L] *s* a genus of insects the flea

Pu ling *s* a cry as of a chicken, a whining

Pu lingly *ad* with whining

Pulk ha *s* a Laplander's travelling sledge

Pull (pool), *v* to draw violently or forcibly towards one to haul to drag, to pluck to tear to impress by pulling a printing machine *s* act of pulling or plucking a pluck Puller *s* he who or that which pulls

Pullet (pool et) *s* a young hen

Pulley (pool') *s* a small wheel in a block over which a cord passes for raising weights, one of the six mechanical powers

Pul lulate *v* to germinate to bud.

Pullula tion *s* the act of budding

Pul monary *a* pertaining to the lungs

Pul monary *s* the plant lung wort

Pulmonic *a* pertaining to the lungs *s* a medicine for diseases of the lungs

Pulp *s* the soft part of fruit any soft mass *v* to reduce to a state of pulp

Pulpit (pool), *s* an elevated place or desk for a preacher a rostrum

Pulpy Pulpous *a* full of pulp like pulp

Pul satile *a* that may be beaten or acted upon by pulsation as a drum

Pulsation *s* the act of beating or striking also the beating of the pulse

Pulsative *a* beating, throbbing

Pul satory *a* beating, like the pulse

Pulse *s* the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it a throb, a vibration *v* to beat as the pulse

Pulse *s* leguminous plants or their seeds

Pulsific *a* moving or exciting the pulse

Pul sion *s* the act of driving forward

Pulta ceous *a* like pap macerated

Pul verable *a* that may be powdered

Pul verin *s* the ashes of barilla

Pulverization *s* the act of pulverizing

Pul verize *v* to reduce to powder or dust.

Pul'verous *a* consisting of dust

Pulver ulence *s* dustiness dust.

Pulver'ulent *a* dusty powdery

Pul vil, *s* a sweet-scented powder

Pu ma *s* a savage cat-like animal

Pu mice Pum ice *s* a spongy or porous stone ejected from volcanoes Pumiceous (mish us) *a* consisting of or like pumice

Pump *s* an engine for raising water

Pump *v* to work a pump, to draw out of.

Pump *s* a thin soled shoe

Pu mper *s.* one who or that which pumps.

Pum'pion, Pump'kin, *s* a plant and its fruit.

Pun, *s* an equivocation, a quibble
Pun, *v* to quibble, to play upon words
Punch, *s* the *Punchinello* or buffoon of the puppet-show a short fat fellow
Punch, *s* a liquor made by mixing spirits with water sugar and lemon juice
Punch, *s* an instrument for making holes, a blow or thrust *v* to perforate with a punch, to hit or strike
Punch bowl, *s* a bowl to make punch in
Punch eon (un), *s* a sort of puncher a large cask, a cask containing 120 gallons
Punch er *s* an instrument to make holes
Punchinel lo See *Punch* a buffoon
Punch y, *a* short thick and fat
Punc tated *a* drawn to a point, dotted
Punc tiform *a* having the form of a point
Punctil io *s* a nice point in behaviour, a point of form or ceremony
Punctil ious *a* exact to a nicety, formal
Punctil iously *ad* with great nicety
Punctil iousness *s* exactness of behaviour
Punc to *s* a point a term in fencing
Punc'tual *a* exact scrupulously accurate
Punc tualist *s* one who is very exact
Punctual ity *s* scrupulous exactness
Punc tually *ad* exactly scrupulously
Punc tualness *s* punctuality
Punc'tuate *v* to distinguish by points or stops as a sentence
Punctua tion *s* the act or method of punctuating or pointing
Punc tuist, *s* one skilled in punctuation
Punc'ture *s* a small sharp point a hole made with a sharp point *v* to make punctures
Pun dit, *s* a learned Brahmin
Pun gency *s* power or quality of being pungent sharpness, keenness acrimony
Pun gent *a* sharp biting acrimonious
Pun gently *ad* sharply acrimoniously
Pu nic *a* pertaining to ancient Carthage faithless, treacherous *s* the language of ancient Carthage
Pu niness *s* the state of being puny
Pun ish *v* to inflict as a penalty for a crime or offence, to inflict pain with a view to amendment to chastise to correct Punishable *a* worthy of punishment Punishableness, *s* the being punishable Punisher *s* one who inflicts punishment Punishment *s* the pain or penalty inflicted for a crime, chastisement
Punition (nish'un) *s* the act of punishing punishment chastisement
Pu nitive *a* awarding or inflicting punishment, that punishes
Punk *s* a strumpet a prostitute
Pun ning *s* the art of playing on words
Pun ner Punster *s* one who makes puns
Punt *s* a small flat-bottomed boat
Punt *v* to play at basset or ombre
Pun ter *s* one that plays in basset
Pu ny *a* young little and weak, petty See *Puisne*, p 44
Pup *s* a puppy *v* to bring forth pups.
Pu'pa, *s* in natural history the chrysalis
Pu pil *s* the apple of the eye
Pu pil, *s* a young person under tuition.
Pu'pilage Pupillar'ity *s* the state of being a pupil wardship minority
Pu pilary, *a* pertaining to a pupil
Pup pet *s* a little image moved by a wire in a show, in contempt a person under the control of another Puppet-show *s* a mock drama performed by puppets moved by wires Puppy *s* a young dog a whelp, a saucy, vain, young fop. Puppyism *s* extreme conceit or affectation foppery
Pur *s* the gentle noise made by a cat when pleased *v* to murmur gently as a cat
Pur'blind Poreblind *a* short sighted, near sighted See this word p 44
Pur chasable *a* that may be purchased Purchase *v* to buy or obtain for money to give to acquire *s* a buying any thing bought power of a lever or a mechanical advantage Purchase money *s* money laid out in the purchase of any thing Purchaser *s* one who makes a purchase
Pure *a* clear unmixed, chaste unpolluted real genuine Purely *ad* in a pure manner merely, completely Pureness *s* state or quality of being pure purity
Purga tion *s* the act of cleansing or purifying a cleansing, a clearing
Pur'gative *a.* having the power of purging *s* a cathartic medicine
Purgato'rial *a* relating to purgatory
Pur gatory *a* cleansing expiatory
Pur gatory *s* a place in which Roman Catholics believe that souls are purged from impurities before their admission into heaven
Purge *v* to make pure to cleanse to evacuate by cathartics *s* a cathartic medicine
Pur ger *s* he who or that which purges
Pur ging *s* a cleansing a looseness
Purifica tion *s* the act of purifying state of being purified a cleansing Purificative Purificatory *a* having power or tendency to purify or cleanse Purifier *s* he who or that which purifies cleanses or refines Purify *v* to make pure to cleanse to refine Purifying *s* the act of cleansing or making pure
Pu rism *s* the practice or affectation of rigid purity in morals or conduct
Pu rist *s* one very nice in the use of words
Pu ritan *s* one of a sect who professed great purity in religion *a* of or belonging to the Puritans
Puritan ic Puritanical *a* relating to the Puritans, precise demure
Puritan ically, *ad* in a Puritanic manner
Pu ritanism, *s* the doctrine or principles of the Puritans.
Pu ritanize *v* to affect Puritanism
Pu rity *s* pureness chastity innocence
Purl *s* a kind of lace or edging
Purl *v* to decorate with purl
Purl *s* a malt liquor in which wormwood and aromatics are infused
Purl, *v* to flow with a gentle noise.

Pur'lieu (lu), *s* a border, an outskirt
Purl ing *s* the gentle murmur of a stream
Purloin, *v* to steal to pilfer to filch
Purloin er *s* one who purloins
Purloin ing, *s* theft, embezzlement
Pur'ple (pl), *a.* red tinctured with blue
Pur'ple *s.* the purple colour that which distinguished the Roman emperors, hence, imperial sovereignty
Pur'ple *v* to colour with purple
Pur ples, *s pl* livid spots as in malignant fever
Pur'plish, *s* somewhat purple like purple
Pur'port, *s* a design tendency meaning
Pur'port *v* to tend to show, to mean
Pur pose *s* intention design end effect *v* to design to intend to resolve
Pur poseless *a* having no purpose
Pur posely *ad* by design by intention
Purse *s* a small bag for money a sum of money *v* to draw or contract as a purse to wrinkle Purse net *s* a net that draws like a purse Purse pride *s* vulgar and insolent pride which springs from wealth Purse proud *a* proud of one's money or wealth, vulgarly ostentatious Pur ser *s* formerly the pay master of a ship of war but now the purveyor Pursiness *s* the state of being pursy Pursy *a* bloated, fat and short breathed
Pur slain, *s* a kind of plant
Pursu ance *s* a following or prosecution of any thing a process in consequence as in *pursuance* of order Pursuant *a* done in consequence or in prosecution of any thing as *pursuant* to instruction Pursue *v* to chase, to follow in hostility to strive to reach or obtain Pursuer *s* one who follows in hostility Pursuit (sūte), *s* act of pursuing that which is pursued a chase a searching for course of life or business occupation
Pur suivant (swe vant), *s* a state messenger an attendant on the heralds
Pur tenance *s* that which *pertains* to something the pluck of an animal
Pu rulence Purulency, *s* generation of pus or corrupt matter Purulent *a* consisting of pus full of pus like pus
Purvey *v* to provide or lay in provisions and other necessaries for a household or establishment Purveyance *s* act of purveying purchase of provisions, &c Purveyor *s* one who purveys
Pur view *s* a proviso a providing clause
Pus *s* corrupt matter generated in a sore
Push (poosh) *v* to push forward to thrust to urge *s* a thrust an impulse an assault an attack an emergency Pusher *s* one who pushes Pushing *p a* pressing forward, enterprising forward bold Pushpin, *s* a childish play by pushing pins.
Pu sillan"imity *s* want of spirit, cowardice Pusillanimous, *a.* having a little or mean mind, cowardly Pusillanimously, *ad.* with pusillanimity Pusillanimousness, *s* pusillanimity
Puss (poos) Pussy, *s* a fondling name for a cat a sportsman's name for a hare
Pus tular *a* covered with pustules
Pus tulate *v* to form into pustules
Pus tule *s* a little pimple or wheal
Pus tulous *a* full of pustules, pimply
Put (poot) *v* to lay, to place, to propose, to apply, to regulate
Pŭt *s* a game at cards a rustic, a clown.
Pu tative *a* supposed reputed.
Pu tid *a* mean low worthless
Pu tidness *s* meanness vileness
Put-off (poot) *s* an excuse a shift
Putred inous, *a* stinking rotten
Putrefac tion *s* state of growing rotten
Putrefac tive *a* tending to putrefaction
Putrefy *v* to rot to make rotten
Putres cence *s* state of growing putrid Putrescent *a* growing putrid. Putrescible *a* that may putrefy Pu trid *a* rotten, corrupt Putrid ity, Pu trid ness *s* rottenness
Put ter *s* one who puts or places
Put ting stone *s* a stone to be thrown by hand as a trial of strength
Put tock *s* a hawk a kite
Put ty *s* a cement used by glaziers *v* to fill up or cement with putty
Puz zle *s* embarrassment perplexity a toy to try ingenuity *v* to embarrass to perplex to be bewildered or perplexed Puzzle headed *a* having the head bewildered or confused Puzzler, *s* one that puzzles See *Pose*
Puz zolan *s* volcanic ashes or earth
Pye See Pie
Py garg *s* a kind of eagle
Pygme an *a* like a pygmy dwarfish
Pyg my *s* a dwarf one of a nation fabled to be no bigger than one's fist
Pylor ic *a* pertaining to the pylorus
Pylo rus *s* the lower orifice of the stomach
Pyr'amid *s* a solid figure standing on a triangular square or polygonal base, and terminating in a point at the top
Pyram idal, Pyramid ic Pyramidical *a* like or having the form of a pyramid
Pyre *s* a pile to be burned, a funeral pile
Pyret ics *s pl* medicines for fevers
Pyr'ite, or Pyrites (pir I teez) *s fire* stone a sulphuret of iron or other metal Pyrit ic Pyritical *a* consisting of or like pyrites
Pyrob oli *s pl* fireballs of the ancients
Pyrol atry *s* worship of fire
Pyrolig'neous Pyrolignic Pyroligneous, *a* noting an acid obtained from wood.
Pyrol ogy *s* a treatise on heat
Pyr'omancy *s* a divination by fire
Pyroman tic *a* pertaining to pyromancy *s* one who pretends to divine by fire
Pyrom eter, *s* an instrument to measure the expansion of bodies by heat.
Pyro sis *s* a morbid redness of the face
Pyrotech nic Pyrotechnical, *a* relating or pertaining to fireworks. Pyrotechnics, *s* the art of making fireworks Pyrotechnist, *s* one who understands the art

of pyrotechny Pyrotechny *s* the art of making fireworks
Pyrotic *a* burning caustic
Pyrotics, *s pl* in medicine caustics
Pyrrhic *s* a poetic foot of two short syllables, an ancient military dance, invented by *Pyrrhus*
Pyrrhonic *a* pertaining to Pyrrhonism
Pyrrhonism *s* the doctrine of *Pyrrho* scepticism, universal doubt
Pyrrhonist *s* one who doubts every thing a sceptic
Pythagorean *a* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras *s* a follower or disciple of Pythagoras
Pythag'orism *s* the doctrines or philosophy of Pythagoras
Pythoness *s* a sorceress a witch the priestess of Apollo Pythonic *a* pretending to foretel future events
Pyx Pyxis See Pix

Q

Quab (kwob) *s* a sort of fish
Quack (kwak) *v* to cry like a duck to talk like a quack or mountebank *s* a mountebank one who pretends to skill which he does not possess particularly in medicine *a* pertaining to quackery as *quack* medicine Quackery *s* the pretensions or practices of quacks Quackish *a* like a quack boastful empirical
Quadragesima (kwod) *s* Lent because it consists of *forty* days Quadragesimal *a* pertaining to Lent
Quadrangle *s* a figure of four equal angles the inner square or court of a building Quadrangular *a* having four right angles
Quadrant (kwod') *s* the fourth part the quarter of a circle an instrument for taking altitudes Quadrantal *a* pertaining to a quadrant *s* a square amphora of the ancient Romans
Quadrat (kwod) *s* a piece of metal used by printers to fill up void spaces
Quadrate (kwod) *s* a square a mathematical instrument a quartile in astrology *v* to square to suit to correspond *a* having four equal sides
Quadratic *a* pertaining to a square A quadratic equation is an algebraic equation having on the unknown side the square of the number sought
Quadratrix *s* a kind of line in geometry
Quadrature *s* the act of squaring a quadrate, the first and last quarter of the moon
Quadrel *s* a square stone artificially made of chalky earth
Quadrennial *a* comprising four years happening once in four years
Quadrennially *ad* once in four years
Quadrilateral *a* having four sides
Quadrille (ka-dril), *s* a game at cards played by *four* persons, a kind of dance
Quadrip'artite *a* divided into four parts
Quadrireme *s* a galley with four tiers or banks of oars.
Quadrisyllable, *s* a word of four syllables.
Quadrivial *a* having four ways meeting at one and the same point
Quadroon, *s* (a *quarter* blooded person) applied in America to the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man
Quadrumanous, *a* having *four* limbs, each of which serves as a *hand*
Quadruped *a* having four feet
Quadruped *s* a four footed animal
Quadruple *a* fourfold four times told
Quadruple *v* to make four times as much
Quadruplicate, *a* fourfold *v* to make fourfold Quadruplication *s* the taking or adding a thing four times
Quadruply *ad* in a fourfold proportion
Quaere [kwery L] *s* a query a word put when any thing is recommended to inquiry—literally *inquire*
Quaff *v* to drink largely or luxuriously
Quaffer *s* one that quaffs
Quaggy *a* boggy shaking under the feet.
Quagmire *s* a shaking marsh, a bog
Quail *s* a bird of game
Quail *v* to sink in spirit to be dejected, to sink to quell to subdue
Quailing *s* act of failing in resolution
Quail pipe *s* a pipe to allure quails with.
Quaint (kwaint) *a* nice trim superfluously exact Quaintly *ad* in a quaint manner Quaintness *s* the state or quality of being quaint
Quake (kwake) *v* to shake with cold or fear *s* a shuddering a trembling
Quaker *s* one of the Society of Friends
Quakerism *s* the tenets of the Quakers.
Quakerly *a* resembling Quakers
Quaking *s* a shaking trepidation
Qualifiable (kwol) *a* that may be qualified Qualification *s* that which qualifies an accomplishment an endowment modification abatement Qualifier *s* he who or that which qualifies
Qualify (kwol) *v* to make fit or suitable for to make capable of any employment office or privilege to modify or regulate the quality of, to soften, to abate to limit
Quality (kwol) *s* the nature of a thing relatively considered disposition, character comparative rank persons of high rank collectively, a property of a thing a qualification
Qualm (kwam) *s* a sudden fit of sickly languor a sudden touch of conscience Qualmish, *a* seized with a qualm Qualmishness *s* state of being qualmish
Quandary (kwon) *s* great doubt perplexity
Quantitative, Quantitive *a* estimable or rated according to quantity
Quantity (kwon) *s* that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished, any indeterminate weight or measure bulk weight measure, amount, a portion or part measure of time in pronouncing a syllable—*In quantities* in large portions
Quantum *s* the quantity, the amount
Quarantine (kwor'an teen), *s* the space

forty days, the time during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce

Quarrel (kwor') *s* a breach of friendship, a noisy dispute a brawl, a scuffle *v* to dispute violently or with loud and angry words, to brawl, to squabble to find fault with to disagree with **Quarreller**, *s* one who quarrels **Quarrelling**, *s* the act of brawling or squabbling **Quarrelsome** *a* disposed to quarrel contentious **Quarrelsomeness**, *s* the character of being quarrelsome

Quarry, *s* an arrow with a square head

Quarry, *s* game pursued or killed, prey

Quarry *s* a stone mine or pit

Quarry *v* to dig stones out of a quarry

Quarrying *s* the act or business of getting out stones from a quarry

Quarryman *s* one who digs in a quarry

Quart *s* the fourth part of a gallon

Quartan, *a* occurring every fourth day as a *quartan* ague

Quarter *s* a fourth part, a division into four parts a division generally a region a station a measure of eight bushels mercy granted by a conqueror to a vanquished enemy

Quarter *v* to divide into four parts to station or lodge soldiers to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms

Quarterage *s* a quarterly allowance

Quarter day *s* one of the four days in the year on which quarterly payments are made

Quarterdeck, *s* the after part of the upper deck of a ship

Quartering *s* a partition of a shield containing many coats of arms

Quarterly *a* occurring every quarter consisting of a fourth part *ad* once in a quarter of a year

Quartermaster *s* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers

Quartern *s* the fourth part of a pint

Quartern loaf *s* a loaf made out of a quarter of a stone of flour

Quarters *s pl.* the stations for soldiers as *head quarters* stations for a ship's crew in time of action

Quarter-sessions *s* a court of law held every quarter of a year

Quarter staff *s* a staff of defence

Quartile *s* an aspect of the planets when they are ninety degrees, or the quarter of a circle distant from each other

Quarto, *s* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet

Quartz (kworts) *s* a silicious mineral **Quartzose** **Quartzy**, *a* containing or like quartz

Quash *v* to crush, to squeeze to annul

Quash, *s* a soft species of pompion.

Quasi, [L.] *s* as if pretended

Quassation, *s* the act of shaking

Quassia (kwosh ĕ-a), *s* a medicinal bitter

Quater-cousins (kay'), *s pl.* those within the first four degrees of kindred.

Quaternary *a* consisting of four

Quaterze, *s.* a term at piquet.

Quatrain (kwot'ran), *s.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately

Quaver (kway'), *v* to shake the voice, to vibrate *s* shake of the voice or of a sound from an instrument, a musical note equal to half a crotchet **Quavered** *p a* distributed into quavers **Quaverer** *s* one that quavers **Quavering**, *s* the act of shaking the voice, a shake

Quay (kee) *s* a wharf for landing goods

Queen (kween), *s* a wench, a worthless woman

Queasiness (kwe zy) *s* nausea, qualmishness **Queasy**, *s* sick, squeamish fastidious

Queen, *s* a female sovereign, the consort of a king *v* to play the queen

Queen dowager *s* the widow of a king

Queen like *a* like or resembling a queen

Queenly *a* queenlike becoming a queen

Queer (kweer) *a* odd strange original, droll. **Queerly** *ad* in an odd or strange manner **Queerness**, *s* oddness, strangeness

Quest (kweest) *s* a kind of wild pigeon

Quell *v* to crush, to subdue to quiet to allay to abate **Queller**, *s* one that quells

Quelquechose [keck'choze Fr] *s* something any thing a trifle, a *kickshaw*

Quench *v* to extinguish to stifle to allay

Quenchable *a* that may be quenched

Quencher *s* that which quenches

Quenchless *a* that cannot be quenched

Querimonious *a* querulous, complaining

Querimously *ad* querulously

Querimousness *s* disposition to complain querulousness

Querist *s* one who asks questions

Quern *s* a hand mill for grinding grain

Querpo See **Cuerpo**

Querulous *a* habitually complaining

Querulously *ad* in a querulous manner

Querulousness *s* the habit of complaining a disposition to murmur

Query *v* to question to express doubts, to mark with a query (? or Qr)

Query *s* an inquiry a question

Quest *s* the act of seeking search, an inquest or jury sworn to inquire

Question *s* the act of asking, that which is asked an interrogatory something requiring examination, a doubt a dispute *v* to ask questions, to inquire to doubt or be suspicious

Questionable *a* doubtful, suspicious

Questionableness *s* the quality of being questionable

Questionary *a* questioning, inquiring

Questioner *s* an inquirer a querist

Questionless *ad* without doubt, certainly

Questman *s* one empowered to make quest in certain matters, as a church warden

Questmonger *s* a starter of lawsuits

Questor *s* a Roman public treasurer

Questorship *s* office of a questor

Questuary *s* one who collects profits.

Queue (ku), the old form of *Cue*, which see.

Quibble, *v* to pun, to equivocate.

Quibble (kwib'bl) *s* slight cavil, a pun
Quib bler, *s* one who quibbles
Quick (kwik) *a* having life lively, active, nimble speedy, swift, pregnant *s* living flesh, an extremely sensitive part of the body, living plants *ad* quickly Quick en *v* to make alive, to become alive, to hasten, to accelerate to invigorate, to excite Quick ened, *p a* made alive revived, hastened. Quickener *s* one who or that which quickens Quickly *ad* in a short time speedily nimbly
Quick eyed *a* having sharp sight
Quick'lime *s* lime unquenched
Quick' match, *s* a match used by gunners
Quick ness *s* quality of being quick, speed celerity sharpness keenness
Quick sand, *s* a shifting or shaking sand
Quicksceut'ed *a* having acute smell
Quick set *s* a living plant set to grow
Quick sighted, *a* having sharp sight
Quick sightedness *s* sharpness of sight
Quick silver *s* literally *living* or moving silver mercury in its native state
Quick silvered *a* overlaid with quick silver or mercury
Quick witted *a* having ready wit
Quid *s* properly a *cud* or something *chewed* as a *quid* of tobacco
Quid dity *s* a subtlety a cavil—a term in scholastic philosophy for *essence* or that which is the proper answer to *Quid est?* (What is it?)
Quid nunc *s* a news gossiper (one who is always asking *what now* or what news)
Quies cence *s* rest quietness repose
Quies cent *a* resting lying at repose
Qui et *a* still calm tranquil peaceful
Qui et *s* rest repose tranquillity
Qui et *v* to calm to still to pacify
Qui eter *s* he who or that which quiets
Qui etism *s* the doctrine of the Quietists
Qui etist *s* one of a sect who held that religion consists chiefly in devout contemplation and tranquillity of mind
Qui etly *ad* calmly peaceably at rest
Qui etness, *s* state of being quiet calm ness tranquillity repose
Qui etude, *s* tranquillity rest repose
Quie tus *s* rest final discharge death
Quill *s* a strong feather of the wing
Quill, *v* to form in plaits like quills
Quil let. See Quodlibet
Quilt *s* the cover of a bed *v* to stitch one cloth upon another with some thing soft between them Quilt ed *p a* stitched together as a quilt Quilting *s* the act of making a quilt, the substance quilted
Qui nary *a* consisting of five
Qui nate, *a* having five leaflets
Quince *s* a tree and its fruit
Quincun cial, *a*, formed like a quincunx
Quin cunx, *s* a form of plantation in which *five* trees are disposed in a square, one at each corner and one in the middle, and this repeated, forms a regular grove with alleys in every direction.
Qui'nine *s* a powerfully tonic medicine prepared from cinchona or yellow bark
Quinquages ima *s* Shrove Sunday (*five* times ten or fifty days before Easter).
Quinquen'nial *a* lasting five years, happening once in five years
Quinqui'na *s cinchona* or Peruvian bark
Quinsy (kwin'zy), *s* a disease in the throat
Quint *s* set or sequence of five
Quin tain Quintin *s* an upright post with a turning top used in tilting
Quin tal *s* a hundredweight, or 112 pounds
Quintes sence *s* in alchemy the fifth and last or highest essence, the essential part of any thing
Quin tile *s* the aspect of planets when distant from each other the *fifth* of a circle
Quin tuple *a* five fold, five times told
Quip *s* a sharp jest a scoff *v* to scoff at
Quire *s* twenty four sheets of paper
Quire, Quir'ister See Choir and Chorister
Quirk *s* a sharp turn of wit a quibble a slight conceit a loose light tune
Quirk ish *a* full of quirks or turns
Quit *a* free clear absolved even with *v* to leave, to forsake, to discharge, to requite
Quite *ad* completely perfectly
Quit rent *s* a small reserved rent by the payment of which the tenant is *quitted* or freed from all other service or claim
Quits *ad* even in bets upon equal terms
Quit tance *s* a discharge from a debt or other obligation, repayment, recompense
Quit ted or Quit the *p t* and *p p* of Quit
Quiv er *v* to shake to tremble
Quiv er *s* a cover or case for arrows
Quiv ered *a* furnished with a quiver
Quiv ering *s* a shaking a trembling
Quixot ic *a* wild absurd extravagant
Quix otism *s* romantic and absurd notions or actions (like those of *Don Quixote*)
Quiz (kwiz) *s* a puzzling jest or piece of waggery an odd or queer fellow *v* to puzzle to jest to mock with a grave face
Quiz zing glass *s* a small eye glass
Quod libet *s* a subtlety a nice point
Quodlibeta rian *s* one who talks or disputes on any subject whatever
Quoif See Coif p 41
Quoin (kwoin or koin) *s* a corner an angle in a building a wedge
Quoit (kwoit) *s* an iron ring or flat round stone to be pitched from some distance at a mark *v* to play at the game of quoits to pitch or throw
Quon dam, *a* having been formerly
Quor'um, *s* a bench of justices such a number of members of a bench or commission as is competent to transact business
Quo ta, *s.* a share proportion, rate
Quotable (kwo) *a* that may be quoted.
Quota tion (kwo-), *s* the act of quoting, a passage quoted or cited, in mercantile language, prices quoted.

Quote (kwote) *v* to cite a passage from an author, to note **Quo ter**, *s* one who quotes

Quoth (kwŭth or kwōth), a defective verb signifying say says, or said and used only in the colloquial phrases *quoth I, quoth he,* and *quoth she*

Quotid ian *a* returning daily *s* an ague or a fever which returns every day

Quotient (kwo shent) *s* in arithmetic the number resulting from the division of one number by another

R

Rab'bet *s* a joint in carpentry a groove *v* to pare down the edges of boards so as to make them fit each other

Rab'bi Rabbin *s* a Jewish doctor

I abbin ical *a* pertaining to the Rabbins

Rab bit *s* a small long eared quadruped that feeds on herbs and burrows in the earth—*Welsh rabbit* bread and cheese toasted—corrupted from *rare bit*

Rab bit-warren *s* an enclosure for rabbits

Rab ble *s* a mob the populace

Rab blement *s* the rabble

Rab id *a* mad raging furious

Rab idness *s* madness, furiousness

Race *s* a root or that from which some thing springs a family a generation a particular breed a running match a course *v* to run as in a race, to run swiftly

Race ginger *s* ginger in the root

Ra cehorse *s* a horse bred for racing

Racema tion *s* a cluster as of grapes, the cultivation of clusters of grapes **Rac eme** (ras eme) *s* a form of inflorescence in which the flowers are arranged along an axis as in the hyacinth and currant **Racemif erous** *a* bearing clusters **Race mous** *a* growing in clusters

Ra cer *s* a runner a racehorse

Ra ciness *s* the state of being racy

Rack *s* a contraction of *Arrack*

Rack *s* something used for stretching an instrument of torture torture or excruciating pain a framework in which hay is placed for cattle *v* to torture to torment, to strain or draw off from the lees

Rack et *s* a noise an instrument with which to strike the ball at tennis

Rack et *v* to make a racket

Rack ety *a* noisy making a great noise

Rack ing *s* torture of mind or body the act of draining off liquors from lees

Rack'rent *s* rent raised to the utmost the highest possible rent

Racoon' *s* an American animal like a fox

Ra cy *a* tasting of the root or soil strong flavourous, spicy

Rad dle *v* to interweave, to twist.

Ra'dial, *a* relating to a radius, having rays **Radiance Radiancy** *s* state or quality of being radiant, sparkling lustre, brilliancy **Radiant** *a* emitting rays brightly shining, sparkling **Radiantly,** *ad.* with beaming brightness **Radiate,** *v* to emit rays to shine, to proceed in direct lines from a point **Radiated** *p a* adorned with rays **Radia tion,** *s* act of radiating, an emission of rays, beamy lustre

Rad ical *a* pertaining to the root or origin, fundamental original primitive deep or thorough *s* the root of a word a primitive word.

Rad ical *s* one who in politics seeks fundamental changes in the constitution an agitator

Rad ically *ad* originally fundamentally

Rad icalness, *s* the state of being radical

Rad icate *v* to root or to plant firmly

Rad icate *a* deeply infixed

Radica tion *s* the act of taking root

Rad icle *s* a little root that part of the seed of a plant which becomes its root

Rad ish *s* a pungent root eaten raw

Ra dius *s* the semi diameter of a circle

Ra dix [L] *s* a root a primitive word

Raff *s* a confused heap the rabble

Raff *v* to sweep to huddle

Raf fle (fl) *s* a kind of lottery *v* to try the chance of a raffle

Raft *s* a float of timber **Raf'ter** *s* the roof timber of a house **Raftered** *a* built with rafters **Rafts man** *s* a man who manages a raft

Rag *s* a tatter, worn out clothes

Rigamuffin *s* a tatterdemalion

Rage *s* violent anger passion fury

Rage *v* to be in a rage to be furious

Rugged *a* tattered dressed in rags, uneven rough rugged

Rag gedness *s* state of being ragged

Raging *a* furious *s* fury violence

Ragingly *ad* with fury

Rag man *s* one who deals in rags

Ragout [ra goo Fr] *s* meat stewed and highly seasoned

Rag stone *s* a dark gray silicious sand stone which has a ragged or uneven fracture

Rag wort *s* the name of a plant

Raid *s* a predatory incursion

Rail *s* the name of a bird

Rail *s* a sort of wooden or iron fence

Rail *v* to enclose or fence with rails

Rail (at) *v* to scoff at to abuse

Rail er *s* one who scoffs or insults

Rail ing *s* insolent reproachful language

Rail ing *s* a fencework of rails

Rail ingly *ad* scoffingly like a scoffer

Raillery (ral ler y) *s* slight satire good humoured irony

Railleur [Fr] *s* a jester a mocker

Rail road Railway *s* a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels of car riages to run on

Rai ment, *s* vesture garment, dress

Rain *s* water falling in drops from the clouds *v* to fall in drops from the clouds to fall in drops like rain

Rain'bow *s* an arch of various colours formed in showery weather by the reflection and refraction of the sunbeams by the clouds

Rain water *s* water from the clouds.

Rain y *a* showery wet, moist.

Raise *v* to lift to erect, to exalt to levy, to cause to grow as to *raise* wheat
Rai ser, *s* one that raises
Rai sin *s* a dried grape
Rai sing *s* the act of lifting or setting up
Rais onné [Fr] *a* rational, digested or arranged on a regular system as a *Catalogue raisonné*
Ra jah *s* the title of a Hindoo prince
Rake *s* an instrument with teeth like a large comb used for smoothing the earth, or for gathering up light sub stances
Rake *v* to use a rake to draw or heap togother to sea ch for diligently to cannonade a ship so that the balls shall range the whole length of the deck.
Rake *s* a wild dissolute follow a roué
Rakehell *s* a rake *a* wild dissolute
Ra ker *s* one that rakes
Ra kish *a* loose lewd dissolute
Ra'kishness *s* dissolute practices
Ral ly *v* to put dispersed troops or forces into order to recover order to resume or recover strength as an invalid *s* the act of rallying
Ral ly *v* to banter to satirize jestingly
Ral ly *s* banter slight satire
Ram *s* a male sheep a sign of the zodiac (Aries) a battering engine *v* to drive with violence to force to cram
Ram adan *s* the Mahometan Lent
Ram age *s* boughs or branches
Ram ble *s* an irregular excursion
Ram'ble *v* to rove or wander about
Ram'bler *s* a rover a wanderer
Ram bling *s* the act of rambling
Ra meous *a* belonging to a branch
Ramifica tion *s* the act of branching, a branch or division into branches
Ram ify *v* to separate into branches
Ram mer *s* an instrument to ram with
Ram mish *a* having a strong scent
Ra mous Ramose *a* branched branchy
Ramp *v* to creep or climb as a plant up trees to climb or rear up as we see the lion *rampant* in the Royal arms to leap about to *romp* *s* a leap a spring a bound **Ram pancy** *s* exuberance of growth, rankness prevalence **Ram pant** *a* in heraldry rearing as if to leap exuberant rank
Ram'part *s* a wall or mound round a fortified place *v* to fortify with ram parts
Ran cid *a* strong scented stinking
Rancid ity **Ran cidness** *s* a strong scent as of old grease or oil
Ran corous, *a* deeply malignant
Ran corously *ad* malignantly
Ran cour *s* inveterate malignity
Ran dom *a* done by chance without plan *s* want of direction or method, chance hazard roving motion
Rang the past tense of Ring
Range (rainj) *s* a rank a row a line a class, the whole compass or extent of any thing, a kitchen grate *v* to place in order, to set in rows or ranks, to arrange, to rove over or at large, to be placed in order to lie or stand in a particular direction **Rangor** *s* one that ranges, a rover a keeper of a forest **Rangership** *s* the office of a keeper of a forest
Rank *a* rancid or strong scented luxu riant rampant gross coarse
Rank *s* a line of men class dignity *v* to place in a row to range to class
Ran kle (kl) *v* to fester to be inflamed.
Rank ly *ad* luxuriantly, grossly
Rank ness *s* exuberance, strong scent
Ran sack *v* to plunder, to pillage to search thoroughly
Ran som *s* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment
Ran'som *v* to redeem from captivity
Ran somer *s* one that redeems
Ran somless *a* free from ransom
Rant *v* to use high sounding and bombastical language *s* noisy and extravagant language **Rant er** *s* a ranting fellow one of a fanatical sect called *Rantors*
Ran tipole *a* wild roving rakish
Ranun culus *s* a flower the crowfoot
Rap *s* a quick smart blow a knock
Rap *v* to strike with quick smart blows
Rapa cious (shus) *a* seizing by violence, greedy of prey greedy of gain **Rapa ciously** *ad* ravenously greedily **Ra paciousness** *s* rapacity **Rapacity** (ra pas i ty) *s* ravenousness greedi ness of gain
Rape *s* the act of taking away by force, violation of chastity
Rape *s* a plant from the seed of which a kind of oil is obtained
Rap id *a* quick swift speedy
Rapid ity *s* celerity velocity swiftness
Rap idly *ad* swiftly with quick motion
Rap idness *s* celerity swiftness
Rap ids *s pl* the part of a river where the currents are strongest
Ra pier *s* a small sword for thrusting
Rap ine *s* the act of plundering violence, force *v* to plunder
Rapparee *s* an old term for a robber *(Ireland)*
Rappee *s* a coarse kind of snuff
Rap'per *s* one that raps or knocks, the knocker of a door
Rapport [rap porc Fr] *s* relation, proportion as *en rapport*
Rapt *a* enraptured inspired
Rap tor Rapter *s* a ravisher a plunderer.
Rap ture *s* violent seizure ecstasy, transport, extreme joy
Rap tured *a* enraptured transported
Rap turous *a* ecstatic transporting
Rare *a* thin, subtle not dense scarce; highly prized, valuable **Rárefac tion**, *s* the act of rarefying state of being rarefied the contrary to *condensation*
Rar'efiable *a* capable of rarefaction
Rarefy *v* to make rare or thin to become thin to expand, the contrary to *condense* **Ra'rely** *ad* in a rare manner, finely, nicely seldom not often.
Rareness, *s* the state of being un-

common, or of happening seldom, in frequency Rar'ity, *s* thinness, subtilty the contrary to *density* infrequency, a thing valued for its scarceness

Ra ree-show, *s.* a rare show, a peepshow

Ras cal, *s* a mean fellow, a scoundrel.

Rascal ity, *s* rascally conduct, the rabble

Rascallion (ras-kal'yun), *s* a low mean wretch

Ras cally, *a.* worthless, mean base

Rase (raze), *v* to scrape the surface lightly in passing, to erase or scrape out to level with the ground, to demolish See this word p 44

Rash *a* hasty precipitate

Rash *s* an eruption or breaking out

Rash er *s* a thin slice of bacon

Rash ly *ad* hastily without thought

Rash ness, *s* inconsiderate haste temerity

Rasp *s* a large rough file a grater

Rasp *v* to rub or file with a rasp

Rasp'berry, *s* a well known berry

Rasp er *s* he who or that which rasps

Ra sure See Erasure

Rat *s* a well known animal which infests houses and ships See this word as a verb p 60

Ra table *a* that may be rated

Ra tably *ad* by rate or proportion

Ratafia (fo'a) *s* a cordial liquor

Ratan *s* a small Indian cane

Ratch, *s* a bar with teeth into which a latch drops, to keep machines from running back Ratch'et *s* a small tooth in a watch which keeps the fusee from going back in winding up Ratchet-wheel, *s* a wheel having teeth like those of a saw Compare *Rate* and see *Batch* &c p 49

Rate *s* a price fixed, degree quota, proportion parish tax a standard.

Rate *v* to value to estimate

Rate *v* to chide vehemently to scold.

Ra ter *s* one who makes an estimate

Rath *s* a hill a circular mound

Rath *a* early, soon *ad* soon betimes

Rath er *ad* more willingly especially

Ratifica tion *s* the act of ratifying, settlement, confirmation

Rat ifier *s* the person that ratifies

Rat ify *v* to confirm, to settle to establish

Ra ting *s* the act of fixing a rate valuation assigning rank to as in the navy

Ra ting *s* a chiding a scolding

Ra tio (shē-o) *s* the relation or proportion which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect of magnitude or quality

Ratiocinate (rash), *v* to reason, to argue

Ratiocina'tion, *s* the act of reasoning

Ratiocinative, *a* argumentative

Ra tion (-shun), *s* a rated share of provisions Rational (rash), *a* endowed with reason, agreeable to reason, acting in conformity to reason, reason able, judicious Rational ē, *s* a detail with reasons. Rationalism (rash'), *s* the tenets of a rationalist. Rationalist, *s.* one who professes to be guided by reason only, a free-thinker Ration al'ity *s* the power of reasoning, reason ableness. Rationally (rash'), *a* with reason, reasonably Rationalness, *s* the state of being rational

Rat lins See this word under *Rat*, p 60

Rats'bane *s* arsenic, poison for rats.

Rat teen *s* a kind of woollen stuff

Rat tng See this word under **Rat** p 60

Rat tle *s* a child s plaything empty talk *v* to make a sharp quick noise

Rat tle headed, *a* giddy, not steady

Rat tle snake *s* a most venomous serpent, having a rattle at the end of its tail

Rat tling, *s* a clattering noise

Rau city *s* hoarseness a harsh noise

Rau cous, *a* hoarse harsh

Rav'age *s* spoil ruin waste

Rav age *v* to lay waste to pillage

Rav ager *s* a plunderer a spoiler

Rave *v* to be mad furious or delirious, to talk irrationally to dote

Rav el *v* to entwist to entangle, to perplex—to untwist, to unknit

Rav elin *s* a half moon in fortification

Rav en *v* to prey on with rapacity

Rav on *s* prey, rapine plunder

Ra'ven *s* a large black carrion fowl

Rav ener *s* one who plunders

Rav ening *s* eagerness for plunder

Rav enous *a* voracious hungry to rage

Rav enously *ad* with raging voracity

Rav enousness *s* furious voracity

Ra ver *s* one who raves

Ravine [rav een Fr] *s* a long deep hollow worn by a stream or torrent a deep narrow hollow or pass through mountains

Ra ving *p a* delirious furious *s* madness furious exclamation Ravingly, *ad* with destruction or frenzy

Rav ish *v* to seize and carry away by force to violate to force to enrapture to transport with delight Ravished, *p a* snatched away by violence, violated enraptured Ravisher, *s* one who ravishes Ravishing, *p a* enrapturing ecstatic Ravishment, *s* violation ecstasy

Raw *a* not boiled or roasted bare of skin, sore, not ripe immature, not prepared, inexperienced, cold and damp

Raw'boned, *a* having bones scarcely covered with flesh having large or strong bones Rawhide *s* untanned cowhide Rawish, *a* somewhat raw cold with damp Rawly *ad.* in a raw manner Rawness, *s* state of being raw

Ray, *s* a line or beam of light, a beam of intellectual light as a *ray* of hope *v* to shoot forth, to streak Ray'less *a* without a ray dark

Ray *s* a kind of fish

Ray ah, *s* in Turkey a person not a Mahometan who pays the capitation tax

Raze *s* a root of ginger

Raze, *v* to extirpate as to raze a city to the ground See Rase.

Razee', *s* a ship of war cut down smaller

Ra zor *s* an instrument used in shaving
Ra zor bill, *s* a web-footed bird
Re a Latin prefix which signifies *back* or *again* See p 47
Reach *v* to stretch, to extend to arrive at to attain to *s.* extent, limit power ability
Re act *v* to act or perform a second time, to return an impulse or impression
Re ac tion *s* counteraction, resistance
Read *v* to peruse, as a book to discover by characters or signs to learn by observation to appear in reading as of a passage it *reads* well Read (red) *p t* and *p p* did read versed in books as *well-read* Readable (reed) *a* that may be or is fit to be read Reader *s* one who reads one who studies much, a corrector of the press
Readership (reed) *s* the office of reader in a church or college
Readily (red) *ad.* with speed promptly Readiness *s* state of being ready or prepared promptitude facility
Reading (reed) *s* the act of perusing study of books a lecture or prelection variation in copies of books or manuscripts as various *readings p a* fond of reading studious
Re-adjourn (jurn) *v* to adjourn again
Re adjust *v* to put in order again
Re-adjust ment *s* a second adjustment
Re admis sion *s* act of admitting again
Re admit' *v* to admit or let in again
Re admit tance *s* admittance again
Re adopt' *v* to adopt again
Re-adorn *v* to decorate again or anew
Read y *a* prompt willing near at hand
Read y *ad* in a state of preparation
Re-affirm *v* to affirm a second time
Re affirm'ance *s* a second affirmation.
Re-a gent *s* a term in chemistry
Re al, *a* actually existing true genuine
Re alist See Nominalist
Real ity *s* real existence fact truth
Realiza tion, *s* the act of realizing state of being realized Re alize *v* to make real to bring into being or into act to effect or accomplish, to convert into land as money
Re ally, *ad* in reality truly
Realm (relm) *s* a kingdom a state
Ream *s* twenty quires of paper
Re an imate *v* to restore to life to revive
Re anima tion, *s* the act of reviving
Re-annex' *v* to annex or join again
Reap *v* to cut with a sickle to gather in the harvest to obtain the fruits of labour to receive a reward.
Reap er *s.* one who reaps corn
Reap'ing hook, *s* a hook used to cut corn, a sickle
Re appar'el, *v* to clothe again
Re-appear', *v* to appear again
Re appear'ance, *s* act of appearing again
Re-applica'tion *s* act of applying again.
Re-apply' *v* to apply again.
Re-appoint' *v* to appoint again.
Re-appoint'ment, *s* a second appointment
Rear (rare), *a.* underdone. See Rare.
Rear *s* that which is behind the last in order the last class the third or last division of a fleet *a* the last, as the *rear* rank See Rere p 44
Rear *v* to raise up to elevate to raise to bring up to educate to breed as cattle to stand on the hind legs as a horse See this word p 44
Rear ad miral *s* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head an admiral of the third rank
Rear guard *s* the guard that passes last or follows the main body
Rear mouse. See this word, p 44
Rear rank *s* the last rank of a battalion
Rear ward *s* the end the latter part.
Re ascend, *v* to climb or ascend again
Re assign (si ne) *v* to assign again.
Rea son *s* the rational faculty in man, argument motive, cause purpose end ratiocination just view of things
Rea son *v* to argue or examine rationally
Rea sonable *a* endued with reason, just
Rea sonableness *s* agreeableness to reason moderation
Rea sonably *ad* agreeably to reason
Rea soner *s* one who reasons
Rea soning *s* the act or process of reasoning argumentation argument
Re assem ble *v* to assemble again.
Re assert *v* to assert again
Re assu me *v* to assume again
Re-assump tion *s* act of reassuming
Re assu rance *s* a second assurance
Re assu re *v* to assure again to free from alarm to restore courage
Re assu rer *s* he who insures the first insurer or under writer
Re attach *v* to attach a second time
Re attach ment *s* a second attachment
Re attempt *v* to try again
Reave *v* to take by stealth or violence
Re bap tize *v* to baptize again
Reba te *v* to blunt to lessen *s* discount
Reba tement *s* diminution, deduction
Re beck *s* a three-stringed fiddle
Reb el *s* one who rebels Rebel' *v* to resist lawful authority to rise in rebellion, to revolt *a* rebellious Rebellion (yun) *s* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority Rebellious (yus), *a* guilty of rebellion seditious Rebelliously, *ad* in a rebellious manner Rebelliousness *s* the quality or state of being rebellious
Re bel low *v* to bellow again
Re blos som *v* to blossom again.
Re boil *v* to boil again.
Rebound *v* to spring or start back
Rebound *s* the act of rebounding
Re bra ce, *v* to brace again.
Rebuff *s* a sudden check, refusal.
Rebuff' *v* to check to discourage.
Rebuild (bild), *v* to build again or anew
Rebu'kable, *a.* deserving rebuke Rebuke, *s* chiding reproof, reprehension *v* to chide to reprehend Rebukeful, *a.* containing rebuke. Rebukefully, *ad.* with rebuke Rebuker, *s* one who rebukes a chider, a reprehender

Re'bus, *s* a word or name represented *by things* a sort of riddle *pl* Rebuses
Rebut *v* to repel to beat back to oppose by argument Rebutter, *s* in law an answer to a rejoinder
Recăl citrate, *v* to kick back or again
Recalcitra tion *s* a kicking back.
Recall (-cawl) *s* a calling back a revocation *v* to call back to revoke
Recant', *v* to retract an opinion or declaration, to make a recantation
Recanta'tion *s* a retracting of an opinion
Recant er *s* one who recants
Recapit ulate *v* to repeat the heads or sum of what has been already stated
Recapitula tion *s* a summing up
Recapit ulatory *a* repeating again
Recap tion *s* a second distress or seizure
Recap tor *s* one who retakes
Recap ture *s* a prize retaken from those who had taken it *v* to retake a prize
Recast *v* to throw again to mould anew
Rece de *v* to move back to retreat
Receipt (re seet) *s* the act of receiving that which is received a written acknowledgment of money or goods received *v* to give a receipt for
Receiv able *a* capable of being received
Receiv'ableness *s* the being receivable
Receive (scev) *v* to take to accept to admit to allow to entertain as a guest
Receiv er *s* one who receives
Recel ebrate *v* to celebrate again
Re cency *s* newness of origin lateness in time freshness
Recen sion *s* an enumeration a review
Re cent *a* new late fresh
Re cently *ad* newly lately freshly
Re centness *s* state of being recent recency lateness of origin
Recep tacle *s* a place to receive things in
Receptibil ity *s* possibility of receiving
Re ep tion *s* act of receiving state of being received a manner of receiving for entertainment a party for receiving company Receptive *a* having the quality of receiving what is communicated
Recess *s* a withdrawing or moving back retirement retreat a private part or abode Reces sion (shun) *s* the act of receding, a going back a retreat
Rechabites (rek) *s* the descendants of Jonadab the son of Rechab who abstained from all intoxicating drinks a name assumed by a certain class of tee totallers
Recha nge *v* to change again
Re-char ge, *v* to charge again to re attack
Re choose *v* to choose a second time
Recipe [res ĕ-pē L] *s* a medical prescription—literally *take thou*
Recip ient, *s* a receiver, a vessel to receive
Recip rocal *a* mutual, alternate Reciprocally, *ad* mutually alternately Reciprocalness, *s* mutual return Reciprocate, *v* to interchange or act interchangeably, to alternate Reciproca tion *s* interchange, alternation Reciprocity (pros'ŏ-ty), *s* reciprocal obligation
Recision (sizh'un), *s* the act of cutting off
Recital *s* rehearsal narration
Recita tion, *s* repetition or rehearsal of something learned
Recitative (teev') Recitativo *s* a kind of chant or musical pronunciation Recitative *a* chanting Recitatively *ad* after the manner of recitative
Recite *v* to repeat to rehearse
Reci ter *s* one who recites
Reck *v* to heed, to mind to care for
Reck less *a* heedless careless mindless
Reck lessness *s* heedlessness carelessness negligence
Reck on *v* to number to count to compute to estimate to account
Reck oner *s* one who computes.
Reck oning *s* an account taken charge
Reclaim *v* to call back, to call back from error to reform to recover
Reclaim *s* reformation, recovery
Reclaim able *a* that may be reclaimed
Reclaim ant *s* one that reclaims
Reclaim less, *a* not to be reclaimed
Reclama tion *s* recovery demand
Reclina tion *s* the act of reclining
Recli ne *v* to lean back to rest
Reclo se, *v* to close again
Reclu se *a* shut up retired
Reclu se *s* one living in a solitary or secluded state a hermit
Reclu sely *ad* in retirement like a recluse
Reclu seness Reclusion *s* retirement
Reclu sive *a* affording concealment
Rec ognisable *a* that may be recognised Recog nizance (in law recon izans), *s* recognition acknowledgement an obligation or bond Rec ognise *v* to know again to acknowledge formally to admit Recognition (nish un) *s* formal acknowledgement
Recoil *v* to move or start back as a cannon when fired to start or shrink back *s* a starting or shrinking back Recoiling *s* the act of starting back
Re coin *v* to coin over again
Re coinage *s* the act of coining anew
Rē collect *v* to gather again
Recollect *v* to recall to memory
Recollec tion *s* a revival in the memory of former ideas, remembrance Recollective *a.* having power to recollect.
Recombi ne *v* to combine again
Recommen ce *v* to begin anew
Recommend *v* to commend to another s notice kindness or confidence by favourable representations of character fitness or talent to praise or commend to another to commit with prayers.
Recommend able, *a* worthy of commendation or of being recommended
Recommenda tion *s* the act of recommending that which recommends
Recommen datory, *a* recommending
Recommend er *s* one who recommends.
Re-commis sion *v* to commission again
Re commit *v* to commit again.
Re-commit ment, *s.* a second commitment.
Recommu'nicate, *v* to communicate again.

Rec ompense *v* to pay back an equivalent, to requite to remunerate to repay *s* a requital a compensation
Recompo se *v* to settle or adjust anew
Reconci lable *a* that may be reconciled
Reconci'ableness *s* the being reconcilable
Rec oncile *v* to restore to friendship or favour to appease enmity between, to make to be consistent
Reconci lement *s* a reconciliation
Rec onciler *s* one who reconciles
Reconcilia tion, *s* renewal of friendship
Reconcil iatory *a* tending to reconcile
Reconden se, *v* to condense again
Rec ondite, Recon dite *a* hidden profound abstruse hard to be understood
Reconduct *v* to conduct back again
Reconfirm , *v* to establish again
Reconjoin *v* to join anew
Recon'naisance [Fr] *s* a view or survey
Reconnoi tre (tër) *v* to view to survey particularly for military purposes
Reconquer (konk er) *v* to conquer again
Recon secrate *v* to consecrate anew
Reconsid er *v* to consider again
Reconsidera tion *s* act of reconsidering
Reconstruct *v* to construct again to rebuild Reconstruc tion *s* the act of constructing again
Reconve ne *v* to convene again
Reconver sion *s* a second conversion
Reconvert *v* to convert again
Reconvey' *v* to convey back again
Reconvey ance *s* transferring a title back to a former proprietor
Record *v* to register to enrol to cause to be remembered to celebrate
Rec ord *s* an authentic enrolment
Record'a tion *s* a recording
Record er *s* one who records or registers one who keeps rolls or registers the chief judicial officer of a city Recordership *s* the office of recorder
Record er† *s* a kind of flageolet
Recount , *v* to count again to relate in detail to tell distinctly to enumerate
Recourse (cŏrse) *s* an application as for aid or protection access resort
Recover (cu v er) *v* to regain what was lost to regain health after sickness to regain a former state or condition after misfortune, to obtain a judgement in law Recoverable *a* that may be recovered Recovery *s* the act of regaining any thing lost restoration from sickness the act of cutting off an entail
Re cover (cuv er) *v* to cover again
Rec'reant, *a* cowardly mean spirited, apostate *s* a coward, a dastard
Rec rĕate *v* to refresh after toil to take recreation, to amuse or divert
Re crĕa te *v* to create or form anew
Recrĕa tion *s* relief after toil diversion
Rē crĕa'tion, *s* a creating or forming anew
Rec rĕative *a* refreshing diverting
Rec reatively, *ad* with recreation
Recrea tiveness, *s* the being recreative
Rec rement, *s* superfluous matter cast off, spume, dross Recremen tal, *a* drossy
Recrim inate, *v* to accuse in return.
Recrimina tion *s* an accusation retorted.
Recrim inator *s* one who recriminates
Recrim inatory, *a* retorting accusation
Recruit (croot) *v* to repair by new supplies to raise new soldiers to strengthen *s* a newly enlisted soldier Recruiter *s* one who recruits Recruiting *p a* raising recruits *s* the act of recruiting
Re crys tallize *v* to crystallize again
Rect angle *s* a right-angled parallelogram or quadrilateral figure Rectangled *a* having right angles Rectan gular *a* right angled
Rec tifiable *a* capable of being set right
Rectifica tion *s* the act of rectifying
Rec tifier *s* one who rectifies
Rec tify *v* to correct or make right to purify and improve by repeated distillation
Rectilin eal Rectilinear *a* right lined, consisting of right lines
Rec titude *s* state of being right, uprightness in all things justice
Rec tor *s* a beneficed clergyman a ruler or governor head master of a public school Rectorial *a* belonging to a rector Rec torship *s* the office of a rector Rectory *s* a rector's church and benefice the rector's house
Rec tum *s* the last of the large intestines
Recub ation *s* the act of lying or leaning
Recum'bence Recumbency *s* the act or posture of lying or leaning rest repose
Recum bent *a* lying leaning reposing
Recu perative *a* tending to recover
Recu peratory *a* recuperative
Recur' *v* to come back to the mind or memory to have recourse to, to occur at regular intervals
Recur rence Recurrency *s* act of recurring return the having recourse to Recurrent *a* returning from time to time
Recur vate *v* to bend back *a* bent back
Recurva tion *s* flexure backwards
Recur ve *v* to bow or bend back
Recur vity *s* recurvation
Recur'vous *a* bent backward
Recu sancy *s* non conformity
Rec usant *a* refusing to conform or take certain oaths *s* a non conformist
Red *a* of the colour of blood *s* one of the primitive colours
Redan *s* a kind of rampart in the form of an inverted V the angle outward.
Red breast *s* a small bird, the robin.
Red chalk *s* a kind of clay iron stone
Red'coat *s* a soldier (*Colloquial*)
Red den *v* to make or grow red, to blush
Red dish *a* somewhat red
Red dishness *s* a tendency to redness
Red dle *s* a sort of mineral red chalk
Rede *s* advice *v* to advise See Read
Redeem *v* to buy back to relieve from captivity or forfeiture by paying a price, to rescue from the bondage of sin or its penalties, to ransom to deliver to make amends for Redeemable *a* that may be redeemed Redeemableness, *s* the state or quality of being redeemable.

Redeemer, *s* one who ransoms or redeems, emphatically, the SAVIOUR of the world. Redeeming, *p a* ransoming, making amends for
Re-deliv'er *v* to deliver or give back
Re-deliv'erance, *s* a second deliverance
Re-deliv ery, *s* a second delivery
Re demand', *v* to demand back
Redemp tion *s* a ransom, the ransom of mankind by the death of Christ
Redemp tory *a.* paid for ransom
Re descend (send) *v* to descend again
Red gum *s* a disease of infants newly born a kind of blight in grain
Red hot *a* heated to redness
Redigest *v* to digest again
Redin tegrate, *v* to make whole again, to renew to restore Redintegra tion *s* renovation restoration
Redispo se *v* to adjust or dispose anew
Redissol ve *v* to dissolve again
Redistrib ute *v* to distribute again
Redistribu tion *s* a second distribution
Red lead (led) *s* red oxyde of lead
Red ness *s* the quality of being red
Red olence Redolency *s* a sweet scent
Red olent *a.* sweet of scent fragrant
Redouble (dub'bl) *v* to double again
Redoubt (dout) *s* the outwork of a fortification Redoubt able *a* formidable much feared Redoubted *a* dreadful to foes, much feared, awful (now used *ironically*)
Redound *v* to be sent back as a wave by reaction to conduce to to tend
Red pole *s* a bird with a red head
Redress *v* to set right to amend, to relieve *s* amends remedy relief Re dresser, *s* one who affords redress Re dressive *a* tending to redress Re dressless *a* without redress
Red scar *v* to break or crack under the hammer while red hot
Red shank *s* the name of a bird
Red start, Redtail *s* a small bird.
Red streak *s* a sort of apple
Red tape *s* tape for tying papers as in government offices, official forms Red tapist *s* one who tries to govern by official forms without regard to circumstances, an official prig
Redu ce *v* to bring back, to bring from one state to another, to diminish, to subdue to degrade Reducement, *s* the act of reducing, reduction Reducer, *s* one that reduces
Redu cible *a* that may be reduced.
Redu cibleness *s* the being reducible
Reduc'tion, *s* the act of reducing
Reduc'tive, *a* having the power to reduce
Reduc'tively, *ad* by reduction.
Redun dance, Redundancy *s* superfluity, superabundance
Redun'dant, *a.* superfluous overflowing
Redun dantly *ad.* superabundantly
Redu'plicate, *v* to double over again
Reduplica'tion, *s* a doubling again.
Redu'plicative, *a* doubling again.
Red wing, *s* the name of a bird.
Ree *s.* a small, Portuguese copper coin.
Re-echo (ek o) *v* to echo back again
Reed *s* a hollow knotted stalk, a pipe
Reed ed *a* covered with reeds
Reed en, *a* consisting of reeds
Reed grass *s* a plant, bur reed.
Re edifica tion *s* a new edification.
Re ed ify *v* to edify again
Reed less *a* being without reeds
Reed y *a* abounding with reeds.
Reef *s* that part of a sail which can be drawn together by means of eyelet holes so as to reduce the extent of the surface *v* to diminish or reduce the surface of a sail
Reef *s* a chain of low rocks.
Reef tackle *s* ropes used in reefing sails
Reek *s* smoke vapour *v* to smoke
Reek y *a* smoked tanned, dark
Reel, *s* a turning frame on which yarn is wound a brisk winding dance *v* to wind on a reel to stagger See this word p 60
Re elect *v* to elect again.
Re elec tion *s* a fresh or second election
Re embark *v* to take shipping again
Re embat tle *v* to range again for battle.
Re embod y *v* to embody again
Re-enact' *v* to enact again or anew
Re-enact ment *s* passing into law again
Re enfo rce *v* to send fresh forces
Re enfo rcement *s* fresh assistance
Re enga ge *v* to engage again
Re enjoy *v* to enjoy again or anew
Re-enjoy ment *s* a second enjoyment
Re enkin dle *v* to enkindle again or anew
Re enlist *v* to enlist a second time
Re en ter *v* to enter again or anew
Re enthro ne *v* to replace on a throne
Re en trance *s* the act of entering again
Re estab lish *v* to establish anew
Re-estab'lisher *s* one that re-establishes
Re estab'lishment, *s* the act of re establishing a restoration.
Reeve *s* a steward the bailiff of a manor
Reeve *v* to pass the end of a rope through a hole or block (a sea term)
Re-examina tion, *s* a renewed or second examination
Re-exam ine *v* to examine anew
Re-expo rt *v* to export again
Refec'tion *s* refreshment after hunger
Refec tive *a.* refreshing
Refec tory *s* a room for refreshment.
Refer' *v* to direct to another for information or for judgement to appeal to reduce as to a class to have or bear relation
Ref'erable *a* that may be referred.
Referee *s* one to whom any thing is referred for his decision, an arbitrator
Ref'erence, *s* a referring of some thing to another, relation, respect, view towards allusion to a mark referring to the bottom of a page
Re ferment *v* to ferment again or anew
Refer'rible, *a.* that may be referred. See under *Transferable*, p 45.
Refi ne *v* to purify, to clear from dross, to polish, to make elegant; to affect nicety Refiner, *s.* one who refines.

Refi nedly, *ad.* with affected elegance
Refi nedness, *s* state of being refined
Refi'nement, *s* the act of refining, the state of being refined, purity polish of manners elegance affectation
Refi ner *s* one who refines a purifier
Refit' *v* to repair to fit up again
Reflect' *v* to bend or throw back, to think on what is past to consider attentively, to throw censure or reproach upon
Reflec tent, *a* bending or flying back
Reflec tion *s* the act of reflecting that which is reflected attentive consideration animadversion censure
Reflec tible *a* that may be reflected. Reflecting *p a* making reflection considerate thoughtful Reflectingly *ad* with reflection Reflective *a* throwing back images considering things past Reflector, *s* one who or that which reflects
Reflex *v* to bend or turn back Re'flex *s* reflection *a* directed backward Reflexibil ity *s* quality of being reflexible Reflex ible *a.* that may be bent back
Reflores cence *s* a blossoming anew
Reflour'ish *v* to flourish anew
Reflow' *v* to flow back to flow again
Ref luence Refluency *s* a flowing back
Ref'luent *a* reflowing flowing back
Re flux *s* a flowing back ebb of the tide
Refoment *v* to foment again or anew
Reform, *v* to form anew to make better
Reform' *s* reformation amendment
Reforma tion, *s* the act of reforming or changing for the better, reform amendment, improvement
Re forma tion, *s* the act of forming anew
Reform atory *a* tending to produce reformation as a *Reformatory* school
Reform er *s* one who makes a change for the better, one concerned in bringing about the Reformation one who advocates or promotes political reforms
Reform ist *s* one who reforms a reformer
Refor'tify, *v* to fortify again or anew
Refound' *v* to cast or mould anew
Refract *v* to break the natural or direct course of rays of light Refrac tion *s* the act of refracting deviation of a ray of light from its direct course on entering a medium of different density Refractive *a.* having the power of refrac tion pertaining to refraction
Refrac toriness *s* state of being refractory
Refrac tory, *a* obstinate contumacious
Ref'ragable, *a.* that may be confuted
Refram', *v* to hold back to keep one s self from action to forbear, to abstain
Refrain' *s* the burden of a song
Re-fra'me, *v* to frame again or anew
Refrangibil ity, *s.* the being refrangible
Refran'gible, *a* that may be refracted.
Refresh *v* to recreate after fatigue want or pain, to take refreshment to improve by new touches Refresher, *s* he who or that which refreshes Refreshing, *p a.* affording refreshment, reviving: *s.* relief after fatigue or suffering
Refreshment *s* act of refreshing, that which refreshes, relief after suffering, fatigue or want, food rest
Refrigerant (frij) *a* cooling, refreshing *s* a cooling medicine Refrigerate *v* to refresh by cooling Refrigera tion *s* the act of cooling, state of being cooled Refrigerative (frij) *a.* having power to cool Refrigerator, *s* a cooler Refrigeratory *a* cooling *s* anything that cools, as a part of a distilling vessel
Reft *s* a chink See Rift
Ref'uge *s* protection or shelter from danger or distress, that which protects or shelters, an expedient to secure protection or defence an asylum a retreat Refugee *s* one who has sought refuge
Refui'gence *s* splendour brightness
Refui gent, *a.* bright shining, glittering
Refui gently *ad* in a shining manner
Refund *v* to repay to restore to return
Refu sable *a* that may be refused.
Refu'sal, *s* act of refusing, a denial, right of first choice option.
Refu'se *v* to deny a request, to reject
Ref'use *a* refused as of no value worthless *s* worthless remains
Refu'ser *s* he who refuses or rejects
Refu table *a* that may be refuted
Refuta tion *s* the act of refuting a refuting of an assertion confutation disproof
Refu te *v* to prove false or erroneous
Refu ter *s* one who refutes or disproves
Regain' *v* to recover to gain anew
Re'gal *a* royal kingly
Rega le *v* to entertain sumptuously to feast to refresh Regalement *s* entertainment refreshment, a treat See Regale p 60
Rega'lia [L] *s pl.* the ensigns of royalty
Regal ity *s* state of being regal, royalty, sovereignty kingship
Re gally *ad* in a regal manner
Regard *v* to look towards, to observe, to respect, to value to have relation to
Regard *s* attention respect relation
Regard able *a* observable worthy of note
Regard ant *a* in heraldry, looking back, as on the watch
Regard er, *s* one that regards or observes
Regard ful *a* attentive taking notice of
Regard fully *ad* attentively heedfully
Regard'less, *a* heedless negligent
Regard'lessly *ad* without heed.
Regard'lessness, *s* negligence, inattention.
Regat ta [It] *s* a boat-race
Re'gency, *s* the government by a regent
Regen'eracy *s* state of being regenerate
Regen erate *a* born anew by grace
Regen erate *v* to generate or produce anew to renew by spiritual change
Regen'erateness, *s* the state or quality of being regenerate.
Regenera'tion, *s* a new birth by grace
Regen eratory, *a.* having power to renew
Re'gent, *s.* one ruling for another, regnant.
Re gent, *a.* governing ruling
Re gentship, *s* the office of a regent.
Reger'minate, *v* to germinate again.

Re germina'tion *s* a budding out again
Regicide (rej'I cide) *s* the murderer of a king, the murder of a king
Regime [re-zheem, Fr] *s* government, rule Regimen, Regiment (rej) See these words p 60
Regimen tal *a* belonging to a regiment
Regimen tals, *s pl* military uniform
Re'gion (jun) *s* a large tract of land or space, country place locality
Register (rej) *s* an account of any thing regularly kept a record a roll a list one who or that which registers *v* to record or enter in a register Register ship *s* the office of a register Reg istrar *s* an officer who keeps public records Registry *s* act of registering the place where a registry is kept a series of facts recorded Registra'tion *s* the act of registering a registry See under Account p 40
Regius [L] *a* royal Regium Do'num *s* a gift or donation from the sovereign
Reg'nant *a* reigning predominant
Regorge *v* to vomit up to swallow again to swallow eagerly
Re graft *v* to graft again
Regrant *v* to grant back again
Regrate *v* to buy up provisions for the purpose of selling them again at a higher price in the same market to forestall
Regress *v* to go back to return
Re gress *s* passage back a return
Regression *s* the act of going back
Regressive *a* passing back returning
Regret *v* to grieve at to be sorry for
Regret *s* vexation at something past
Regret ful *a* full of regret
Regret fully *ad* with regret
Regular *a* conformable to rule metho dical orderly periodical *s* a soldier of the line a monk Regular'ity *s* conformity to rule or regulations order method, steadiness Regulate *v* to adjust by rule or method to subject to rules to put in order to govern or direct Regula tion *s* act of regulating a rule Reg'ulator *s* one who or that which regulates
Regulus *s* in chemistry pure metal
Regurgitate *v* to throw or pour back to be poured back Regurgita tion, *s* the act of swallowing back
Rehear *v* to hear or try a second time
Rehear ing *s* a second hearing or trial
Rehearsal (hers al) *s* a previous recital of a piece before a public exhibition of it a repetition a telling or recounting of particulars or in detail Rehearse *v* to recite previously to tell in detail
Rei gle *s* a groove for any thing to run in
Reign (rain), *v* to rule as a king or sovereign to predominate to prevail *s* royal authority or government, sove reignty, the time a royal government lasts dominion, power, prevailing influence
Re imbur'se, *v* to repay, to refund. Re imbursement, *s* act of repaying, repay ment Re imburser *s* one who re imburses or repays
Rein (rain) *s* that part of the bridle by which the horse is guided and con trolled any instrument for curbing or restraining restraint *v* to guide by reins to restrain
Rein deer (rain), *s* a deer which in Lap land is used for drawing sledges
Re-inhab it *v* to inhabit again
Rein'less *a* without rein unchecked.
Reins (rains) *s pl* the kidneys the lower part of the back
Re insert *v* to insert a second time
Re inser'tion *s* a second insertion
Re inspect *v* to inspect again
Re inspec tion *s* a second inspection
Re inspi re *v* to inspire anew
Re install *v* to put again in possession
Re instal ment *s* a second instalment
Re insta te *v* to restore to a former state or condition
Re insta tement *s* the act of putting in or restoring to a former state
Re insu rance *s* a second insurance of the same property Re insure *v* to insure the same property a second time
Re integrate See Redintegrate
Reis Effen di *s* the title of a Turkish minister of state
Re invest *v* to invest anew
Re invest ment *s* a second investment
Re invig'orate *v* to reanimate
Reiter [ri ter Ger] *s* a rider, a trooper
Re it erate *v* to repeat again and again
Re iteration *s* the act of re iterating the quent repetition
Reject *v* to cast off to discard to re fuse to decline
Reject able *a* that may be rejected
Reject or *s* one who rejects or refuses
Rejec tion *s* the act of rejecting, refusal
Rejoice *v* to be glad to exult, to be joy ful to gladden to make joyful Re joicer *s* one that rejoices Rejoicing *s* act of expressing joy the subject of joy Rejoicingly *ad* with joy or exul tation
Rejoin *v* to join again to meet one again to answer to a reply Rejoinder *s* an answer to a reply
Rejoint *v* to reunite the joints to fill up the old joints of walls with fresh mortar
Rejud ge *v* to judge again to review
Rejuvenes cence *s* renewal of youth
Reju venize *v* to make young again
Rekin dle (dl) *v* to set on fire again
Re land *v* to land again
Relap se *v* to slide or fall back into vice or error to backslide to fall back into sickness after being convalescent *s* act of relapsing a sliding or falling back into error or sickness
Rela te, *v* (to bring or *carry back*) to re cite to tell, to have relation or refer ence to
Rela ted *a* having relation or reference to, connected by birth or marriage
Rela'ter, *s.* one who relates, a narrator

Rela'tion, *s* the act of relating or telling that which is related or told reference connexion, kindred, a person related
Rela tional *a* having or implying relation or kindred
Rela tionship *s* state of being related by kindred, affinity or other alliance
Rel ative *s* a relation a kinsman
Rel ative, *a* having relation respecting not absolute or existing by itself but as belonging to, or respecting something else
Rel atively *ad* in relation or respect to something not absolutely
Rel ativeness *s* the state of having relation
Rela tor *s* in law one who informs in the nature of a *quo warranto*
Relax *v* to make less tense to slacken to remit, to make less rigorous or severe to ease to unbend to become more mild, to become less attentive or careful Relaxable *a* that may be relaxed or remitted Relaxation *s* act of relaxing state of being relaxed abatement of rigour remission of attention or application Relax ative *a* tending to relax Relaxing *p a* loosening remitting tending to relax or weaken
Relay *v* to lay again or a second time
Relay *s* a supply of horses to relieve others on the road or of dogs in the chase
Releas able *a* that may be released Release *v* to free from restraint obligation or penalty to let go to discharge *s* a setting free a remission an acquittance Releasement *s* act of releasing from confinement or obligation release
Rel egate *v* to banish to exile
Relega tion *s* the act of relegating exile judicial banishment
Relent *v* to feel compassion to mollify
Relent less *a* unpitying unmerciful
Re lessee *s* one to whom a release is made
Re lessor' *s* one who executes a release
Rel evancy Relevance *s* the state of being relevant or of affording relief or aid applicableness pertinence
Rel evant *a* relieving or aiding having applicableness as in an argument, pertinent relating to
Reli able *a* that may be relied on
Reli ance *s* trust dependence confidence
Rel ic, *s* that which remains or is left after the loss or decay of the rest that which is kept in memory of another *pl* (Relics) the body or remains of a deceased person the remains of saints or of their garments &c which are held in veneration by the Roman Catholic church
Rel ict *s* a woman whose husband is dead
Relief', *s* alleviation succour relievo.
Reli er *s* one who places reliance
Relief'able *a* capable of relief
Relieve (leev'), *v* to afford relief, to succour to assist to release from any post or station, as to *relieve* guard
Relie vo *s* the raising or prominence of a figure in sculpture See *Alto-relievo*
Religion (lij un), *s* duty to God piety sanctity a system of faith and worship
Religionist *s* a bigot in any religion
Religious (lij us) *a* pious devout holy exact *s* one bound by religious vows
Religiously *ad* piously reverently Religiousness *s* quality of being religious
Relin quish *v* to forsake to give up
Relin quisher *s* one who relinquishes
Relin quishment *s* the act of giving up
Rel iquary *s* a shrine or casket in which relics are kept
Rel ish *s* taste liking flavour *v* to give a taste or flavour to like the taste of to have a liking for to have a pleasant taste or flavour Relishable *a* that may be relished
Relu cent *a* shining transparent
Reluc tance Reluctancy *s* unwillingness repugnance Reluctant *a* unwilling repugnant Reluctantly, *ad* unwillingly repugnantly
Relu me Relumine *v* to light anew
Rely *v* to depend upon to put trust in
Remain *v* to be left to continue
Remain der *s* what is left the rest
Remains *s pl* relics a dead body
Rema ke *v* to make again or anew
Remand *v* to send or call back
Rem ark *s* an observation or notice expressed in words or writing a note a comment *v* to mark or note in the mind to express in words or writing to observe to notice Remarkable *a* worthy of notice extraordinary strange Remarkableness *s* the being remarkable Remarkably *ad* observably, strikingly Remarker *s* one who makes remarks
Re mar ry *v* to marry a second time
Reme diable *a* capable of remedy
Reme dial *a* affording remedy
Rem ediless *a* without remedy
Rem edilessness *s* incurableness
Rem edy *s* that which cures or which is adapted to cure a disease, that which removes or counteracts any evil, an efficacious medicine a cure reparation redress *v* to cure to heal, to repair or remove some evil
Remem ber *v* to bear in mind not to forget to recollect or call to mind
Remem'brance *s* retention in the memory power of remembering, account preserved a memorial Remembrancer *s* one who reminds or calls to remembrance that which reminds a memento an officer of the Court of Exchequer
Re mi grate *v* to remove back again
Re migra tion *s* a removal back again
Remi nd *v* to put in mind
Reminis cence Reminiscency *s* recollection, recovery of ideas that had escaped from the memory
Remi se, *v* in law, to give or grant back.
Remiss *a* slack negligent, careless.
Remiss ible *a* that may be remitted.

Remis'sion, *s* act of remitting, that which is remitted, relaxation, abatement
Remiss'ly, *ad* carelessly negligently
Remiss'ness, *s* carelessness negligence
Remit', *v* to send back, to relax to abate to forgive, as to *remit* a fine, to send money to a distant place
Remit'tal, *s* a remitting a giving up
Remit'tance, *s* act of remitting, bills or money sent to a distance
Remit'tent *a* ceasing or abating for a time as a *remittent* fever
Remit'ter *s* one who remits or pardons
Rem'nant See this word, p 60
Remod'el *v* to model again or anew
Remon'strance *s* a strong representation or expostulation against
Remon'strant *a* expostulatory
Remon'strant *s* one that remonstrates
Remon'strate *v* to show strong reasons against something, to expostulate
Remon'strator *s* one who remonstrates
Rem'ora, [L] *s* an obstacle a sucking fish or sea-worm that sticks to the bottoms of ships
Remorse *s* a *gnawing* of the conscience pain or anguish of mind arising from a sense of guilt contrition deep regret
Remorse'ful, *a* full of remorse
Remorse'less, *a* cruel savage unpitying
Remorse'lessly *ad* without remorse
Remorse'lessness *s* unpitying cruelty
Remote' *a* distant in place or time not proximate as a cause
Remote'ly *ad* at a distance slightly
Remote'ness *s* state of being remote
Remo'tion *s* the act of removing
Remould' *v* to mould or shape anew
Remount' *v* to mount again
Removable (moov) *a* that may be removed **Removal'** *s* the act of removing the state of being removed change of place dismission from a post or office **Remove'** *v* to put from its place, to take or put away to displace from an office to place at a distance to change place to go to another place *s* a removal, a dish to be changed while the rest remain **Remover** *s* one who removes
Remunerabil'ity *s* capability of being remunerated **Remu'nerable** *a* that may be remunerated **Remu'nerate** *v* to reward to requite to recompense to repay **Remunera'tion** *s* the act of remunerating, reward recompense **Remu'nerative** *a* affording remuneration or reward **Remu'neratory** *a* remunerative
Renaissance [sangs' Fr] *s* a renascence or revival style on the revival of the classical system.
Re'nal, *a.* belonging to the reins
Ren'ard *s* a name given to the fox
Renas'cence, Renascency *s* state of being renascent. **Renascent,** *a.* reviving, springing up anew, produced again.
Rencoun'ter, *s* clash, collision, personal opposition, sudden combat, casual engagement or contest.
Rend *v* to tear asunder, to separate or part with force or violence, to split, to burst to lacerate **Rend'er** *s* one who rends or tears
Ren'der *v* to give or pay back, to give in return, to give on demand, to restore to yield or surrender, to translate as from one language to another, to boil down and clarify as tallow **Renderable,** *a* that may be rendered **Rendering,** *s* act of giving up or returning act of translating, a translation, the first coat of plaster on a wall
Rendezvous (ren'de voo or ren'de vous) *s* a meeting appointed, a place of meeting appointed *v* to meet at a place appointed See No 89 p 29
Rendition (-dish'un) *s* the act of yielding
Renegade **Renega'do** *s* an apostate
Renege' *v* to refuse to deny
Renerve' *v* to give new vigour to
Renew' *v* to make new to renovate, to begin again to grant a new loan
Renew'able *a* that may be renewed
Renew'al, *s* act of renewing, renovation
Renew'edness *s* state of being renewed
Renewer *s* one who renews
Renewing *s* the act of making new
Renitence **Renitency** *s* resistance to pressure, reluctance opposition **Renitent** *a* resisting opposing repelling
Rennet *s* a kind of apple See Runnet
Renounce' *v* to disown to disclaim
Renouncement *s* the act of renouncing
Renoun'cer *s* one who disowns or denies
Renouncing, *s* the act of disowning
Renovate *v* to renew to restore to the first or original state to restore to a good state **Renova'tion** *s* the act of renewing making new after decay
Renown' *s* fame celebrity
Renowned' *a* famous celebrated
Renown'edly *ad* with fame or celebrity
Renown'less *a* without fame or renown
Rent the *p t* and *p p* of Rend
Rent *s* a tear a laceration
Rent *s* annual payment for the use of land &c *v* to hold by paying rent for to let to a tenant
Rentable *a* that may be rented
Rentage *s* money paid as rent
Rental *s* schedule or account of rents
Rent charge *s* a charge on an estate
Renter *s* one that holds by paying rent
Rentes, [rangt Fr] *s pl.* annuities in the funds **Rentier** (rang'tē-ai) *s* one who has a fixed income as from lands stocks &c a gentleman
Rent'roll, *s* a list of rents or revenues
Renuncia'tion *s* the act of renouncing, disavowal disowning
Ren'verse *a* in heraldry, inverted.
Reobtain' *v* to obtain again
Reordain' *v* to ordain again or anew
Re-ordina'tion, *s* a re ordaining
Reorganiza'tion, *s* act of organizing anew
Re-or'ganize, *v* to organize anew
Repacify (pas), *v* to pacify again or anew.
Repack', *v* to pack a second time.
Re'pair, *v* to go to, to appear at.

Repair' *v* to restore after injury or wear, to amend by an equivalent.
Repair' *s* a reparation a supply of loss
Repair'er, *s* an amender a restorer
Repan'dous, *a* bent upwards or back.
Rep arable, *a.* that may be repaired
Rep arably, *ad.* so as to be reparable
Repara'tion, *s* act of repairing amends
Repar'ative *a.* amending defect or loss
Repar ative *s* that which repairs
Repartee', *s* a smart or witty reply
Repartee *v* to make smart replies
Repass' *v* to pass again, to pass back
Repast', *s* act of taking food, food, a meal refreshment
Repay', *v* to pay back to requite
Repay able, *a* that is to be repaid
Repay'ment, *s* the act of repaying
Repeal, *v* to recall to revoke, to abrogate *s* revocation abrogation of a law Repealable *a* that may be repealed Repealer *s* one who repeals, an advocate of repeal
Repeat' *v* to do or say again to recite to rehearse, to recapitulate *s* a note directing a repetition Repeatedly *ad* over and over again Repeater *s* one who repeats a watch that strikes the hours when a spring is touched
Repel *v* to drive back to act with force contrary to force impressed to resist
Repell'ent *a* having power to repel *s* that which repels or scatters
Repel'ler *s* one that repels
Repent *v* to feel pain or sorrow for something one has said or done to have such sorrow for sin as produces amendment of life, to be penitent, to remember with sorrow
Repent ance *s* a penitent sorrow for sins
Repent ant *a* sorrowful for sin penitent
Repent ant, *s* one who repents of sin
Repent er *s* one who repents
Repent ingly *ad* with repentance
Re people (pe pl) *v* to supply again with inhabitants
Repercuss *v* to beat or drive back Repercussion *s* the act of driving back reverberation Repercussive *a* driving back causing to reverberate
Rep ertory *s* a place where things may be found a repository a magazine
Repetition (tish un) *s* the act of repeating, that which is repeated a rehearsal Repetitional Repetitionary *a* containing repetition
Repi ne, *v* to fret, to be discontented
Repi ner *s* one that frets or murmurs
Repi ning, *s* the act of complaining
Re pi ningly, *ad* with murmuring
Re place *v* to put again in its place, to put another in the place of that taken away, to substitute to repay
Repla'cement, *s* the act of replacing
Replant' *v* to plant again or anew
Replanta'tion *s* the act of replanting.
Replead', *v* to plead again.
Replen'ish, *v* to fill up again, to stock with abundance
Reple'te, *a.* full, completely filled.
Reple tion, *s* the state of being too full.
Reple tive, *a* replenishing filling
Reple tively, *ad* so as to be filled.
Replev'iable, *a* that may be replevied
Replev in *s* a writ by which a distress is replevied Replevy *v* to take back by writ cattle or goods which are alleged to have been illegally seized or distrained
Replica tion, *s* an answer a reply
Repli er, *s* one who answers.
Reply', *v* to return an answer to to respond, to rejoin *s* an answer, a rejoinder
Re polish, *v* to polish again
Repo rt *v* to carry back as an answer or an account of something, to tell or relate to noise abroad *s* a rumour repute a loud noise Reporter *s* one who reports
Repo sal, *s* act of reposing, rest
Repo se *s* rest sleep quiet ease
Repo se *v* to lay to rest to be at rest, to sleep, to place as in confidence
Reposit (poz it) See Deposit
Repos itory *s* a storehouse or place where any thing is safely laid up, a repertory a depository
Re possess *v* to possess again
Re posses sion *s* the act or state of possessing again
Reprehend *v* to reprove to blame to chide to censure
Reprehend er *s* one who reprehends
Reprehen sible *a* deserving reprehension blamable culpable
Reprehen sibleness *s* blamableness
Reprehen sibly *ad* blamably culpably
Reprehen sion, *s* reproof open blame
Reprehen sive *a* giving reproof
Reprehen sory *a* containing reproof
Represent' *v* to exhibit as if the thing were present, to show dramatically to describe to appear or act for an other, to personate
Representa tion *s* the act of representing a likeness or image a description
Represent ative *a* exhibiting likeness, representing another
Represent ative *s* one who represents an other or others that which shows or represents something
Represent atively *ad* by representation
Represent er, *s* one who represents, one who shows or exhibits
Represent ment *s* an image a likeness
Repress *v* to press or force back to restrain, to put down, to crush, to subdue Represser, *s* one who represses **Repression** (presh un) *s* act of repressing **Repress'ive,** *a* having power to repress, tending to repress
Reprieve (re-preev') *s* a respite or remission after sentence of death *v* to respite from punishment.
Rep'rimand, *s* an official rebuke or censure for neglect of duty, or impropriety of conduct, reproof *v* to reprove publicly and officially, to censure, to rebuke.
Re print, *s* a new impression or edition.
Reprint', *v* to print a new edition.

Repri sal, *s* a seizure by way of retaliation or indemnification See Marque, p 287
Reproach (prōch) *v* to charge with a fault in acrimonious language to upbraid, to revile *s* opprobrious censure shame disgrace Reproachable *a* deserving reproach Reproachful *a* opprobrious, scurrilous shameful Reproachfully *ad* in terms of reproach, shamefully
Rep robate *a* lost to virtue abandoned
Rep robate, *s* an abandoned wretch
Rep robate *v* to disapprove of with detestation to reject to abandon
Rep robateness *s* the state of being reprobate
Rep robater *s* one who reprobates
Reproba tion *s* the act of reprobating the state of being reprobated condemnation the act of abandoning or of being abandoned to eternal damnation
Reprodu ce *v* to produce again or anew
Reprodu cer *s* one who produces anew
Reproduction *s* the act of producing anew that which has been reproduced
Reproof *s* blame to one s face rebuke
Reprovable (proov) *a* deserving reproof blamable Reprove *v* to blame to censure to reprimand Reprover *s* one that reproves
Repru ne *v* to prune a second time
Rep tile *s* an animal that creeps on its belly as a serpent or with short feet as a tortoise a mean grovelling wretch *a* creeping like a reptile grovelling mean base
Repub lic *s* a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people a commonwealth —*Republic of Letters* the literary world
Repub'lican *s* one who holds that a commonwealth without monarchy is the best form of government
Repub lican *a* pertaining to a republic
Repub'licanism *s* attachment to a republican form of government
Republica tion *s* a second publication
Repub'lish *v* to publish anew
Repub'lisher *s* one who republishes
Repu diable *a* that may be repudiated
Repudiate *v* to divorce to put away to disown or refuse to acknowledge
Repudia tion *s* the act of repudiating, a divorce a disavowal
Repug'nance Repugnancy *s* strong opposition of mind or of feelings, contrariety of qualities reluctance aversion
Repugnant *a* being opposed to, reluctant contrary inconsistent. **Repugnantly,** *ad* with repugnance
Repul se, *v* to beat back to drive off *s* a check, a defeat a refusal
Repul ser *s* one who repulses
Repul'sion (shun), *s* the act of driving back, a repulse
Repul sive *a.* driving back cold, forbidding **Repulsiveness,** *s* the quality of being repulsive
Repur'chase *v* to buy again to buy back
Rep utable, *a.* of good repute, honorable
Rep'utableness, *s* the being reputable
Rep utably *ad* with good repute
Reputa tion *s* good name, character
Repu te *v* to think, to reckon, to hold
Repu te *s* character reputation
Repu tedly *ad* in common estimation
Request *s* a petition an entreaty, a demand, a favour
Request' *v* to ask to solicit, to entreat
Request er *s* one who makes requests
Requick en *v* to reanimate
Requiem *s* a hymn for the dead, rest
Requi rable *a* that may be required
Require *v* to demand to ask a thing as of right to claim to need **Requirement** *s* a thing required a demand. **Requirer** *s* one who requires
Requisite (wĕ-zit) *a* necessary needful proper *s* any thing necessary **Requisitely** *ad* in a requisite manner **Requisiteness** *s* state of being requisite
Requisition (zish un) *s* a demand an application **Requisitive** (kwiz) *a* implying demand
Requi tal *s* a retaliation a recompense
Requi te *v* to repay to recompense
Requi ter *s* one who requites
Rere See under *Rear* p 44
Re sail *v* to sail back
Re sale *s* a second sale
Resalu te *v* to salute again or in return
Rescind *v* to cut off to abrogate a law
Rescis sion *s* a cutting off, an abrogation
Rescis sory *a* cutting off abrogating
Re script *s* an edict of an emperor
Rescue (res ku) *v* to set free from danger or confinement *s* deliverance from danger restraint or arrest. **Rescuer,** *s* one that rescues
Research (serch) *s* continued and laborious search diligent inquiry or examination *v* to search or examine again, to search diligently
Re seat *v* to seat or place again
Reseize (seez) *v* to seize again in law to take possession of again **Reseizure** *s* the act of seizing again, seizure a second time
Re sell *v* to sell again
Resem blance *s* similitude, likeness.
Resem ble *v* to be like to compare
Resent *v* to take ill, to consider as an affront or injury to be angry in consequence of **Resentful** *a* apt to resent vindictive **Resentingly,** *ad* with resentment **Resentment** *s* anger excited by a sense of injury or affront.
Reserva tion *s* the act of reserving that which has been kept back or reserved
Reser'vatory *s* the place in which any thing is reserved or kept
Reser've *s* a store kept untouched something kept for exigence, something kept back, caution want of frankness.
Reser ve, *v* to keep in store, to lay up for a future time to retain, to withhold
Reser'ved, *a.* not frank or communicative, sullen, cool modest
Reser'vedly, *ad* with reserve cautiously
Reser'vedness, *s* reserve, caution.

Reservoir, [res'er-vwor, Fr] *s* a place for keeping something in store, generally water a cistern.
Re set'tle *v* to settle again
Reset'tlement *s* the act of settling again
Re ship *v* to ship or load again
Resi de, *v* to live or dwell in a place
Res idence, *s* place of abode, a dwelling
Res'ident *a* dwelling in a place
Res ident *s* an inhabitant a minister or an agent at a foreign court
Residen tiary (-shĕ ar y) *a* having resi dence *s* one who keeps a certain resi dence
Resid ual *a* relating to the residue
Resid uary, *a* entitled to the residue of property as a *residuary* legatee
Res idue *s* the remainder the rest
Resid uum [L] *s* that which remains when the rest is drawn off, the residue
Re sign (sine) *v* to sign again—**Resign** *v* to give up in a formal manner as an office or commission, to relinquish to yield up to submit to **Resigna tion** *s* the act of resigning, the state of being resigned patient submission or acqui escence **Resigned** (sīnd) *p a* having made a resignation patiently submis sive **Resignedly,** *ad* with resignation or submission
Resil'ience, Resiliency *s* a leaping back
Resil ient, *a* starting or springing back
Resilition (lish un) *s* springing back
Res in, *s* the gum of certain trees
Res inous *a* containing resin like resin
Res inousness *s* the being resinous
Resist *v* to stand against to strive against to oppose **Resistance** *s* the act of resisting quality of not yielding to force or external pressure opposi tion **Resistant,** *s* one who or that which resists
Resistibil ity *s* the quality of being resist ible, also, the quality of resisting
Resist'ible *a* that may be resisted
Resist ive, *a* having power to resis
Resist less *a* that cannot be resisted
Resist'lessly *ad* so as not to be resisted.
Res oluble *a* that may be melted
Res olute *a* determined firm bold
Res olutely *ad* determinately firmly
Res oluteness *s* quality of being resolute
Resolu tion *s* the act of resolving ana lysis fixed determination, firmness
Resolvable (zolv') *a* that may be re solved, solvable
Resol ve *v* to solve to analyze, to clear of doubt to settle an opinion to deter mine with one s self to declare by vote *s* fixed determination, resolution **Re solvedly** *ad.* with firmness of purpose **Resolvedness,** *s* resolution firmness of purpose **Resolvent** *a* having power to dissolve *s* that which causes solution that which disperses a tumor **Resolving,** *s* the act of resolving a determining
Res onance, *s* a return of sound, an echo
Res onant, *a* resounding, echoing
Resorb *v* to swallow up
Resorb ent, *a* swallowing up, imbibing
Resort' *v* to go back again to frequent to have recourse to *s* act of going or having recourse a place frequented a meeting or assembly a resource as the *last resort* **Resorter** *s* one that resorts or frequents
Resound *s* return of sound, echo
Resound *v* to echo, to celebrate
Resource (sōrce) *s* any source of aid or support an expedient to which a per son may resort for aid. **Resourceless,** *a* without resource
Respect *v* to regard to esteem to have relation to *s* regard reverence, view relation motive **Respectabil ity** **Re spect ableness** *s* the state or quality of being respectable **Respectable** *a* de serving of respect **Respectably** *ad* so as to merit respect **Respecter** *s* one who respects one who is partial in his regards. **Respectful** *a* full of respect, dutiful ceremonious **Respectfully** *ad* in a respectful manner **Respectfulness** *s* the quality of being respectful
Respect'ing *prep* having respect to con cerning in respect to **Respective,** *a* having relation to particular not col lective or all together but several re lative not absolute **Respectively** *ad* as relating to each particularly rela tively not absolutely
Respi rable *a* that can be respired **Re spira tion** *s* the act of breathing relief from toil interval **Respi ratory** *a* serving for respiration **Respire** *v* to breathe to inhale air into the lungs, or exhale it to take breath to rest
Respite (res pit) *s* a reprieve or the tem porary suspension of a sentence an in terval of rest from toil *v* to reprieve or suspend a sentence, to relieve by an interval of rest
Resplen dence Resplendency *s* lustre, brightness great effulgence
Resplen dent *a* shining bright
Resplen dently *ad* brightly splendidly
Respond *v* to answer to correspond, to suit *s* a short anthem
Respon dent *a* answering *s* one who responds, one who answers in a suit
Respon se *s* an alternate answer a reply
Responsibil ity **Respon sibleness,** *s* state of being accountable or answerable for
Respon sible *a* answerable accountable
Respon sive *a* making response, answer ing correspondent suiting **Respon sory** *a* containing an answer
Rest *s* cessation of motion or labour re pose sleep quiet peace death a sup port or prop, that which rests or re mains behind the remainder
Rest *v* to cease from motion or labour, to repose to lean on, to remain with
Restaurant [res-to-rang' Fr] *s* an eating house **Restaurateur** (res to-rah tehr'), *s* the keeper of a restaurant
Restiff *a. standing back* or still unwilling to stir or go forward, stubborn. **Res tiffness,** *s* obstinate unwillingness to move or go, stubbornness.

Rest'ing-place, *s.* a place of rest.
Restitu'tion, *s* the act of restoring or in demnifying, indemnification.
Restitu'tor, *s* one who restores or makes restitution.
Restive, Restiveness See Restiff &c
Rest less *a.* unquiet uneasy sleepless
Rest lessly, *ad.* without rest unquietly
Rest'lessness, *s* state of being restless.
Resto rable, *a* that may be restored
Restora tion, *s* the act of restoring or re placing in a former state
Resto rative *a.* having power to restore, curative *s* a restorative medicine
Resto re, *v* to give back to bring back, to replace, to revive to cure
Resto rer, *s* one that restores or repairs
Restrain, *v* to hold back to keep in check to repress, to hinder to restrict, to limit, to abridge **Restrain able,** *a* that may be restrained **Re strainedly,** *ad* with restraint **Restrainer** *s* one who restrains **Restraint** *s* the act of restraining, state of being restrained, that which restrains, hin derance, compulsion
Restrict' *v* to limit to confine to restrain
Restric'tion, *s* confinement limitation.
Restric'tive *a* imposing restriction
Restric'tively *ad* with limitation.
Restrin'ge, *v* to confine to contract
Restrin'gency *s* the power of contracting
Restrin'gent *a* having power to bind.
Restrin'gent, *s* an astringent medicine
Result' *v* to leap back to spring or pro ceed from as a consequence or effect
Result *s* an effect produced consequence
Resul tance *s* the act of resulting
Resu mable *a* that may be resumed
Resu me *v* to take back, to begin again
Resume' [rai zoo may Fr] *s* a summary
Re sum'mon *v* to summon again
Resump tion *s* the act of resuming
Resump tive *a* taking back
Resu pinate *a* lying with the face upwards in botany reversed or inverted
Resurrec tion *s* the act of rising again especially after death, return to life from the grave.
Resurvey' *v* to review or survey again
Resus citate *v* to stir up anew to re cover from apparent death to revivify **Resuscita tion** *s* act of resuscitating state of being resuscitated revival **Resus'citative** *a* tending to resusci tate revivifying
Retail *v* to divide into or sell, in small quantities or at second hand.
Re'tail, *s.* sale by small quantities
Retail'er, *s* one who sells by retail
Retain', *v* to keep back, to keep in pos session, to keep in pay, to engage counsel by paying a retaining fee **Re tainer** *s* one who retains one who is retained, a dependent, a hanger on, a fee to engage counsel
Reta ke *v* to take again.
Reta ker, *s* one who takes again
Reta'king, *s* a taking again, a recapture
Retăl iate, *v* to return like for like.
Retăllia'tion, *s* return of like for like
Retăl'iatory, *a* returning like for like
Retard *v* to make more slow or late to diminish speed, to hinder to delay **Retarda tion** *s* act of retarding, hin derance, delay **Retard'er,** *s* one who retards **Retardment,** *s* retardation.
Retch *v* to make an effort to vomit
Reten tion, *s* the act or power of retaining or keeping the memory custody
Reten tive, *a* having power to retain. **Retentiveness,** *s* the quality of being retentive
Ret icence *s* concealment by silence
Ret icle (ĕ-kl) *s* a small net
Retic ular *a.* having the form of a net
Retic ulated *a* made of *net-work*
Reticula tion, *s* net work
Ret icule *s* a small bag of *net work* a small bag or purse to be carried in the hand.
Ret iform *a* having the form of a net
Ret ina, *s* the pulpy or *net like* expansion of the optic nerve on the interior sur face of the eye which receives the im ages of external objects
Ret inue *s* a train of attendants
Reti re *v* to withdraw, to retreat to go to a place of privacy to secede
Reti'red *a* secret solitary private
Reti redly *ad* in solitude in privacy
Reti redness *s* solitude privacy
Reti rement *s* act of retiring state of being retired seclusion, privacy, a private abode
Retort *v* to throw back to return an argument or censure to make a severe reply *s* the return of a censure or in civility a glass with a bent neck **Re torter** *s* one that retorts **Retorting** *s* the act of casting back a censure or inci vility **Retor tion** *s* the act of retorting
Retoss *v* to toss or throw back again
Retouch *v* to improve by new touches
Retra ce, *v* to trace back or over again
Retract, *v* to draw back to recall, to unsay to recant to disavow
Retract able *a.* that may be recalled
Retracta tion, *s* disavowal recantation
Retrac tible *a* that may be drawn back
Retrac tile *a* retractible
Retrac tion *s* a retractation
Retrac tive *a* withdrawing taking from
Retrac tive *s* that which withdraws
Retreat' *v* to retire as from an enemy to take shelter *s* the act of retreating, a place of safety a state of privacy
Retrench *v* to cut or lop off, to lessen or reduce, to limit or abridge to econo mize **Retrenchment,** *s* act of retrench ing a reduction of expenditure
Retrib ute *v* to pay back, to requite
Retrib uter *s* one that makes retribu tion
Retribu tion, *s* a repayment, a requital
Retrib utive *a.* repaying requiting
Retrib utory *a.* retributive
Retrieve (treev) *v* to *find again,* to re cover to regain, to repair **Retriev able** *a.* that may be retrieved. **Retrie-**

ver, s. one who retrieves, a dog that finds and brings game when shot.
Re'tro, [L.] ad. behind, backward See this word as a prefix, p 47
Retro-act v to act backward or in return.
Retrocede' v to go back again
Retroces sion, s the act of going back
Retrograda tion, s a going backward.
Ret'rograde, a going backward
Ret'rograde, v to go backward
Retrogres sion, s act of going backward.
Retrogres sive, a going backward
Retrospect, v a looking back on things past, a view of the past. Retrospec tion, s the act of looking back on the past Retrospective a looking back viewing the past Retrospectively, ad by way of retrospect
Ret'rovert v to turn backward
Return' v to come or go back to give or send back to retort to repay
Return s the act of coming back the act of returning that which is returned profit, repayment, requital relapse
Return able a that may be returned
Return er s one who returns
Return'ing officer s an officer who makes returns of writs &c
Return'less, a. admitting no return
Re u nion s a second union a re uniting
Re-uni te v to unite again to reconcile
Revalua tion s a fresh valuation
Reveal, v (literally to *lift the vail*) to disclose, to discover to make known to impart from heaven as divine truth Revealer, s one who reveals or discloses
Reveille (re vail yay), s the morning beat of drum for rising
Rev el v to carouse to feast with jollity
Rev'el s a carouse a jovial feast
Revel, v to retract to draw back
Revela tion s the act of revealing that which is revealed a disclosure from heaven, the Apocalypse of saint John
Rev eller s one who feasts with jollity
Rev elling s loose jollity revelry
Rev el rout s tumultuous festivity
Rov elry, s loose jollity festive mirth
Revenge (reuj') s malicious return of an injury or affront v to return an injury with malice and vindictiveness, to wreak wrongs to avenge Revengeful, a vindictive given to revenge Revengefully ad vindictively Revengefulness s vindictiveness Revenger s one who takes revenge
Rev'enue s an income annual profits
Rever'berant, a beating back returning sound Reverberate v to beat back to resound, to echo Reverbera tion s the act of reverberating Reverberatory a beating back reverberating
Rever'beratory s a reverberating furnace contrived to throw back the heat
Reve re v to love fear, and honor, to venerate to reverence
Rev'erence s veneration respect, a bow or courtesy, a title given to the clergy
Rev'erence, v to regard with reverence.
Rev'erencer, s one who pays reverence
Rev'erend a. deserving reverence, a title given to the clergy
Rev'erent, a showing reverence humble
Reveren'tial a expressing reverence
Reveren tially ad with show of reverence
Rev erently, ad with reverence
Reve rer, s one who venerates or reveres
Rev erie s a fit of wandering thought or deep musing See No 69 p 25
Rever sal s act of reversing, an overthrowing or change, as of a judgment a. implying reverse, intended to reverse
Reverse, v to turn upside down to turn or change to the contrary to subvert s change vicissitude the opposite side a opposite contrary Reversed p a turned upside down, inverted Reversedly ad in a reversed manner Reversely ad in a reverse manner Reversible a that may be reversed
Rever sion s act of reverting, that which reverts returning as of a possession to the former owner or his heirs after the death of the present possessor right of succession, a payment not due till the occurrence of some contingent event
Rever'sionary a having a right to be enjoyed in reversion or succession
Rever sioner s one who has a reversion
Revert v to turn back to turn to the contrary to reverberate to return to the former proprietor
Revert ible a that may revert
Revert'ive a turning to the contrary
Rev ery See Reverie
Re victual (vit tl) v to victual again
Review v to view again to survey, to examine again to examine critically
Review s a second or repeated view a military inspection a critical examination of a book a periodical publication for reviewing books a magazine
Review er s one who reviews
Revile v to reproach to abuse to vilify
Reviler s one who reviles another
Reviling s the act of reviling
Revilingly ad with contumely
Revisal (vi zal) s a revision Revise v to review and when necessary to correct and amend s a re examination, a second or further proof of a printed sheet for correction Reviser s one who revises Revision (vizh un), s the act of revising a revisal
Revisit v to visit again or a second time
Revisita tion s the act of revisiting
Revisory a making revision.
Revive v to bring to life again to recover new life or vigour to rouse Revival s act of reviving renewal of life or vigour a renewed or increased attention to religion Reviver s one who or that which revives Reviving p a returning to life giving new life
Revivificate v to recall to life
Revivifica tion s act of recalling to life.
Reviv ify, v to recall to life
Revivis cence, s renewal of life.

Revivis cent, *a.* reviving, restoring life
Revi'vor, *s* the revival of a suit at law after the death of any of the parties
Rev'ocable *a* that may be revoked **Revocableness** *s* the quality of being revocable **Revoca tion** *s* the act of revoking a repeal a reversal. **Re vo ke**, *v* to call back to to repeal to reverse to declare void as a will at whist, not to follow suit *s* the act of revoking at cards
Revo'kement *s* revocation repeal recall.
Revolt *v* to turn from one to another to renounce allegiance to shock *s* desertion change of sides
Revolt or *s* one who revolts a rebel
Revolu tion *s* rotation or circular motion motion back or to the point of com mencement a complete change in the state or government of a country
Revolu tionary *a* relating to or originat ing in a revolution tending to produce a revolution **Revolutionist** *s* a pro moter of revolutions **Revolutionize** *v* to effect an entire change in the govern ment of any state or country
Revolve (vŏlv) *v* to roll or turn round to perform a revolution to turn in the mind to reflect on to consider
Revol vency *s* constant revolution
Revolv er, *s* a new kind of pistol with several barrels which so revolve that as many shots as there are barrels can be fired in rapid succession
Revul sion *s* the act of drawing back
Revul sive *a* having the power of revul sion *s* that which draws back.
Reward *v* to recompense to requite
Reward *s* recompense requital
Reward able *a* worthy of reward
Reward er *s* one who rewards
Reward less, *a* having no reward
Re word *v* to repeat word for word
Re wri te *v* to write a second time
Reynard (ray nard) See Renard
Rhabdol ogy *s* computation by rods
Rhab domancy *s* divination by a wand
Rhap sodist *s* one who writes rhapsodies
Rhapsod ical *a* unconnected wild
Rhap sody *s* rambling wild, and uncon nected writings or speech
Rhen ish, *s* a kind of German wine
Rhet oric *s* the art of speaking with pro priety elegance and force the science of oratory, the power of persuasion.
Rhetor ical *a* pertaining to rhetoric
Rhetor'ically *ad* in a rhetorical manner
Rhetorician (rish'an), *s* one skilled in rhetoric a teacher of rhetoric
Rheum (room) *s* a thin watery humour secreted by the mucous glands, an in flammatory action of certain glands as in a cold **Rheumat ic** *a* pertaining or tending to rheumatism **Rheu matism** *s* a painful disease usually affecting the joints or limbs **Rheumy**, *a* full of moisture or rheum
Rhino (rī'no), *s* a cant word for money
Rhinoceros (ri nos), *s* a large pachyder matous animal with a horn on its nose
Rho dium *s* a newly discovered, white metal, found in the ore of platina
Rhododen dron, *s* a genus of flowering shrubs
Rhomb (rŏmb) or **Rhom'bus** *s* an oblique-angled parallelogram **Rhombic** *a* shaped like a rhomb **Rhomboid**, *s* a figure like a rhomb **Rhomboi'dal**, *a* like a rhomb
Rhubarb (roo), *s* a medicinal, purgative root, a garden plant
Rhumb *s* a vertical circle of any given place a point of the compass
Rhumb line *s* the track of a ship which cuts all the meridian lines at the same angle
Rhyme (rime) *s* similarity of sound at the ends of verses harmonical succes sion of sounds, a word chiming with another word poetry a poem *v* to agree in sound to make verses **Rhyme less** *a* destitute of rhyme **Rhymer Rhymester** *s* a versifier
Rhythm (rithm), *s* metre verse, num bers in music, the flow and proportion of sounds **Rhyth mical** *a* relating to or having rhythm harmonical
Rial (re al) *s* a Spanish coin a real
Riant [rē ŏng Fr] *a* smiling, radiant bright gay
Rib *s* a bone in the side of an animal a piece of timber in the side of a ship, a prominent line a strip
Rib *v* to enclose as by ribs.
Rib ald *a* base mean coarse loose
Rib ald *s* a loose rough mean wretch
Rib aldry *s* lewd vulgar talk
Ribbed (rĭbd) *p a* furnished with ribs enclosed with ribs having rising lines, and furrows as *ribbed* cloth
Rib bon *s* a fillet of silk See Riband, &c under this word p 44.
Rice *s* an esculent grain of warm climates. **Rice pāper** *s* a material brought from China and used for making fancy articles or for painting upon It is ob tained from a leguminous plant
Rich *a* wealthy opulent sumptuous valuable fertile copious **Rich es** *s pl* wealth opulence affluence **Richly** *ad* with riches splendidly abundantly **Richness**, *s* the quality of being rich *opulence splendour fertility*
Rick *s* a pile or heap of corn hay &c
Rick ets *s* a disease in children by which the joints grow knotty and the limbs uneven or disproportioned.
Rick ety *a.* diseased with the rickets
Ricochet [rik o shay' Fr] *s* a kind of fir ing which makes the shot or shell roll or bound along the opposite rampart
Rid *v* to set free to clear to drive away
Rid dance, *s* deliverance disencumbrance
Rid den the past participle of Ride
Rid dle *s* a coarse sieve *v* to sift or separate by a riddle See this word p 60
Rid dle *s* an enigma, any thing puzzling *v* to unriddle to solve See under this word p 60
Ride *s* an excursion on horseback or in

a vehicle a road or place to ride in *v* to travel on horseback or in a vehicle
Ri der *s* one who rides, an after clause to a bill while pending in parliament
Ridge *s* the upper part of the back the top of a roof or slope a strip of ground thrown up by a plough a wrinkle *v* to form into ridges to wrinkle Ridgy *a* having ridges
Ridi cule, *s* wit that exposes the object of it to laughter and contempt derision *v* to laugh at to deride Ridiculer *s* one who ridicules Ridiculous *a* fit to be laughed at absurd Ridiculously *ad* so as to excite laughter Ridiculousness *s* the quality of being ridiculous
Ri ding *s* (a corruption of *thrithing* a third) one of the three divisions of Yorkshire
Ri dinghabit *s* a riding dress for a lady
Ri dinghood *s* a hood used when riding
Ri ding house Riding school *s* a place in which the art of riding is taught
Ridot to [It.] *s* a musical entertainment.
Rife *a* prevalent abounding
Ri fely *ad* prevalently abundantly
Ri feness *s* prevalence abundance
Riff'raff *s* the refuse of any thing
Ri fle *s* a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved or formed with spiral channels the object of which is to give greater certainty to the direction of the ball by imparting to it a rapid rotatory motion on its axis *v* to form a groove Rifled *p a* formed with grooves Rifleman *s* a man armed with a rifle
Ri fle *v* to seize and bear away by force to plunder to rob Rifler *s* one who rifles a plunderer a robber Compare *Reave* and see *Bereave*
Rift *s* a cleft a fissure a split
Rift *v* to rive to split to cleave
Rifty *a* having rifts or fissures
Rig *v* to trim or dress to put on a gay or flaunting dress to furnish with gear or tackling as a ship *s* dress manner of being rigged a romp a wanton a wanton trick a practical joke Rig'ger *s* one that rigs or dresses Rigging *s* the cordage tackling and sails of a ship
Rigadoon *s* a kind of brisk dance
Right (rite), *a* straight direct upright just proper fit suitable not the left *ad* in a right manner, in a straight line justly properly very *s* that which is right justice just claim privilege prerogative *v* to set right to relieve from wrong *int* correctly! justly!
Righteous (rite-yus) *a* just equitable upright religious Righteously, *ad* in a righteous manner Righteousness *s* justice uprightness, piety
Right er *s* one who sets right
Right ful, *a.* having a right or just claim
Right fully *ad* according to right.
Right'fulness *s* moral rectitude
Right'ly *ad* in a right manner justly
Right ness, *s* straightness, correctness
Rigid (rij id) *a* having rigour, stiff not to be bent inflexible, severe cruel
Rigid ity, *s* the state or quality of being rigid stiffness inflexibility Rigidly (rij.) *ad* in a rigid manner Rigidness *s* rigidity severity
Rig marole *s* tedious and nonsensical talk a foolish or idle story (*Colloquial*).
Rig orous, *a* strict exact severe harsh
Rig orously, *ad* in a rigorous manner
Rig orousness *s* quality of being rigorous
Rig our *s* stiffness strictness severity
Rill *s* a small brook or streamlet.
Rill *v* to run in small streams
Rim *s* a border a margin an edge
Rime *s* hoar frost or dew frozen
Rim ple *s* a wrinkle a fold an undulation a ripple *v* to wrinkle to pucker Rimpling *s* uneven motion, undulation Compare *Crumple*
Ri my *a* full of frozen mist
Rind *s* bark husk *v* to husk to bark
Ring *s* a circle a circle of gold or other material worn as an ornament
Ring *v* to fit with a ring to encircle
Ring *v* to sound a bell to sound as a bell to tinkle to resound *s* a chime or sound as of a bell or any other sonorous body
Ring bolt *s* a bolt with a ring to it
Ring bone *s* a callous or hard swelling in the pastern of a horse
Ring'dove (duv) *s* a kind of pigeon
Ring er *s* one who rings
Ring ing *s* a tinkling sound the art of producing harmony from bells
Ring'leader *s* the head of a riotous mob
Ring'let, *s* a small ring a curl
Ring streaked, *a* circularly streaked
Ring worm *s* a circular tetter a disease
Rinse *v* to cleanse by washing to clear of the soap used in washing linen
Ri ot *s* a tumult an uproar noisy festivity *v* to raise an uproar to revel.
Ri oter *s* one who makes a riot.
Ri oting *s* a riot a revelling
Ri otous *a* disposed to riot turbulent.
Ri otously *ad* in a riotous manner
Ri otousness *s* state of being riotous
Rip *s* a laceration a rent
Rip *v* to tear to lacerate to cut open
Ripe *a* brought to perfection, as fruit, ready or proper for use complete
Ri pely *ad* maturely at the fit time.
Ri pen *v* to grow ripe to mature
Ri peness *s* maturity perfection, fitness.
Rip per *s* one who rips or lacerates
Rip ple *s* a curl or agitation on the surface of water *v* to curl or agitate the surface of water Rippling *s* the breaking of ripples or the noise of it
Rise (rize) *v* to get up to ascend to grow to increase to spring *s* the act of rising ascent elevation increase, source origin beginning Risen, the past participle of Rise Riser (ri zer), *s* one who rises
Risibil ity (riz.) *s* the faculty of laughing Risible *a* having the faculty or power of laughing, exciting laughter

Ri'sing, *s* act of getting up, an elevation a tumor, an insurrection
Risk *s* hazard, danger, chance of harm
Risk *v* to hazard to put to chance
Risk'er, *s* he who risks or hazards
Rite *s* a solemn act of religion a ceremonial observance, an ordinance
Ritornel'lo [it] *s* the return or burden of an air or song
Rit'ual *a.* pertaining to or prescribing rites *s* a book of religious ceremonies
Ritualist *s* one skilled in the ritual
Ritually, *ad* by rites and ceremonies
Ri val *s* a competitor *v* to emulate, to be competitors *a* emulous
Ri valry *s* state of being rivals, competition emulation
Ri valship *s* state or character of a rival
Rive *v* to split to cleave to rend
Riv el *v* to contract into wrinkles
Riv'en the past participle of Rive
Riv'er *s* a large stream of water
Ri ver, *s* one who rives or cleaves
Riv er dragon *s* the crocodile
Riv er god, *s* the tutelar deity of a river
Riv'er horse *s* the hippopotamus
Riv er water *s* the water of a river
Riv'et *s* a nail or pin of metal clinched at one or both ends *v* to fasten with rivets to fasten firmly
Riv ulet *s* a small river a brook
Rix dol lar, *s* a German coin value 4*s* 6*d*
Roach (rōch) *s* a fresh water fish
Road (rōdo) *s* an open way a public passage or thoroughfare a roadstead or place for ships to anchor in Road stead (sted) *s* a place for ships to anchor in Roadster *s* a horse fitted for travelling Roadway *s* the public road the high way
Roam (rōme) *v* to rove to ramble to wander Roam er *s* a rambler a wanderer Roaming *s* the act of rambling
Roan (rōne) *a* of a colour between bay and sorrel with white hairs or small white spots intermixed *s* leather resembling morocco
Roan' tree, *s* the mountain ash
Roar (rōre) *s* the cry of a wild beast, an outcry of distress, a loud noise *v* to make a full loud continuous sound or cry as a lion or the wind in a storm to howl to bellow Ro ar er, *s* a noisy fellow, a term applied to a broken winded horse Roaring *s* the act of roaring an outcry
Roast (rōst) *v* to dress meat by exposing it to the fire to parch to scorch to heat to excess to banter severely *s* any thing roasted *a.* roasted Roast er *s* one who roasts a gridiron Roasting *s* the act of roasting as meat, a severe bantering
Rob *v* to steal openly, to plunder
Rob'ber, *s.* one that robs, a plunderer
Rob'bery, *s* theft by force theft.
Robe, *s* a gown of state, a dress of dignity *v* to put on a robe
Rob'ert, *s* the herb stork bill.
Rob'in, *s* a small bird with a red breast.
Robin good fellow *s* a sprite, a goblin
Rob orant, *a.* strengthening
Robust *a* strong sinewy, vigorous.
Robus tious (yus) *a.* vigorous, boisterous
Robust'ness *s* strength, vigour
Roc *s* a fabulous bird of the East, of monstrous size and strength
Rocaille [Fr] *s* in architecture, a kind of shell work.
Roc ambole *s* a kind of wild garlic.
Rochelle salt (ro shell) *s* a tartrate of potash and soda a salt used in medicine
Rochet (rock et) *s* a kind of surplice
Rock. See this word p 60
Rock *s* a distaff used in spinning
Rock *v* to move backwards and forwards to shake to lull to sleep
Rock basin, *s* a basin cut in a rock for Druidical rites
Rock butter *s* a subsulphate of alumina which ooves from certain rocks
Rock crystal *s* the finest kind of quartz
Rock doe *s* a species of deer
Rock'er *s* he who or that which rocks
Rock et *s* an artificial firework
Rock et *s* a plant eruca
Rock'iness *s* state of being rocky
Rock ing *s* state of being shaken by alternate motions to and fro
Rock'less *a* being without rocks
Rock oil *s* petroleum or petrol
Rock pigeon *s* a pigeon which builds in and frequents rocks
Rock rose *s* a species of rose
Ro k ruby *s* a sort of garnet
Rock salt *s* common salt or muriate of soda found in masses in beds or salt mines
Rock wood *s* ligniform asbestos
Rock work *s* a building imitating rocks
Rock y *a* full of rocks hard stony
Rod *s* a twig an instrument of correction a long slender stick the length of 5½ yards
Rode the past tense of Ride
Ro dent *a* gnawing *s* a gnawing animal
Rod omont *s* a vain boaster *a* bragging
Rodomonta de *s* empty or noisy bluster
Rodomonta de *v* to boast to bluster
Rodomonta dist, *s* one who boasts or blusters
Roe or Roebuck (ro-), *s* the roebuck a small species of deer, also the female of the hart
Roe *s* the eggs or spawn of fishes
Roga tion *s* litany supplication — *Rogation-week* the second week before Whitsunday
Rogue (rōg), *s* a vagabond, a knave a wag Roguery (or y) *s* dishonest practices knavery, waggery Roguish (ish), *a.* fraudulent knavish waggish Roguishly *ad.* knavishly, waggishly Roguishness *s* the qualities of a rogue knavery, archness
Rois terer, *s* a turbulent, blustering fellow
Röll, *v* to move or turn circularly, to revolve to run on wheels, to smoothe with a roller, to move as waves, to wrap or infold.

Rŏll, *s* the act of rolling a mass made round a register a catalogue, the sound of a drum a part in a play

Rŏll er *s* that which rolls or is rolled a heavy cylinder for rolling walks, a bandage a fillet

Roll ing pin, *s* a round smooth piece of wood for moulding paste

Rŏll ing press *s* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling on another

I oll y pooly *s* a kind of game with a ball.

Ro man *a* belonging to Rome Papal

Ro man, *s* a native of Rome

Roman Cath olic *s* a member of the Church of Rome

Roman ce *s* a tale of wild adventures usually in war or love a work of fiction in which the incidents are more wonderful and less in accordance with real life than those of a novel a fiction a falsehood—This term was first applied to the wild fanciful and improbable tales which were written in the *Romance* language Romance was a mixture of (*Roman*) bad Latin the dialect of Languedoc and of some other districts of the south of France about the ninth century Romance *v* to write or tell fictitious or extravagant stories Ro mancer *s* one who writes romances

Ro manism *s* the tenets of the Church of Rome

Ro manist *s* a Roman Catholic

Ro manize *v* to Latinize to convert to Roman Catholic opinions

Roman tic *a* wild fanciful improbable Romantically *ad* wildly extravagantly Romanticness *s* wildness extravagance See under Romance

Ro mish, *a* belonging to Rome Papal

Romp *s* a rude boisterous girl rude play *v* to play rudely and noisily Romping *s* rude or noisy play Romp ish *a* inclined to or fond of romping I mpishness *s* disposition or inclination to romping

Ron deau (ro do) Rondo *s* a little poem or song which ends with the first part or strain repeated a roundelay

Ron ion (yun) *s* a fat bully woman

Rood *s* the fourth part of an acre

Rood *s* the holy cross a crucifix

Roof *s* the cover of a house the inside of the arch that covers a building the palate or upper part of the mouth *v* to cover with a roof Roofing *s* act of covering with a roof, materials for a roof Roofless *a* wanting a roof uncovered Roofy *a* having roofs

Rook *s* one of the pieces at chess

Rook, *s* a species of crow a rapacious fellow a cheat *v* to rob to cheat Rookery *s* a nursery of rooks Rooky *a* inhabited by rooks

Room *s* space extent, place stead an apartment in a house Room ful, *s* as much or as many as a room will hold Roominess *s* the state or quality of being roomy Roomy, *a.* having ample room, spacious.

Roost er *s* a cock See Roost p 60

Root, *s* that part of the plant which is in the earth and nourishes the parts above the lower part, the bottom the origin the first cause *v* to take root, to impress deeply, to root out to destroy

Root ed *a* fixed deep radical

Root'edly *ad* deeply strongly

Root'let *s* a little root a radicle

Root y, *a* full of or consisting of roots

Rope *s* a thick hempen cord a halter a line of things connected as a *rope* of onions *v* to fasten with a rope, to draw out into threads as a viscous substance

Ro pe dancer *s* one who dances or walks on a stretched rope

Ro pe ladder *s* a ladder made of ropes

Ro pe maker *s* one who makes ropes

Ro pe making *s* the business or trade of making ropes

Ro pe walk Ropery *s* a place where ropes are made

Ro pe yarn *s* yarn for making ropes

Ro piness *s* state of being ropy viscosity

Ro py *a* viscous glutinous tenacious

Roquel aure (rok ĕ lore) *s* a kind of cloak which took its name from the duke of *Roquelaure*

Ro ril, *a* moist with dew dewy

Rosaceous *a* composed of several petals disposed after the manner of a rose

Ro sary *s* a bed of roses a chaplet of roses a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers

Rose (roze) *s* a well known, beautiful and fragrant flower

Rose the past tense of Rise

Ro seal *a* like a rose in smell or colour

Ro seate *a* rosy blooming fragrant

Ro sebay *s* a plant or shrub oleander

Ro se bud *s* a bud of the rose

Ro segall *s* an excrescence on the dog rose

Ro se mallow *s* a large kind of mallow

Ro semary *s* rose marine a sweet-smelling evergreen plant

I o se quartz *s* a reddish kind of quartz

Ro set *s* a red colour used by painters

Rosette (ro zet) *s* a ribbon or other material made up in the form of a rose

Ro e water *s* water distilled from roses

Ro se wood, *s* a beautiful kind of wood used in ornamental furniture

Rosicru cian *s* one of a sect of alchemists or visionary philosophers who were in Germany in the 14th century *a* relating to the Rosicrucians

Ros in *s* inspissated turpentine *v* to rub with rosin See *Resin* p 44

Ro siness *s* state or quality of being rosy

Ros iny, *a* consisting of or like rosin

Ros ter *s* a plan or table by which the duty of military officers is regulated

Ros tral *a* resembling the beak of a ship or rostrum Rostrate, Rostrated, *a* adorned with beaks Rostrum, *s.* the beak of a bird, the beak of a ship, a stage or pulpit

Ro sy, *a* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c., red as a rose, blushing

Rot, *v* to putrefy, to make putrid *s* putrefaction a distemper in sheep
Ro'ta, *s* an ecclesiastical court of Rome
Ro'tary, *a* turning like a wheel
Ro'tate *a* wheel shaped circular *v* to turn round on an axis as a wheel to revolve **Rota'tion** *s* the act of turning round like a wheel vicissitude of succession or taking in turn as *rotation* in office **Rotator** *s* that which gives a circular or rolling motion the name of a muscle **Ro'tatory** *a* turning on an axis as a wheel going in a circle
Rote *s* an old instrument played with a wheel a sort of hurdy gurdy a repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning **rotation** *v* to fix in the memory by mere repetition
Rot'ten *a* putrid corrupt unsound
Rot'tenness *s* the state of being rotten
Rot'ten stone *s* a soft stone used in polishing called also Tripoli
Rotund *a* round spherical
Rotun'dity *s* roundness sphericity
Rotun'do Rotunda *s* a round building
Roué [roo ay Fr] *s* a confirmed rake
Rouge [roozh Fr] *a* red *s* red paint *v* to tinge the face with red
Rough (ruff) *a* having inequalities on the surface, not smooth rugged harsh severe unpolished course rude uncivil hard featured covered with hair stormy boisterous as a *rough* sea *rough* weather—*To rough it* is to go through in spite of obstacles or bad weather
Rough cast (ruff) *s* a rude model a kind of plaster mixed with pebbles *v* to mould rudely to cover with rough cast **Rough draught** (draft) *s* a rude or first sketch **Rough draw** *v* to draw or trace rudely **Roughen** *v* to make or grow rough **Rough hew** *v* to shape rudely or roughly **Rough hewn** *a* unpolished rude **Roughly** *ad* rudely boisterously harshly **Roughness** *s* unevenness harshness **Rough shod** *a* having the shoes roughened applied to horses **Rough work** *v* to work coarsely over without regard to smoothness and finish **Rough wrought** *a* done coarsely
Rouleau [roo lo Fr] *s* a little roll, a roll of coins in paper
Roulette [roo let Fr] *s* a game of chance in which a ball rolls round a circle of coloured spaces
Rounce, *s* the handle of a printing press
Round *a* circular spherical plump full whole not broken as a *round* number, a *round* sum
Round *s* a circle an orb a rotation a revolution, a return to the same point the appointed walk of a guard or officer
Round *ad* on all sides *prep* circularly about *v* to make circular or smooth, to go round in form
Round about, *a* circuitous indirect tedious *s* a circular machine on which children ride
Roun delay, Roundel, *s* a rondeau.
Round'head (hed) *s* a Puritan in the time of Cromwell so called from the practice of cropping their hair round
Round headed *a* having a round top
Round house *s* a constable's prison, so called from its former usual shape
Round ish *a* somewhat round
Round let *s* a little circle
Round'ly *ad* in a round form, fully, plainly without reserve
Round ness *s* rotundity sphericity
Round robin *s* a petition or remonstrance signed by several persons round a ring or circle so as to make it impossible to know who signed it first
Rouse (rouz) *v* to wake from slumber to excite to action or thought **Rouser**, *s* he who or that which rouses **Rousing** *p a* awakening exciting
Rout *v* to break up and put to flight *s* the confusion of an army defeated and broken up, a tumultuous multitude a large crowded evening party
Route [root, Fr] *s* the course or way travelled a road a march **Routine** (teen) *s* the ordinary or beaten way a round or course of business or duties, regular practice custom formality
Rove *v* to ramble to range to wander
Ro'ver *s* a rambler a pirate a fickle man
Ro'ving *s* the act of rambling or wandering *p a* fond of rambling
Row (rou) *s* a riotous noise, a drunken brawl.
Row (ro) *s* a number of persons or things ranged in a line a rank a file
Row (ro) *v* to impel with oars *s* an excursion in a boat with oars
Rowdy (rou) *s* a turbulent noisy fellow
Row'el *s* the little wheel of a spur formed with sharp points a roll of hair or silk put into a wound to keep it open for the sake of the discharge *v* to keep open with a rowel
Row'er *s* one who manages an oar
Row'lock (colloquially *rul'lok*) *s* that part of a boat's gunwale on which the oars rest
Roy'al *a* kingly becoming a king regal
Roy'al *s* the highest sail of a ship the name of a large sized paper a soldier of the Royals or 1st regiment of Foot which is said to be the oldest, regular corps in Europe
Roy'alism, *s* attachment to royalty
Roy'alist *s* an adherent to a king
Roy'alize *v* to make royal
Roy'ally *ad* in a kingly manner, regally
Roy'alty *s* the state or dignity of a king
Rub, *v* to wipe to scour to polish to cleanse to chafe to fret to gall *s* the act of rubbing, friction, difficulty sarcasm **Rub'ber** *s* one who or that which rubs, at whist, two games out of three
Rub'bish *s* that which is rubbed off, offscourings, worthless fragments of building materials anything vile or worthless **Rubble** *s* fragmentary portions of stones, bricks, &c , small stones.

Rubble stone *s* stone rubbed or worn by the action of water
Rubefacient (shent) *a* making red
Rubescent *a* growing or becoming red
Rubicel *s* a variety of ruby
Rubicon *s* a small river which separated Italy from Gaul —*To pass the Rubicon* is to take a desperate and irretrievable step in an enterprise in allusion to Cæsar's passage of that river to invade Italy and subvert the Commonwealth
Rubicund *a* ruddy red
Rubicundity *s* disposition to redness
Rubied *a* of a red or ruby colour
Rubific *a* making red
Rubification *s* the act of making red
Rubify *v* to make red
Rubigo [L.] *s* rust on plants mildew
Ruble *s* a silver coin of Russia value about 2s 7d
Rubric *a* marked with red *s* directions printed in prayer books and books of law
Rubrical *a* placed in rubrics
Rubricate *v* to mark with red
Rubstone *s* a stone to scour or sharpen
Ruby *s* a precious stone of a red colour *a* of the colour of a ruby
Ruby *s* a small kind of printing type
Ruck *v* to draw into wrinkles to cower to sit close to squat *s* a wrinkle a fold a heap of stones the common herd
Ructation *s* the act of belching
Rudder *s* the part that steers a ship
Ruddiness *s* state of being ruddy
Ruddle *s* red earth red ochre
Ruddy *a* of a red colour
Rude (rood) *a* untaught barbarous uncivil rough rugged harsh Rudely *ad* in a rude manner Rudeness *s* state or quality of being rude
Rudiment *s* an element or first principle *pl* (Rudiments) the first elements of a science the first part of education Rudimental *a* rudimentary Rudimentary *a* relating to or containing rudiments elementary
Rue (roo) *s* a very bitter plant
Rue (roo) *v* to grieve for to regret to lament Rueful *a* mournful woful sorrowful Ruefully *ad* mournfully sorrowfully Ruefulness *s* sorrow, mournfulness sorrowfulness
Ruff *s* a puckered linen ornament for merly worn about the neck
Ruff *v* to trump at cards
Ruffian (ruf yan) *s* a brutal, boisterous fellow, an insolent scoundrel a cut throat, a robber *a* as of a ruffian brutal savagely boisterous Ruffianism *s* the act or conduct of a ruffian Ruffianly, *a* like a ruffian, brutal
Ruffle (ruff) *v* to wrinkle, to draw into plaits, to put out of order to discompose *s* fine linen or cambric plaited for an ornament of dress discomposure agitation, disturbance a roll or flourish on a drum in presenting arms
Ruffler, *s* a bully, a boisterous fellow
Ruffling *s* commotion disturbance
Rufous *a* of a yellowish red colour
Rug *s* a coarse nappy woollen cloth or coverlet, a hearth rug
Rugged *a* rough of uneven surface harsh stern.
Rugedly *ad* in a rugged manner
Rugedness *s* roughness harshness
Rugose *a* rough full of wrinkles
Rugosity *s* state of being wrinkled.
Ruin *s* fall overthrow destruction calamity *pl* remains of demolished buildings *v* to demolish to destroy utterly
Ruiner *s* one that ruins or destroys
Ruinous *a* fallen to ruin destructive
Ruinously *ad* with ruin destructively
Ruinousness *s* state of being ruinous
Rule *s* government sway that by which any thing is regulated an instrument for drawing lines a principle a maxim *v* to govern to control to mark with lines to lay down and settle as a rule
Ruler *s* one who rules a governor an instrument by which lines are drawn
Ruling *p a* governing predominant
Rum *s* a spirit distilled from molasses
Rum *a* odd queer (A cant word)
Rumble *v* to make a low heavy continued sound like distant thunder Rumbling *s* a low heavy continued noise
Ruminant *a* chewing the cud *s* an animal that chews the cud Ruminate *v* to chew the cud to think on again and again to muse or meditate on Rumination *s* the act of chewing the cud meditation reflection Ruminator *s* one that ruminates
Rummage *v* to search among many things by tumbling them over *s* a close search
Rummer *s* a large glass a drinking cup
Rumour *s* flying or popular report
Rumour *v* to noise or spread abroad
Rumourer *s* the spreader of news
Rump *s* the buttock the end of the backbone, the fag end of something, which lasts longer than the original body as the *Rump* Parliament
Rumple *s* a rough plait, a wrinkle
Rumple *v* to disorder by rumples
Run *v* to move swiftly to flee to go, to pass to flow to melt, to pierce, to force forward *s* the act of running course motion, flow, continued success as a *run* of luck
Runagate *s* (a *renegade*) a vagabond
Run away *s* one that flies from danger
Rundle *s* a round, the step of a ladder
Rundlet, Runlet *s* a small barrel
Rune *s* a Runic letter or character
Rung *s* a spar a timber in a ship's floor
Rung the past participle of Ring
Runic, *a* denoting the letters and language of the ancient northern nations
Runnel, *s* a small brook or rivulet.
Runner *s* one who runs, a shoot
Runnet, Rennet *s* the prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach used for coagulating milk for cheese

Run'ning *p a* moving swiftly flowing kept for the race *s* the act of moving swiftly, a discharge from a wound or sore

Run ning fight (fite) *s* a battle kept up or continued between the pursuer and pursued

Run ning title *s* the title of a book continued on the top from page to page

Runt, *s* a stunted animal an old cow

Rupee *s* an Indian coin value 2s 4d

Rup'ture *s* the act of breaking the state of being broken breach of peace, hernia *v* to break to burst, to suffer rupture of

Ru ral *a* belonging to the country rustic

Ru ralist *s* one who leads a country life

Ru rally *ad* as in the country

Ru rdness *s* the quality of being rural

Ruse [rooz Fr]*s* artifice stratagem trick —*Ruse de guerre* (deh gair) a stratagem of war

Rush *s* a common plant any thing proverbially worthless

Rush *v* to move forward with violence or rapidity to enter eagerly Rush Rush ing *s* a violent motion or course

Rush candle Rushlight (lite) *s* a tallow candle with the wick made of rush

Rush or *s* one who rushes forward

Rush mess *s* state of being full of rushes

Rush like *a* resembling a rush weak

Rush'y Rushed *a* abounding with rushes

Rusk *s* a kind of biscuit or hard bread

Russ See Russian

Rus set *a* reddish brown homespun coarse rustic *s* an apple of a russet colour and coarse skin Russeting the same as Russet

Russian (rush yan) *s* an inhabitant of Russia the Russian language *a* pertaining to Russia

Rust *s* the oxide of metal which gathers on the surface from disuse loss of power by inactivity *v* to gather rust to impair by time or inactivity

Rus tic, Rustical *a* pertaining to the country rural, rude, plain, simple artless

Rus tic *s* a clown a country swain

Rus tically *ad* in a rustic manner

Rus ticalness *s* the quality of being rustic

Rus ticate *v* to dwell in the country to banish into the country for a short time as a student from a college

Rustica tion *s* residence in the country

Rusticity (tis e ty) *s* rustic manners, simplicity, artlessness

Rus'tily *ad* in a rusty state

Rus'tiness *s* the state of being rusty

Rustle (rus sl) *v* to make a noise as of the rubbing of silk or dry leaves Rustling, *s* the noise of that which rustles.

Rust'y *a* covered with rust, impaired

Rut *s* the deep track of a wheel

Rut, *s* the copulation of deer

Ruth (rooth), *s* sorrow, regret pity, mercy Ruthful, *a* rueful, woful, compassionate Ruthfully *ad* sadly, woefully Ruthless, *a* cruel, pitiless

Ru'thlessly *ad* without pity cruelly

Ru thlessness *s* want of pity cruelty

Ru tile *s* an oxyde of titanium

Ru tilant *a* shining, brilliant

Rut tish *a* wanton libidinous

Rut tishness *s* wantonness

Rut ty *a* full of ruts

Rye (ri) *s* a coarse kind of bread corn

Rye grass *s* a coarse kind of grass

Ry ot *s* in India a cultivator of the soil a farmer or renter of land

S

Sabaoth [Hebrew]*s* hosts or armies

Sabbata rian *s* one who keeps the Sabbath on Saturday or the seventh day of the week and not on the first one who observes the Sabbath with great strictness *a* pertaining to the Sabbath or Sabbatarians Sabbatarianism *s* the tenets of Sabbatarians Sab bath *s* the day of rest to be kept holy—*Saturday* among the Jews—*Sunday* with the Christians Sabbath breaker (brakker) *s* one who breaks or profanes the Sabbath Sabbath breaking *s* profanation of the Sabbath Sabbatical Sabbatic *a* pertaining to the Sabbath resembling the Sabbath—*Sabbatical year* every seventh year among the Israelites because during that year the land was allowed to be fallow

Sable See this word p 60

Sabot [bo Fr]*s* a sort of wooden shoe

Sa bre (ber) *s* a convex short sword *v* to cut or wound with a sabre

Sabulos ity *s* sandiness grittiness

Sab ulous *a* sandy gravelly gritty

Saccharif erous (sak kar) *a* producing sugar Sacchar ify *v* to convert into sugar Sac ch rine, *a* having the qualities of sugar

Sacerdo tal *a* belonging to the priesthood

Sa chem (kem) *s* the chief of an Indian tribe

Sack *s* a large bag *v* to put into a sack

Sack *v* to take by storm to pillage to plunder *s* pillage plunder

Sack *s* Canary wine or sherry

Sack age *s* the act of sacking a town.

Sack but *s* a kind of trumpet

Sack cloth *s* a kind of coarse cloth

Sack ful *s* as much as a sack can hold

Sack ing *s* cloth of which sacks are made

Sack posset *s* a posset made of milk sack, and some other ingredients

Sac rament *s* an oath the oath taken by a Roman soldier a religious ceremony imposing an obligation an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace In the Roman Catholic Church there are seven sacraments, namely, Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance Extreme Unction Holy Orders and Matrimony In the Protestant Church there are but two sacraments namely Baptism and the Eucharist or the Lord's Supper, and the term sacrament is usually applied by Protestants to the latter

Sacramen tal *a* constituting or pertain ing to a sacrament. Sacramentally *ad* as a sacrament Sacramenta'rian, *s* one who differs from Roman Catholics regarding the sacraments applied re proachfully to Protestants Sacramen tary, *s* a book of prayers and directions respecting the sacraments

Sa cred, *a* holy, consecrated inviolable

Sa credly *ad* religiously inviolably

Sa credness *s* holiness, sanctity

Sacrif'ic Sacrifical *a* used in sacrifice

Sacrif icatory *a* offering sacrifice

Sac rifice (fize) *v* to offer to God to im molate as an atonement or propitiation to devote with loss to destroy or give up for something else (with *to*)

Sac'rifice *s* act of sacrificing that which is sacrificed an oblation made to God for a religious purpose or by a religious act any thing given up for something else deemed of loss value any thing destroyed Sacrificer *s* one who offers sacrifice Sacrificial (fish al) *a* pertain ing to sacrifice

Sac rilege *s* the robbery of a church sacrile gious (jus) *a* violating things sacred Sacrilegiously *ad* with sacri lege Sacrilegiousness *s* the crime of sacrilege Sac rilegist, *s* one who com mits sacrilege

Sac ristan, *s* the person who has charge of the sacred things used in a church a vestry keeper a *sexton* Sacristy *s* the vestry of a church

Sad, *a* sorrowful melancholy gloomy grave heavy bad worthless

Sad den *v* to make sad or gloomy

Sad der Saddest the first is the *comp* and the second *super* of Sad

Sad dle (ĕl) *s* a seat to put on a horse s back *v* to put on a saddle Saddle backed *a* having a hollow back Sad dle bow *s* part of a saddle Saddler *s* one who makes saddles Saddlery *s* the manufactures of a saddler, the busi ness or trade of a saddler

Sadduce an *a* pertaining to the Sadducees Sad ducee *s* one of a Jewish sect who denied the resurrection or future state

Sad ly *ad* sorrowfully miserably

Sad ness *s* mournfulness melancholy

Safe *a* free from danger *s* a place for keeping any thing safely

Safe con duct, *s* a convoy, passport guard

Sa feguard *s* a defence convoy passport

Sa'fely *ad* without danger without hurt

Sa fety *s* freedom from danger custody

Sa fety valve *s* the valve of a steam engine which lets the superfluous steam escape, and prevents bursting

Saf'fron *s* a yellow plant *a.* yellow

Sag *v* to bend or yield from weight

Saga cious (shus) *a.* quick of scent or thought. Sagaciously, *ad* with pene tration. Sagaciousness *s* quickness of discernment Sagacity (sa gas), *s* quickness of scent acuteness of dis cernment penetration.

Sag'amore, *s* an American Indian chief

Sage, *s* the name of a garden plant.

Sage, *a* wise grave, prudent discerning

Sage *s* a man of wisdom and gravity

Sa'gely *ad* wisely prudently

Sa gencss *s* wisdom gravity prudence

Sagittal (saj) *a* like or pertaining to an arrow Sagitta'rius *s* an archer one of the signs of the zodiac Sagittary (saj), *a* pertaining to an arrow *s* an archer a centaur

Sa go *s* a mealy or granulated substance the produce of a species of palm

Saic or Saik *s* a kind of Turkish vessel

Said (sed) the *p t* and *p p* of Say

Sail *s* a sheet of canvas by which the wind impels a ship a ship or vessel an excursion in a sailing vessel *v* to move by means of sails to be carried along smoothly to manage a vessel

Sail borne *a* conveyed by sails

Sail er *s* he who or that which sails

Sail ing *s* the act of sailing

Sail loft *s* a place for making sails

Sail maker *s* one who makes sails

Sail making *s* the art of making sails

Sail or *s* a seaman one used to the sea

Sail yard *s* a pole to extend a sail with

Sain foin *s* a sort of herb trefoil

Saint *s* a person eminent for sanctity one of the blessed in heaven one can onized or enrolled among the saints by the Roman Catholic Church Saint ed *a* holy pious sacred Saintlike Saint ly *a* like a saint holy devout Saint ship *s* the character or state of a saint

Sake *s* final cause end purpose account

Sa ker *s* a hawk, a sort of cannon

Sal [L] *s* salt the scientific term for salt in chemistry and pharmacy as *Sal ammoniac* and *Sal-volatile*

Salable (sal a bl) *a* fit for sale vendible Salableness *s* the state or quality of being salable See Rule IV p 88

Salacious (lay shus) *a* lustful lecher ous Salaciously, *ad* lustfully, lecher ously Sal aciousness *s* lust lechery Salacity (las e ty) *s* salaciousness

Sal ad *s* food of raw herbs, generally dressed with salt, oil and vinegar

Sal ading *s* vegetables used for salad.

Salam' *s* an eastern salutation of cere mony or respect—literally *peace*

Sal amander *s* an animal like a lizard fabled to live in fire Salaman drine, *a* like a salamander, enduring fire

Sal aried *a* having a salary Salary *s* an annual or periodical payment for services stipend, wages

Sale *s* the act of selling, state of being to be sold market auction

Saleable Saleableness See Salable, &c

Sal ebrous, *a* rough rugged

Sa lesman *s* one employed in selling

Sa lework, *s* work for sale careless work

Sălic Salique *a* applied to a French law which excludes females from the throne.

Sa'lient *a* leaping springing

Sa lient *s* in fortification projecting.

Salif erous, *a* producing salt.

Sal ify *v* to form into a neutral salt.
Sal igot, *s* a plant the water thistle
Sáli ne *a* partaking of the qualities of salt, impregnated with salt
Sali va, *s* the Latin for spittle
Sali val Sal ivary *a* relating to spittle
Sal ivate *v* to purge by the salival glands
Saliva tion *s* the act of salivating
Sali vous, *a* having the nature of spittle
Sal low *s* a kind of willow *a* of the colour of the sallow, yellow, as from illness
Sal lowness *s* sickly paleness
Sal ly *v* to issue out suddenly *s* a sudden eruption as from a place besieged an excursion, a flight of fancy or humour
Sal ly port *s* a port to make sallies from
Salmagun di *s* a mixture of chopped meat pickled herrings oil onions, vinegar &c
Salmon (sam un) *s* a well known fish Salmon trout *s* a trout of the salmon kind
Saloon *s* a grand hall or state room
Salt (sawlt) *s* a substance used for seasoning and for preserving from corruption wit taste *a* having the taste of salt impregnated or abounding with salt *v* to season or impregnate with salt
Sál tant, *a* leaping jumping dancing
Sálta tion *s* the act of leaping
Salt cellar *s* a sort of cup to hold salt
Salt er *s* one who salts or sells salt
Salt ern *s* a place where salt is made
Salt ing *s* the act of impregnating with salt a salt water marsh
Salt ish *a* somewhat salt brinish
Salt less *a* not tasting of salt insipid
Salt mine *s* a mine where salt is found
Salt ness, *s* the state of being salt taste of salt
Salt pan Salt-pit Salt work Saltern *s* a place where salt is made
Saltpetre (pe tĕr) *s* literally *salt* rock or *stone* nitre nitrate of potash
Salts *s pl* the popular name for a salt taken as a medicine
Salu brious *a* healthful, wholesome promoting health Salubriously *ad* so as to promote health Salubriousness *s* quality of being salubrious Salubrity *s* salubriousness
Sál utariness *s* the state or quality of being salutary Salutary *a* promoting health or safety healthful, wholesome beneficial
Saluta tion, *s* the act of saluting or wishing health, a salute a greeting Salu tatory *a* containing salutations, greeting Salute *v* to *hail* or wish *health* to to greet, to kiss, to honor by some appropriate act, as by a discharge of cannon *s* a salutation a greeting a kiss, an exhibition of respect and honor as a discharge of cannon
Salutif erous, *a* bringing health healthy
Salvabil ity, *s* state of being salvable,
Sal vable *a* that may be saved
Sal vage See under Salver, p 60
Salva tion *s* the act of saving, the state of being saved preservation from eternal death and admission into heaven
Sal vatory *s* a place for preserving things
Salve (sálv or sav), *s* an ointment for wounds or sores *v* to apply salve to cure to help or remedy
Sal ver *s* a tray See this word, p 60
Sal vo *s* an exception a reservation, a military or naval salute
Samar itans *s* a sect among the Jews
Sam bo *s* a child of a negro and a mulatto *pl* Samboes
Same *a* identical of the like kind
Sa meness *s* identity not different
Sa miel or Simoom *s* a hot suffocating wind common to the sandy deserts of Arabia Africa and Syria
Sam phire *s* a plant used in pickling
Sam ple *s* a specimen, part of a whole See this word p 60
Sam pler *s* a specimen or piece of needle work particularly a school girl s
San able *a* that may be cured Sanative *a* tending to cure sanatory Sanative ness *s* the quality of being sanative Sanatory See Sanitary p 44
Sanctifica tion (sang) *s* act of sanctifying state of being sanctified consecration Sanc tifier *s* the Holy Spirit Sanctify *v* to make holy
Sanctimo nious (sang) *a* having the appearance of sanctity Sanctimoniously *ad* in a sanctimonious manner Sanctimoniousness *s* the state or quality of being sanctimonious Sanc timony *s* sanctity or the appearance of it
Sanction (sank shun) *s* the act of ratifying or giving validity to the act of an other ratification authority *v* to give a sanction to to authorize
Sanc titude Sanctity *s* holiness
Sanc tuary *s* a holy place an asylum
Sand *s* fine or powdered gravel
Sand *v* to sprinkle with sand
San dal *s* a sort of slipper or loose shoe
San dal wood *s* a kind of aromatic wood growing in the East Indies a tree or wood used for dyeing red This is also called *Sanders* wood or *red* Sandal wood
San darac *s* a gum resin, a mineral.
Sand bag *s* a bag filled with sand
Sand bath *s* a bath made by warm sand
Sand blind *a* having a defect in the sight from small particles appearing to float before the eyes
Sand box *s* a box containing sand or pounce also a kind of tree whose pericarp bursts and scatters its seeds
Sand'eel *s* a kind of eel commonly found under the sea sand Sanderling *s* a bird frequenting the sands
San ders See under Sandal wood
San dever Sandiver *s* the superfluous salt or scum cast up in making glass
Sand flood *s* a vast mass of moving sand, as in African or Arabian deserts
Sand heat *s* the heat of warm sand.
Sand iness *s* state of being sandy
San dix, *s* a kind of red lead.

Sand paper, *s* paper covered on one side with a gritty substance for polishing
Sand piper *s* a bird allied to the snipe
Sand stone *s* a species of freestone
Sand wich *s* two slices of bread and butter with a slice of cold meat between
Sand wort *s* the name of a plant
Sand y *a* consisting of sand like sand
Sane *a* sound in mind healthy
Sanguiferous (sang gwif'), *a* conveying blood Sanguifica tion, *s* the production of blood conversion of the chyle into blood Sanguifier *s* that which produces blood Sanguify *v* to produce blood
Sanguinariness (sang gwin) *s* the quality of being sanguinary Sanguinary *a* bloody blood thirsty cruel
Sanguine (sang gwin) *a* having the colour of blood abounding with blood cheerful ardent, confident inclined to expect much Sanguinely *ad* ardently with confidence of success Sanguineness *s* state of being sanguine San guin eous *a* like blood full of blood Sanguinity *s* sanguineness
San hedrim, *s* the chief council among the Jews consisting of seventy elders.
Sa nies *s* a thin serous matter ichor
Sa nious *a* discharging thin matter
San itary See this word p 44
San ity *s* soundness of mind health
San scrit *s* the learned language of the Bramins the ancient language of India or Hindostan
Sans Souci, [sang soo cee, Fr] without care free and easy
San ton *s* a Turkish saint or dervis
Sap *s* the vital juice of plants
Sap *v* to undermine to subvert
Sap *s* a trench for undermining
Sap id *a* tasteful palatable savoury
Sapid ity Sap idness *s* state of being sapid power of stimulating the palate
Sa pience *s* wisdom sageness
Sa pient *a* wise sage prudent
Sap less *a* wanting sap dry old
Sap ling *s* a young tree full of sap
Sapona ceous (shus) *a* soapy like soap
Sapon ify *v* to convert into soap
Sa por *s* taste savour relish
Saporific *a* giving flavour or taste
Sap per *s* one who saps a kind of miner
Sapphic (saf fik) *a* applied to a kind of verse supposed to be invented by *Sappho*
Sapphire (saf fire) *s* a precious blue stone
Sapph irine *a* made of or like sapphire
Sap pineness *s* juiciness succulence
Sap py *a* juicy succulent
Sar aband, *s* a Spanish dance and air
Saracen ic Saracenical *a* pertaining or belonging to the Saracens
Sar casm *s* a cutting expression a bitter taunt. Sarcas tic Sarcastical *a* cutting bitterly satirical severe Sarcastically *ad* in a sarcastic manner
Sar cenet *s* fine thin, woven silk
Sarcol ogy *s* that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body
Sarcophagous (kof a gus), *a* flesh eating
Sarcophagus (kof'a-gus) *s* a stone coffin.
Sarcot ic *a* producing flesh
Sar'dan *s* a fish resembling the herring
Sarde Sar doin *s* a mineral a cornelian
Sar'din *s* the gold fish of Brazil
Sardon ic *a* forced or feigned as applied to laughter smiles or grins—*Sardonic laugh* a bitter laugh or grin which but ill conceals the real feelings
Sar donyx, *s* a precious stone
Sarma tian *a* pertaining to Sarmatia
S irmen tous, *a* full of twigs
Sarsaparil la *s* the name of a plant of great efficacy as a sudorific
Sash *s* a silk belt *v* to dress with a sash
Sash *s* the frame of a window, a window that lets up and down by pulleys
Sas safras *s* a species of the corneil cherry the wood of which is medicinal.
Sat the *p t* and *p p* of Sit
Sa tan *s* a name of the devil
Satan ic Satanical *a* devilish infernal
S tan ically *ad* with diabolical malice
Sa tanism *s* a diabolical spirit
Sat chel See this word p 60
Sate *v* to satiate to pall.
Sat ellite *s* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger as the moon round the earth a follower Satel litious (lish us) *a* consisting of satellites
Sa tiate *a* filled to satiety glutted
Sa tiate *v* to satisfy to sate to glut
Sati ety *s* the state of being satiated fulness beyond desire, wearisomeness of plenty
Sat in *s* a glossy close silk
Satinet *s* a thin kind of satin a twilled stuff made of wool and cotton
Sat in flower *s* the name of a plant
Sat in spar *s* a mineral fibrous limestone
Sat ire *s* a poem censuring vice or folly, severity of remark
Satiric Satirical *a* belonging to satire, censorious severe in language
Satir ically *ad* with invective or censure
Sat irist *s* one who writes satires
Sat irize *v* to censure as in a satire
Satisfac tion *s* the act of satisfying the state of being satisfied, gratification, amends payment
Satisfac torily *ad* so as to satisfy
Satisfac toriness, *s* power of satisfying
Satisfac tory *a* giving satisfaction
Sat isfier *s* one who makes satisfaction
Sat isfy *v* to content, to please fully, to convince, to pay to content
Sat rap *s* a viceroy in ancient Persia
Sat rapal, *s* pertaining to a satrap
Sat rapy *s* the jurisdiction of a satrap
Sat urable, *a* that may be saturated
Sat urant *a* impregnating to the full
Sat urate *v* to impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
Satura tion *s* act of saturating state of being saturated, repletion fulness.
Sat urday *s* the last day of the week
Sat urn *s* a heathen deity, a planet
Saturna'lian *a* free from restraint loose, licentious, as at the feasts of Saturn.

Saturnian, *a* happy as in Saturn's reign
Saturnine *a* gloomy, grave heavy, dull leaden Compare *Jovial* p 56
Satyr *s* a fabulous, silvan deity, half man and half goat
Sauce *s* that which stimulates or provokes something eaten with food to improve the relish, pertness petulance insolence
Saucebox *s* an impertinent fellow
Saucepan *s* a pan to make sauce in.
Saucer *s* a small plate for a teacup a little plate on which sauce is served
Saucily *ad* impudently petulantly
Sauciness *s* impudence petulance
Sausage Sausisson [so Fr] *s* a long bag filled with powder used in firing mines
Saucy *a* pert petulant insolent
Sauer kraut (sour kraut) *s* cabbage preserved in lime a German dish
Saunter (an) *v* to wander about idly to loiter Saunterer *s* one who saunters about
Saurian *s* a lizard *a* of the lizard family or order Sauroid—This term is derived from two Greek words which signify *like* or resembling a *lizard* Ichthyosaurus means the *fish* lizard and Plesiosaurus implies that the creature was *near* or more like a *lizard* than a fish To several other species of these creatures names have been given as Megalosaurus the *great* saurus Geosaurus (*land*) Hylæosaurus (*forest*) Iguanodon (*perfect*) &c
Sausage *s* a mixed seasoned minced meat stuffed into a skin or intestine
Savable *a* capable of being saved
Savableness *s* capability of being saved
Savage *a* wild uncivilized cruel
Savage *s* a barbarian a cruel person
Savagely *ad* barbarously cruelly
Savageness *s* barbarity cruelty
Savanna *s* an open plain or meadow
Savant [savang Fr] *s* a learned man
Save *v* to preserve from danger loss or destruction to preserve from eternal death to keep frugally *prep* except
Saveall *s* a pan to save candle ends on
Saver *s* one who saves or preserves
Savin *s* a plant a species of juniper
Saving *a* frugal parsimonious *s* anything saved *prep* excepting
Savingly *ad* frugally with parsimony
Savingness *s* frugality parsimony
Savings bank *s* a bank of deposit for the earnings or savings of the poor
Saviour *s* he who saves the Redeemer
Savory *s* an aromatic or spicy plant
Savour *s* a taste an odour *v* to have a particular taste or smell to like
Savourily, *ad* with a pleasing relish
Savouriness, *s* quality of being savoury
Savourless *a* wanting savour
Savoury, *a* pleasing to the smell or taste
Savoy *s* a sort of colewort
Saw, *s* a proverb See this word p 60
Saw *s* an instrument with teeth for cutting boards or timber *v* to cut or separate with a saw
Sawdust *s* a dust arising from sawing
Sawer See Sawyer
Sawfish *s* a fish with a serrated horn
Sawfly *s* a fly with a serrated sting
Sawpit *s* a pit where wood is sawed
Sawwrest (rest) *s* the tool with which the teeth of a saw are set
Sawyer *s* one who saws timber
Saxifrage *s* that which breaks or dissolves stone a medicinal herb Saxifragous *a* dissolvent of stone
Saxon *s* one of the ancient inhabitants of the northern part of Germany *a* belonging to the Saxon nation or language Saxonism *s* an idiom of the Saxon language
Say *s* a speech what one has to say
Say *v* to speak to allege to tell
Saying *s* an expression a proverb
Sbirri *s* a kind of police in Rome
Scab *s* an incrustation over a sore the mange the itch a dirty, low fellow
Scabbard *s* the sheath of a sword
Scabbed *a* covered with scabs vile
Scabbedness *s* state of being scabbed.
Scabbiness *s* state of being scabby
Scabby *a* diseased with scabs
Scabious *a* itchy leprous
Scabrous *a* rough rugged harsh
Scabwort *s* the name of a plant
Scaffold *s* a temporary stage or platform erected for the execution of criminals or for builders to stand on while at work
Scaffold *v* to furnish with a scaffold
Scaffolding *s* materials for scaffolds
Scagliola [skal ye o la It] *s* a plaister or stucco with variegated colours in imitation of marble
Scalable *a* that may be scaled
Scalade See Escalade
Scald *s* a Scandinavian poet
Scald (scawld) *v* to burn with hot Liquor *s* a burn by hot liquor
Scald (scawld) *s* scurf on the head Scald head *s* a scabby or scurfy head
Scaldic *a* relating to the Scalds
Scalding hot *a* so hot as to scald
Scale See this word p 60
Scaled *a* having scales like a fish
Scaleless *a* having no scales
Scalene *a* applied to a triangle whose sides are unequal to each other
Scaliness *s* the state of being scaly
Scaling ladder *s* a ladder for scaling walls
Scall *s* scald scab leprosy
Scallion (yun) *s* a kind of onion
Scallop (skol lup) *s* a shell fish with a pectinated shell an indenting or cut like those of a scallop shell *v* to frame with scallops, as round the edge of any thing
Scalp *s* the skin on the top of the head sometimes the skull itself *v* to deprive of the scalp
Scalpel *s* a surgical instrument
Scalping knife *s* a knife used by Indians in taking off the scalps of their prisoners
Scaly *a* covered with scales.
Scammony, *s* a kind of gum resin.

Scamp *s* a scapegrace a rake a roué
Scam'per *v* to run with fear and speed
Scan, *v* to examine verse by counting the feet to examine minutely
Scan dal, *s* offence given by a fault re proachful aspersion defamation in famy *v* to give scandal to defame
Scan dalize, *v* to offend by committing some criminal act to defame
Scan dalous *a* giving scandal shameful
Scan dalously *ad* shamefully
Scan dalousness *s* the being scandal ous
Scan dalum Magnatum [L] *s* undue wrong done to any high personage
Scan dent *a* climbing creeping
Scan ning *s* the act of scanning act examining minutely Scan ning ful scanning of verses
Scant *v* to limit to straiten *a* not plentiful not sufficient scanty spar ingly *ad* not plentifully sparingly
Scantiness *s* the state of being scanty
Scantle *v* to divide into thin pieces
Scant ling *a* not plentiful scant small *s* a small quantity a certain proportion a pattern Scantly *ad* scarcely sparingly Scantness *s* scantiness
Scanty *a* narrow small not sufficient not full or ample ungenerously
Scape a contraction of *Escape*
Scape goat *s* the goat sent at liberty by the Jews on the day of solemn expiation
Scapegrace *s* an idle worthless fellow
Scapement See Escapement
Scapula [L] *s* the shoulder blade
Scapular Scapulary *a* pertaining to the shoulder *s* that which is worn on the shoulders as by friars
Scar *s* the mark of a wound a cicatrix
Scar *v* to mark as with a sore or wound
Scar abus [L] *s* a beetle
Scar amouch *s* a buffoon in motley dress
Scarce *a* not plentiful being in small quantity in proportion to the demand not common rare *ad* scarcely Scarcely *ad* barely with difficulty Scarceness Scarcity *s* state of being scarce rareness uncommonness
Scare *v* to frighten to terrify suddenly
Scarecrow *s* an image set to frighten crows or birds from corn fields any thing terrifying without danger
Scarf *s* a loose covering for the shoulders
Scarf *v* to throw loosely on to join two pieces of timber at the ends so as to make one beam
Scarf skin *s* the outer skin of the body
Scarification *s* the act of scarifying
Scarifier *s* one who scarifies
Scarify *v* to lance or cut the skin
Scarious *a* in botany tough thin
Scarlatina (tee na) *s* a mild attack of scarlet fever
Scarlet *s* a deep red colour, red cloth
Scarlet, *a* of the colour of scarlet
Scarlet-bean Scarlet-runner *s* a plant
Scarlet fever *s* a disease characterized by a fever accompanied with a crimson red flush or eruption
Scarlet oak *s* a kind of oak the ilex.
Scarp *s* in fortification a slope
Scate See Skate
Scat ebrous, *a* abounding with springs
Scath *s* harm damage injury
Scath *v* to harm to damage to destroy
Scath ful *a* hurtful, destructive
Scath less *a* free from harm or damage
Scat ter *v* to throw loosely about to disperse to spread thinly
Scat teredly *ad* dispersedly loosely
Scat tering *s* the act of dispersing
Scat terling *s* a vagabond a spendthrift
Scav anger *s* a cleaner of the streets
Scene (seen) *s* part of a play the curtain or hanging adapted to a play any series of actions or objects exhibited, a view or prospect Scenery *s* imagery representation Scenic, *a* dramatic theatrical
Scenographical (sen) *a* drawn in perspective Scenographically *ad* in perspective Scenography *s* the art of perspective
Scent (sent) *s* smell odour chase by the smell *v* to smell to perfume Scentful *a* full of smell odorous Scentless *a* having no smell inodorous.
Sceptic (skep tik) *s* one who doubts particularly one who doubts the truths of Revelation Sceptical *a* doubting, not believing disbelieving Sceptically *ad* in a sceptical manner Scepticism *s* an ancient system of philosophy founded by Pyrrho which recommended universal doubt or suspension of assent with respect to all grounds of knowledge in modern times, it means a disposition to doubt or disbelieve the truths of revelation See *Sceptic* p 45
Sceptre (sep tr) *s* the ensign of royalty a staff or baton borne in the hand by kings Sceptred *a.* bearing a sceptre
Schedule (sed ule or shed ule) *s* a small scroll a detached or separate inventory a list or catalogue of property debts &c , *v* to place in a schedule or list
Scheme (skeem) *s* a combination of things into one view design or purpose a delineation a diagram a plan, a project a design a contrivance *v* to plan to design to contrive Schematist *s* a projector a schemer Schemer *s* one who schemes, a designing person Scheming *p a* forming schemes designing, artful
Schesis (ske sis), *s* general state of body or mind habitude
Schism (sizm), *s* a division in the church Schismatic, *s* one guilty of schism Schismatic Schismatical, *a* practising schism, tending to schism Schismatically, *ad* in a schismatical manner
Schist (shist) *s* rocks easily split up into slaty like plates or divisions Schistose, Schistous, *a* having a slaty structure, fissile
Scholar (skol ar), *s.* one who learns of a

master or teacher a pupil, a learned person, a man of letters a student in a university who is on the foundation and who has a share of its revenues Scholar like Scholarly, *a* like a scholar learnedly

Scholarship (skol) *s* learning a knowledge of literature, an exhibition or maintenance for a scholar in a college

Scholastic (skol) *a* pertaining to a school or scholar pertaining to the schools of the middle ages pedantic sophistic Scholastic *s* one who adheres to the subtilties of the schools Scholastically *ad* according to the schools Scholasticism *s* the niceties of the schools

Scholiast (sko) one who makes notes upon an author a commentator—a name given to the old critics who wrote *scholia* or marginal notes on the manuscripts of the Greek and Latin classics Scholium, Scholion, *s* a note or annotation

School (skool) *s* a place for elementary instruction a place of discipline and instruction, a seminary an academy pupils assembled for instruction the doctrine system or practice of any one set of teachers a place of improvement *v* to instruct to educate

School boy *s* a boy who attends school

School fellow *s* a fellow student

School house *s* a house for instruction

Schooling *s* instruction reprimand.

School man *s* a scholastic divine

School master *s* he who keeps a school

School mistress *s* a female who keeps a school

Schooner (skoon er) *s* a vessel with two masts

Schorl (shorl) *s* a variety of tourmalin

Sciagraphy (si ag') *s* the art of delineating or drawing shadows

Sciatic (si at ic) Sciatica *s* a rheumatic affection of the hip joint the hip-gout Sciatic Sciatical *a* of the nature of sciatica affected with sciatica

Science (si ence) *s* knowledge a branch of knowledge a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject art attained by precepts or founded on principles Compare *Art* p 82

Scientific *a* relating to science according to the principles of science, versed in science, learned Scientifically, *ad* in a scientific manner

Scilicet [sil i set L] *ad* to wit namely

Scimitar, Scimetar (sim) *s* a short sword with a curved blade, such as is used by the Turks

Scintillant *a* emitting sparks or fine igneous particles

Scintillate *v* to sparkle to emit sparks

Scintillation *s* the act of sparkling

Sciolism (si), *s* superficial knowledge Sciolist *s* one of superficial knowledge or learning

Sciomachy (si) *s* battle with a shadow

Scion, *s.* a small twig or shoot, a graft

Sciop'tic *a* applied to a ball used in the camera obscura for giving an eye like motion to a lens.

Scirrhus (skir rus), *s* an indurated gland Scirrhous *a* indurated knotty as a gland Scirrhosity *s* state of being scirrhous induration of the glands

Scissible Scissile (sis) *a* that may be cut Scission (sizh un) *s* act of cutting

Scissors (siz zors) *s* a small pair of shears

Scissure (sis) *s* a crack a rent a fissure

Sclavonian Sclavonic *a* relating to the Sclavi or their language

Sclerotic (skle) *a* hard applied to the outer coat of the eye *s* an application in medicine for hardening and consolidating

Scoff (skoff) *s* ridicule mockery scorn *v* to deride or mock to ridicule Scoffer *s* one who scoffs Scoffingly, *ad* in mockery in derision

Scold (sköld) *v* to chide rudely to rail *s* a scolding brawling woman Scolder *s* one who scolds or rails Scolding *s* act of chiding or railing *p a* chiding brawling Scoldingly *ad* in a scolding manner

Scollop See Scallop

Sconce (skönce) *s* the head the head or part of a candlestick in which the candle is inserted a hanging or projecting candlestick, a small fort, the head in contempt

Scoop (skoop) *s* a large ladle a sweep or sweeping stroke a surgical instrument *v* to lade out to cut into a hollow, as a scoop

Scope (skope) *s* the whole extent or reach of view aim or purpose ultimate design drift space room liberty

Scorbutic Scorbutical *a* pertaining to scurvy diseased with the scurvy

Scorch *v* to burn on the surface to burn slightly to be parched or dried up

Scordium *s* the name of a plant

Score (skore) *s* a long incision a notch a line drawn, an account kept by notches or scores debt or account of debt, sake motive the number twenty *v* to cut to mark, to set down as a debt Scoring *s* a cutting a marking down.

Scoria [L] *s* dross recrement.

Scoriaceous (shus) *a* scorious drossy

Scorification the act of scorifying

Scorify *v* to reduce to dross

Scorious *a* drossy worthless

Scorn *s* extreme contempt disdain *v* to disdain, to despise to slight.

Scorner *s* one who scorns a scoffer

Scornful *a* contemptuous, disdainful

Scornfully *ad* contemptuously

Scorn'fulness *s* the quality of being scornful disdainfulness

Scorning *s* act of contempt or disdain

Scorpion *s* a reptile with a very venomous sting one of the signs of the zodiac

Scor'pion fly *s* a stinging insect

Scor'pion grass Scorpion's tail *s* a plant.

Scot, *s* a tax a share, a reckoning

Scot, *s* a native of Scotland.

Scotch *s* a slight cut or incision
Scotch *v* to cut or wound slightly
Scotch Scot'tish *a* relating to Scotland
Scotch collops *s* veal cut in small pieces
Scot free *a* excused from paying his scot
Scot'ticism *s* a Scottish idiom
Scoun drel *s* a mean rascal a low villain
Scoun drel *a* rascally base villanous
Scoun drelism *s* rascality villany
Scour *v* to rub hard with something rough in order to cleanse to purge violently to pass swiftly over to scamper
Scour'er, *s* one who scours, a cathartic
Scourge (skurj) *s* a whip, a lash an instrument of discipline or punishment a punishment any continued calamity *v* to lash with a whip to punish severely, to chastise, to afflict greatly
Scourger *s* one who scourges **Scourging** *s* punishment by the scourge
Scouring *s* the act of rubbing with something rough a looseness or flux
Scout *s* one who is sent out privily to observe the motions of an enemy *v* to act as a scout
Scout *v* to reject with contempt
Scowl *s* a look of anger or sullenness *v* to look angry or sullen to frown on
Scowlingly *ad* with a frowning look.
Scrabble *v* to scrape, to scramble, to scrawl
Scrag *s* any thing thin lean or rugged in the surface as a *scrag* of mutton.
Scragged *a* lean meagre rugged, rough **Scraggedness Scragginess** *s* leanness with ruggedness of surface
Scraggy *a* lean, meagre rough rugged
Scramble *v* to catch at or contend for eagerly to climb with the hands
Scramble *s* eager contest for any thing
Scrambler *s* one that scrambles
Scrap *s* a small piece See this word p 60
Scrape *v* to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard to clean by scraping to make a harsh grating noise to gather by penurious savings *s* the noise made by scraping a difficulty a perplexity, an awkward bow
Scraper *s* an instrument for scraping, a vile fiddler a miser
Scraping *s* that which is scraped off
Scratch *v* to tear with the nails or any thing sharp, to wound slightly to write vilely *s* a slight laceration or wound. **Scratcher,** *s* one who or that which scratches **Scratches** *s pl* cracked ulcers in a horse's foot
Scraw, *s* the surface or scurf
Scrawl *v* to write badly or illegibly *s* wretched or bad writing **Scrawler** *s* a clumsy or bad writer
Scray *s* a bird the sea-swallow
Screak (skreek) *v* to shriek to creak
Screak *s* a creaking a screech
Scream (skreem), *s* a shrill, quick loud cry of terror or pain *v* to cry out as in terror or agony to cry out shrilly and loudly as in pain or fright **Screamer,** *s* one that screams, a bird.

Screech *s* a cry of horror and anguish
Screech *v* to shriek to cry as an owl.
Screech owl *s* an owl that hoots by night
Screen *s* any thing that affords shelter or concealment, a riddle to sift sand *v* to shelter to conceal to sift sand
Screw (skroo) *s* one of the mechanical powers *v* to turn or move by a screw to fasten with a screw to twist to contort to force, to squeeze to oppress by extortion **Screwer,** *s* one who or that which screws
Scribble *s* careless or hasty writing
Scribble *v* to fill with worthless writing to write negligently and inelegantly
Scribbler *s* a petty author a bad writer
Scribe *s* a writer a public notary, a doctor of the law among the Jews
Scrimp (skrimp) *a* short, scanty *v* to make short or scanty
Scrip *s* a small writing a schedule a certificate of stock *subscribed* to a bank or other company
Scrip *s* a small bag
Script *s* a printing type like writing
Scriptural *a* contained in the Scriptures in accordance with the Scriptures
Scripture *s* a writing but emphatically applied to the sacred writings or Holy Scriptures the Bible or the Old and New Testaments
Scripturist *s* one versed in Scripture
Scrivener *s* a public writer one who draws or copies law documents
Scrofula *s* a disease the king's evil
Scrofulous *a* diseased with the scrofula pertaining to scrofula
Scroll *s* a writing rolled up
Scrub *v* to rub hard *s* a mean fellow
Scrub'bed Scrubby *a* mean vile sorry
Scruple (skroo pĕl) *s* a small weight a weight of twenty grains, a very small quantity
Scruple *s* doubt hesitation to decide *v* to doubt or hesitate about **Scrupler** *s* one who has scruples **Scrupulosity** *s* scrupulousness **Scrupulous** *a* having scruples or doubts conscientious strict exact careful **Scrupulously** *ad* in a scrupulous manner conscientiously strictly **Scrupulousness** *s* quality or state of being scrupulous
Scrutable (skroo) *a* that may be scrutinized **Scrutator** *s* a searcher an inquirer **Scrutinize** *v* to search or examine closely to inquire into to investigate **Scrutiny,** *s* close search or examination into **Scrutineer'** *s* one who scrutinizes as votes
Scrutoir' *s* a case of drawers for writing See *Escritoire*
Scud (skud) *s* a thin cloud, swiftly driven by the wind *v* to be driven along hastily as a ship to pass over quickly
Scudo, [skoo do It.] *s* a modern Roman coin of about 4*s* 4*d*
Scuffle (skuf fĕl) *s* a confused quarrel or broil *v* to fight or struggle confusedly
Scuffler *s* one who scuffles
Sculk (skulk), Skulk, *v* to lurk in hiding

places to lie close Sculk er, *s* one that skulks, a lurker
Scull (skul) *s* a shoal of fish See Skull
Scull *s* a small boat a small oar *v* to impel a boat by rowing and turning an oar over the stern Scul ler *s* one who sculls a boat rowed by one man
Scullery (skul) *s* the place where culi nary utensils are cleaned and kept Scullion (yun) *s* one that cleans pots kettles, &c , a kitchen drudge Scul lionly *a* low mean
Sculpt'le (skulp til) *a* formed by sculp ture Sculptor *s* an artist in sculpture Sculptural *a* pertaining to sculpture Sculpture *s* the art of carving in wood stone or other materials or of forming images of visible objects from solid substances carved images or statues carved work *v* to carve to form images by chiselling and carving
Scum (skum) *s* froth or impurities on the surface of liquors refuse *v* to take off the scum to skim See this word under Scrap p 60
Scupper holes (skup' er) *s* small holes through which water is carried off a ship s dock
Scurf (skurf) *s* a dry scab or crust any thing adhering to the surface Scurfi ness *s* the state of being scurfy Scurfy *a* having scurf or scabs
Scurrile (skur ril) *a* befitting a buffoon or vulgar jester grossly abusive Scur rility *s* low buffoonery grossness of reproach opprobrious language Scur rilous *a* grossly and vulgarly abusive Scurrilously *ad* with gross reproach Scurrilousness *s* scurrility
Scurvily (skur) *ad* vilely meanly coarsely Scurviness *s* state of being scurvy Scurvy *s* a disease *a* diseased with the scurvy scabbed vile sorry mean Scurvy grass *s* the plant spoon wort
Scut (skut) *s* the tail of a hare or other animal whose tail is short
Scu tage *s* a tenure by knight service
Scu tate *a* having the form of a round buckler, protected by scales on the sur face
Scutch *v* to beat or cleanse as flax
Scutcheon S e Escutcheon
Scu tellated *a* formed like a dish or pan, divided into small surfaces
Scu'tiform *a* shaped like a shield
Scuttle (skut tĕl) *s* a pan or dish, a metal pan or pail for holding coals a small hatchway or opening in the dock or side of a ship *v* to sink a ship by cutting holes in the bottom.
Scythe (sithe) *s* an instrument for mowing
Scythian (sith ĭ an) *a* pertaining to Scythia *s* a native of Scythia
Sea, *s* the water as opposed to land, the ocean a large wave or billow
Sea-anem onĕ See Actinia.
Sea bank, *s* a bank or mole against the sea.
Sea bat *s* a sort of flying fish
Sea beach *s* the sea-shore
Sea bear *s* a species of bear that fre quents the sea
Sea beard *s* a marine plant
Sea beaten *a* beaten by the waves
Sea board *s* the sea-coast the country bordering on the sea *ad* towards the sea coast
Sea boat *s* a vessel fit for the sea
Sea born *a* produced by the sea
Sea bound *a* bounded by the sea
Sea boy *s* a boy employed on shipboard
Sea breach *s* a breach made by the sea
Sea breeze *s* wind blowing from the sea.
Sea built (bilt) *a* built for the sea
Sea calf *s* the seal or phoca
Sea card *s* a mariner s card or compass.
Sea carp *s* a spotted sea fish
Sea chart *s* a map of the sea coast
Sea coal *s* pit-coal brought by sea
Sea coast *s* the land skirting the sea.
Sea cob *s* a bird the sea-gull
Sea compass *s* the mariner s compass
Sea coot *s* a sea fowl
Sea crow *s* the cormorant
Sea devil *s* the fishing frog or toad fish.
Sea dog *s* a fish the common seal
Sea eel *s* an eel caught in salt water
Sea elephant *s* the elephant seal a large animal of the seal family
Sea encircled *a* encompassed by the sea
Sea farer *s* a traveller by sea a mariner
Sea faring *a* employed or living at sea
Sea fennel *s* a plant samphire
Sea fight *s* a naval battle
Sea fowl *s* a bird that lives at sea
Sea gage *s* the depth that a ship draws
Sea girt *a* encircled by the sea
Sea god, *s* a fabulous deity of the sea
Sea green *a* having the colour of the sea.
Sea gull *s* a common sea bird
Sea-hed gehog *s* a prickly sea-shell
Sea holly *s* a maritime plant.
Sea holm *s* a desert islet sea holly
Sea horse *s* the walrus the morse
Sea kale *s* sea colewort a plant dressed and eaten in the manner of asparagus
Seal *s* the sea calf or phoca
Seal *s* a stamp for making impressions wax stamped or impressed any act of confirmation *v* to fasten secure or stamp with a seal to ratify Seal er *s* one that seals Sealing *s* the act of affixing a seal Seal ing wax *s* wax used to seal letters &c
Sea legs *s pl* the ability to walk on a ship s deck when pitching and rolling
Sea like *a* resembling the sea
Sea lion *s* a large, earless seal with a kind of mane
Seam *s* a suture or juncture at which two edges are sewed or joined together the mark where flesh has joined after a wound a scar, a stratum *v* to join together, to mark, to scar
Sea man, *s* a sailor, a skilful mariner
Sea manship, *s* naval skill and ability
Sea' mark *s* an object or beacon at sea.
Sea mew, *s* a species of sea gull.

Seam'less *a* having no seam Seamy *a* having a seam, showing the seam
Seamstress (sem stress). See Sempstress
Sea navelwort *s* a plant growing in Syria
Seance [say angs Fr] *s* a sitting or session as of some public body
Sea needle *s* a name of the gar fish
Sea nettle *s* the sea-anemone or animal flower See Actinia
Sea nymph *s* a goddess of the sea
Sea ooze *s* the soft mud or slime near the sea-shore
Sea otter *s* a kind of seal
Sea owl *s* the lump fish
Sea pad *s* the star fish
Sea panther *s* a fish like a lamprey
Sea pheasant *s* the fan tailed duck
Sea pie *s* a bird a dish common at sea
Sea piece, *s* a picture of a scene at sea
Sea port *s* a harbour or port for ships
Sear *v* to dry to cauterize to burn
Sear *a* dry withered no longer green
Search (serch) *v* to examine thoroughly in order to find something to seek for to explore *s* act of searching a seeking for to examine for a close examination or inquiry
Search able *a* that may be searched
Searcher *s* one who searches an inquirer Searching *p a* examining closely probing penetrating *s* act of searching a seeking for
Search warrant (serch), *s* a warrant granted by a justice of the peace to search houses and other places for stolen goods
Sear'cloth *s* a cloth to cover a sore
Sear edness *s* state of being seared
Sea robber *s* a pirate a corsair
Sea rocket, *s* the name of a plant
Sea room *s* open sea far from the shore
Sea serpent *s* a huge animal of great length like a serpent inhabiting the sea
Sea service *s* naval service
Sea shell *s* a shell found on the shore
Sea shore *s* the coast of the sea.
Sea sick, *a* affected by sea sickness Sea sickness *s* sickness or nausea and retching which most persons suffer on first going to sea
Sea side *s* the margin of the sea
Season (se zun), *s* one of the four seasons or divisions of the year (but originally the sowing or *seed* time) a fitting time for doing any thing a time of some continuance, but not long as for a *season—To be in season* is to be at the proper time to be in perfection—*To be out of season* is the reverse
Season *v* to fit for use by time or habit to inure, to harden as to *season* timber to give a gout or relish to by the admixture of some other ingredient, to temper, to imbue, to become mature or fit for use Seasonable *a* at a fitting season timely, opportune Seasonably *ad* in good time, opportunely Seasonableness, *s* fitness or opportuneness of time Seasoning, *s* that which is added to any food to give it a relish, a drying or inuring.
Seat *s* that on which one sits a chair throne a tribunal, situation site mansion abode *v* to place on a seat to fix to settle, to put a new seat to
Sea term *s* a nautical expression
Sea toad *s* an ugly fish so called
Sea urchin *s* the echinus
Sea'ward *a* directed towards the sea
Sea ward *ad* towards the sea
Sea water *s* the salt water of the ocean
Sea weed *s* a common marine plant
Sea worthiness *s* fitness to resist wind and weather applied to a ship
Sea worthy *a* fit to go to sea, as a ship
Sebaceous *a* suety resembling suet
Secant *a* cutting dividing *s* a line from the centre of a circle cutting a tangent to it
Secede *v* to withdraw or separate from
Seceder *s* one who secedes
Secern *v* to secrete to separate from
Secession *s* the act of seceding
Seclude *v* to shut up apart to exclude
Seclusion *s* a secluding a separating
Seclusive *a* that secludes
Second *a* next to the first inferior
Second *s* one who accompanies or supports another in a duel a support the 60th part of a minute or of a degree *v* to follow next to support
Secondarily *ad* in the second degree
Secondariness *s* state of being secondary
Secondary *a* next to the first subordinate *s* a delegate or deputy
Seconder *s* one who supports the proposition or motion of another
Second hand *a* not original not new
Secondly *ad* in the second place
Second rate *a* of the second order
Second sight (site) *s* power of seeing what is to follow the things now seen or things yet to come Second sighted *a* having second sight Compare Clairvoyance
Secrecy *s* state of being secret privacy seclusion concealment close silence
Secret *a* kept apart concealed secluded private unknown *s* something concealed or unknown, privacy
Secretary *s* one who manages or conducts the affairs of a department or office, one who notes and records the proceedings of a board or public body one who writes for another, a bureau with a writing desk Secretaryship *s* the office of a secretary
Secrete (creet) *v* to separate from to put aside or apart to conceal to separate as from the blood in animals or from the sap of vegetables Secretion (kre shun) *s* act of secreting the matter secreted Secretitious (tish us) *a* parted by secretion Secretiveness, *s* in phrenology, a disposition to conceal or dissemble
Secretly *ad* privately in secret
Secretness *s* state of being secret privacy
Secretory *a* performing secretion
Sect *s* a body of persons who follow some teacher, or who are united in certain re-

ligious tenets Sectarian *a* pertaining or belonging to any sect *s* a member of any sect Sectarianism *s* disposition to dissent from the Established Church Sectary Sectarist, *s* a follower of a sect
Sectile, *a* that may be cut.
Section, *s* the act of cutting a division
Sectional, *a.* pertaining to a section
Sector *s* a portion of the area of a circle bounded by two radii and the intercepted arc a mathematical instrument
Secular *a* relating to the affairs of the present world not spiritual not bound by monastic rules as the *secular* clergy Secularity *s* state of being secular Secularization *s* the act of secularizing Secularize *v* to make secular to convert from an ecclesiastical to a temporal use Secularly *ad* in a secular or worldly manner Secularness *s* secularly worldliness
Secundines *s pl* the after birth
Securable *a* that may be secured Secure *a* free from fear or danger safe confident careless *v* to insure to protect to make fast Securely *ad* without fear or danger safely Secureness *s* security Security *s* state of being secure protection freedom from fear any thing given as a pledge or safeguard
Sedan *s* a portable covered chair
Sedate *a* calm quiet still serene
Sedately *ad* calmly tranquilly
Sedateness *s* calmness tranquillity
Sedative *a* assuaging composing
Sedative *s* an assuaging medicine
Sedentarily *ad* in a sedentary manner
Sedentariness, *s* state of being sedentary
Sedentary *a* sitting much requiring much sitting inactive sluggish
Sederunt [L] *v* literally they sat a sitting
Sedge *s* a growth of narrow flags
Sedgy *a* overgrown with narrow flags
Sediment *s* the matter which settles at the bottom of liquors grounds or dregs
Sedimentary *a* relating to or containing sediment
Sedition (se dish un), *s* a tumult a mutiny a conspiracy against the government an insurrection Seditious *a* relating to or partaking of sedition guilty of sedition mutinous factious Seditiously *ad* in a seditious manner with factious turbulence Seditiousness *s* factious turbulence
Sedlitz water *s* a saline mineral water from *Sedlitz* in Bohemia Sedlitz powder *s* a medicine intended to produce a similar effect
Seduce, *v* to draw aside from the right path to entice from the path of rectitude and virtue, to tempt to corrupt Seducement *s* act of seducing seduction Seducer *s* one who seduces a corrupter Seducible, *a* that may be seduced, corruptible Seduction *s* the act of seducing the crime of enticing to the surrender of chastity Seductive, *a* tending to seduce, tempting Seductively *ad* in a seductive manner
Sedulous *a* assiduous, diligent
Sedulously *ad* assiduously, diligently
Sedulousness *s* assiduity, diligence
See *s* the seat of episcopal authority or jurisdiction the diocese of a bishop
See *v* to perceive by the eye to descry to behold to observe *int* look! behold!
Seed *s* the substance animal or vegetable by means of which the species is reproduced first principle progeny race *v* to produce seed to shed seed
Seed bud *s* the germ of the fruit in embryo
Seed cake *s* a cake with aromatic seeds
Seed leaf *s* the primary leaf of a plant
Seedling *s* a plant from the seed
Seed pearl *s* small grains of pearl
Seed plot *s* the ground on which plants are sowed to be afterwards transplanted
Seedsman *s* a sower he who sells seed
Seed time *s* the season for sowing
Seed vessel *s* a vessel containing seed
Seedy *a* full of seed shabby looking
Seeing *s* sight vision
Seeing *conj* since inasmuch
Seek *v* to look or search for to solicit
Seeker *s* one that seeks an inquirer
Seel *v* to close the eyes to hoodwink
Seem *v* to appear to have a show or semblance to have the appearance of truth Seemer *s* one who seems or carries an appearance Seeming *p a* appearing making a show or semblance *s* appearance show semblance Seemingly *ad* apparently Seemingness *s* appearance show Seemliness *s* becomingness propriety decorum grace Seemly *a* becoming, decorous proper fit
Seer *s* one who foresees events a prophet
Seesaw *s* a reciprocating motion *v* to move with reciprocating motion
Seethe *v* to boil to decoct, to be in a state of ebullition
Segment *s* a part of a circle
Segregate *v* to separate or set apart
Segregation, *s* a separation from others
Seidlitz See Sedlitz
Seigneurial (seen) *a* seigniorial
Seignior (seen yur) *s* a title equivalent to *lord* but originally a *senior* or elder—*The Grand Seignior* is the Sultan of Turkey Seigniorage (seen) *s* lordship baronial authority, a small percentage paid to the government for coining bullion into money Seigniorial *a* pertaining to a seigniory baronial Seigniory *s* a lordship a manor
Seine (seen) *s* a large fishing net
Seizable *a* that is liable to be seized
Seize *v* to take possession of suddenly or by force to grasp to fasten on Seizer *s* one who seizes
Seizin, *s* the act of taking possession possession in deed or in law
Seizure *s* the act of seizing, the thing seized, gripe, grasp, catch
Seldom, *ad.* rarely, not frequently

Select' *v* to choose in preference to others to pick out *a* selected, picked out choice **Selection**, *s* the act of choosing that which is chosen. **Selectness**, *s* state of being well chosen
Selenite *s* a mineral the mirror stone
Selenography *s* a description of the surface of the moon
Self *s* one's own person as a man's *self* one's personal interest, as fondness for *self—Self* and its plural *Selves* are added to pronouns to mark the person with emphasis or opposition as *myself our selves thyself yourselves himself herself itself themselves* These words are called emphatic reciprocal or compound pronouns *Self* is also used adjectively or as forming part of a compound noun as *self* knowledge *self* interest &c
Self abasement *s* abasement of one's self
Self accusing *a* accusing one's self
Self admiration *s* admiration of one's self
Self admiring *a* admiring one's self
Self applause *s* applause of one's self
Self approving *a* the feeling which approves of one's own actions or conduct
Self banished *a* exiled voluntarily
Self conceit *s* high opinion of one's self
Self conceited *a* vain conceited
Self confidence *s* confidence in one's self
Self confident *a* confiding in one's self
Self consuming *a* that consumes itself
Self convicted *a* convicted by one's own avowal or acknowledgment
Self defence, *s* the act or art of defending one's self
Self delusion *s* the delusion of one's self
Self denial *s* Self denying *a* See Denial
Self destruction *s* voluntary destruction
Self devoted *a* voluntarily devoted
Self enjoyment *s* internal satisfaction
Self esteem *s* high opinion of one's self
Self evident *a* evident by itself not requiring any other proof
Self interest *s* a regard to self
Self interested *a* selfishly attentive to one's individual interest
Selfish *a* regarding one's own interest chiefly or solely Selfishly *ad* in a selfish manner Selfishness *s* an inordinate or exclusive regard of a person to his own interest or happiness
Self love (luv) *s* the love of one's self
Self murder *s* the murder of one's self
Self praise *s* praise of one's self
Self'same *s* the very same identical.
Self sufficiency (fish en cy) *s* high opinion of one's self conceit assurance
Self sufficient *a* confident, conceited, arrogant
Self will *s* headstrongness obstinacy
Self willed *a* governed by one's own will
Sell *v* to part with for a price to betray for money to have traffic with
Sel'ler *s* one who sells a vender
Sel'vage, Selvidge *s* the edge of cloth a border—It is another form of *salvage* See under Salver p 60
Selves (selvz), the plural of Self.
Semaphore (fore), *s* a signal a telegraph
Sem'blable† *a* like resembling
Semblance *s* likeness resemblance
Semen [L] *s* seed sperm
Semi *a* in composition signifies *half*
Semianular *a* half round
Semibreve *s* in music half a breve
Semicircle *s* half of a circle
Semicir'cular *a* half round
Semicolon, *s* half a colon made thus ( ) denoting a longer pause than a comma
Semicylindrical *a* half cylindrical
Semidiameter *s* half a diameter
Semidiaphanous *a* half transparent
Semifluid *a* imperfectly fluid
Semilunar *a.* resembling a half moon
Semimetal *s* a half or an imperfect metal
Seminal *a* belonging to seed containing in the seed **Seminary** *a* pertaining to seed **seminal** *s* a seed plot or place where seed is sown a school **Semination** *s* the dispersion of seed
Semipellucid *a* imperfectly clear
Semiquar'tile *s* an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 45°
Semiquaver *s* in music half a quaver
Semisavage *a* half savage
Semitertian *s* a kind of ague
Semitone *s* in music half a tone **Semitonic** *a* consisting of half a tone
Semitransparent *a* half transparent
Semivitrified *a* imperfectly vitrified
Semivocal *a* half vocal pertaining to a semi vowel **Semivow'el** *s* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound
Sempiternal *a* perpetual everlasting
Sempiternity *s* duration without end
Sempster (sem) *s* one who sews a tailor **Sempstress** *s* a woman who lives by needle work See Seamstress p 44
Senary *a* containing the number six
Senate *s* an assembly of counsellors a body of legislators a parliament
Senate house *s* a place of public council
Senator *s* a member of the senate
Senatorial **Senatorian** *a* belonging to a senator becoming a senator
Senatorially *ad* in a senatorial manner
Senatorship *s* the office of a senator
Send *v* to despatch or cause to go to convey by another to transmit to commission **Sender** *s* the person that sends or transmits
Senescence *s* a growing old, decay by old age
Seneschal (es-shal), *s* a steward a high bailiff a judge of a manor court
Senile *a* belonging to old age **Senility** *s* old age the weakness of age
Senior (seen yur) *a* older than another older in office *s* an aged person **Seniority** (seen yor) *s* priority of birth, eldership priority in office
Senna, *s* a plant used as a cathartic
Sennight (sen nit) *s* a week (*sevennight*).
Sensate *a* perceived by the senses **Sensation** *s* perception by the senses, a deep feeling or emotion **Sense** *s* a faculty by which external objects are perceived, perception, understanding,

import or meaning Sen'seless *a.* wanting sense, stupid. Senselessly, *ad* in a senseless manner Senselessness *s* stupidity absurdity Sensibility, *s* susceptibility of emotion, acute or delicate feeling

Sen sible *a* perceptible by the senses intelligent, wise convinced persuaded

Sen sibleness *s* quality of being sensible

Sen sibly, *ad* in a sensible manner

Sen sitive, *a* having sense or feeling having acute feeling easily offended

Sen sitive plant *s* a plant the leaves of which shrink at the touch

Sen sitively *ad* in a sensitive manner

Sensorial *a* pertaining to the sensorium

Sensorium *s* the seat of sense and perception supposed to be the brain, the organ of sensation

Sen sual *a* pertaining to the senses depending on or derived from the senses as *sensual* pleasures carnal not spiritual lewd

Sen sualist *s* one devoted to sensuality

Sensuality *s* addiction to carnal pleasures

Sen sualize *v* to render sensual

Sen sually *ad* in a sensual manner

Sen sualness *s* sensuality

Sen suous *a* sensual pathetic

Sent the *p t* and *p p* of Send

Sen tence *s* a judgment or decision of the understanding a judicial decision a judgment or doom a maxim or axiom any number of words joined together so as to make complete sense *v* to pass judgment on to doom to punishment

Sentential *a* comprising sentences

Sen tentious *a* abounding with short pithy sentences and maxims short pithy energetic pointed Sententiously *ad* in a sententious manner Sententiousness *s* quality of being sententious

Sen tient *a* having the faculty of perception *s* a being having sensation

Sen timent, *s* a feeling a thought, a notion an opinion, sensibility Sentimental *a* abounding with sentiment Sentimentalism *s* sentimentality Sentimentalist, *s* one that affects exquisite sensibility Sentimentality *s* affectation of sensibility

Sen tinel *s* a soldier on guard

Sen try a corruption of *sentinel*. Sentry box *s* a shelter for a sentinel.

Separabil'ity *s* the being separable

Sep arable *a* that may be separated

Sep arableness *s* capability of separation

Sep'arate, *v* to divide into parts, to disunite, to sever to disconnect to make a space between to set apart, to withdraw to part to be divided

Sep arate *a* divided, disunited distinct

Sep arately *ad.* apart singly distinctly

Sep arateness, *s* state of being separate

Separation *s* act of separating state of being separate, division, disjunction, divorce

Sep aratist *s* a schismatic, a seceder

Sep arator, *s* one who secedes a divider

Sep aratory *s* a chymical vessel for separating liquors *a.* used in separation

Sepia [L] *s* the cuttle fish, a pigment from the ink of the cuttle fish

Se poy *s* an Indian native who is a soldier in the British service

Sept *s* a clan, a race (*Ireland*).

Septen gular *a* having seven angles

Septem ber, *s* the ninth month of the year—with the Romans the *seventh*

Sep tenary *s* the number seven

Sep tenary, *a* consisting of seven

Septen nial *a* lasting seven years

Septen trion *s* the north *a* northern

Septen trional *a* relating to the north

Sep tic Septical *a* having power to promote putrefaction Septic, *s* a septic substance

Septilateral, *a* having seven sides

Septuagenarian *s* one who has attained the age of seventy years

Septuagenary (aj) *a* consisting of seventy *s* a person seventy years old

Septuagesima [L] *s* the third Sunday before Lent so called from its being *seventy* days before Easter

Septuagesimal *a* consisting of seventy

Septuagint, *s* the Greek version of the Old Testament, so called because it was the work of *seventy* or rather seventy two interpreters or translators—This translation was made from the Hebrew by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus about the year 280 B C for the advantage of the Jews in Egypt who had lost the use of the Hebrew language

Sep tum [L] *s* an inclosure a fence

Sep tuple (tu pl) *a* sevenfold

Sepulchral (kral) *a* relating to a sepulchre or to a burial monumental Sepulchre (kĕr) *s* a tomb a grave *v* to entomb to bury Sepulture *s* interment burial.

Sequacious (kway'shus) *a* following, pliant.

Sequel (se'kwel) *s* that which follows the succeeding part consequence inferred, event Sequence *s* a following or that which follows, order of succession series

Sequester (kwes') *v* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors to put aside to deprive of, to withdraw for the sake of privacy Sequestrable *a* that may be sequestered. Sequestrate, *v* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors Sequestration, *s* a separation retirement deprivation of profits Sequestrator *s* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed

Se'quin, *s* a gold coin of Venice and Turkey

Seraglio (se ral'yo) *s* the palace of the Grand Seignior or Sultan, a harem

Ser'aph *s* an angel of the highest order Seraphic *a* belonging to a seraph an gelic Ser'aphim *s* the plural of seraph

Ser'aphine *s* a musical instrument

Seraskier (keer), *s* a Turkish commander in chief or generalissimo

Sere See Sear (dry withered)
Serena de *s* music by lovers in the night *v* to entertain with nocturnal music.
Sere ne *a* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled
Sere nely *ad* calmly quietly coolly
Sere neness Seren ity *s* calmness peace
Serf *s* a slave employed in husbandry
Serge *s* a kind of thin, woollen cloth
Sergeant (sar'jent) *s* a non commissioned officer in the army a degree in law next below a judge **Sergeancy** *s* the office of a sergeant
Se rial *a.* pertaining to a series.
Seria tim [L] *ad* in regular order
Sericeous (se rish'us) *a* silky
Se ries *s* a connected succession a set of connected terms, sequence order, course
Serio-com ic *a* uniting pathos with humour
Se rious *a* grave solemn not volatile, in earnest not trifling important
Se riously *ad* gravely solemnly in earnest in an important degree
Se riousness *s* quality of being serious
ber mon *s* a discourse from the pulpit a serious exhortation
Ser monize *v* to preach to make sermons to give instructions in a formal manner
Serosity *s* state of being serous **Se rous** *a* of the nature of serum
Ser pent *s* an animal without feet that moves by a winding motion or by means of the folds which it forms a snake any thing resembling a serpent a venomous or malicious person a wind instrument of music a sort of firework
Serpenta ria *s* the plant snake root
Serpenta rius *s* a northern constellation
Ser'pentine *a* resembling a serpent winding like a serpent *s* the name of a plant a species of magnesian stone usually green with shades and spots like a serpent s skin
Ser'pentize *v* to wind like a serpent
Ser'pent s-tongue *s* a kind of fern
Serpiginous (ser pij in us) *a* diseased with serpigo
Serpi'go *s* a kind of tetter a ringworm
Ser'rate Serrated *a* indented like a saw jagged notched **Serrature** *s* an in denting in the edge like a saw
Ser'ried *a* closely joined together
Ser ry † *v* to crowd or drive together
Se rum *s* the thin transparent part of the blood or of milk whey
Ser'vant *s* one who serves another
Ser vant maid *s* a female servant
Ser'vant-man, *s* a male servant
Serve *v* to work for as a servant to attend at command to assist to be of use to to suit, to supply with food, to worship
Ser'vice *s* the business of a servant office duty, use a course or order of dishes as a *service* of plate
Ser viceable *a* useful, of service
Ser'viceableness, *s* usefulness
Ser'viceably, *ad.* so as to be serviceable
Ser'vile, *a* slavish, mean fawning
Ser'vilely *ad* in a servile manner meanly
Ser'vileness *s* dependence servility
Servil ity *s* slavishness meanness
Ser'vitor *s* an attendant in the university of Oxford a student of the lowest order
Ser vitorship *s* office of a servitor
Ser'vitude *s* slavery dependence
Ses amō Sēsamum *s* a genus of Oriental plant, from the seed of which oil is made
Sesqui ed al Sesquipeda'lian, *a* containing a foot and a half
Sess See Coss and Assess
Ses quitone *s* in music a minor third
Ses sile *a* in botany sitting on the stem
Session (sesh'un) *s* act of sitting a sitting of magistrates or senators the term during which Parliament sits
Ses sional *a* pertaining to a session
Ses terce *s* a coin of ancient Rome
Ses tine *s* a stanza of six lines
Set *v* to place to fix to frame to plant *a* fixed regular formal *s* a number of persons associated a coterie a going a slip of a plant for growth Set off *s* an account set against another any thing which serves as an equivalent See other meanings of this word p 60
Se ta [L] *s* a bristle **Seta ceous (shus)** *a* bristly set with strong hairs **Se ton** *s* a twist of hair or silk drawn through a portion of skin for an issue **Setose Setous** *a* bristly
Settee *s* a long seat with a back
Set ter *s* one who sets a kind of dog
Set ting *s* a placing the apparent descent of the sun or other heavenly body below the horizon an enclosure as of gems
Set tle *s* a seat a bench with a seat.
Set tle *v* to fix in any place or way of life to establish, to compose to subside
Set tledness *s* the state of being settled
Set tlement *s* the act of *settling* adjustment a jointure granted to a wife a place where a colony is established—The *Act of Settlement* was that of the 12th and 13th of William III which fixed the succession to the crown
Set tler *s* one who settles in a colony
Set tling *s* settlement dregs lees.
Sev en *a* one more than six
Sev enfold *a* taken seven times
Sev enfold *ad* as seven to one
Sev'ennight See Sennight
Sev enscore *a* seven times twenty
Sev enteen *a* ten and seven
Sev enteenth *a* the ordinal of seventeen
Sev enth *a* the ordinal of seven
Sev enthly *ad* in the seventh place
Sev entieth *a* the ordinal of seventy
Sev enty *a* seven times ten
Sev er *v* to force asunder to separate, to divide to disjoin
Sev eral *a* divers many distinct
Sev eral *s* each particular taken singly
Sev eralty *s* a state of separation
Sev erally *ad* distinctly separately
Sev erance, *s* separation, partition.

Severe *a* rigorous harsh, cruel, painful afflictive, rigid, strict grave **Severely,** *ad.* in a severe manner **Severity** *s* rigour harshness, cruel treatment, austerity
Sew (so), *v* to join with a needle and thread. **Sewer** *s* one who sews
Sewer (soo er) *s* a drain or passage for water **Sewerage** *s* the discharging of water &c by sewers or a sewer the construction of sewers
Sex *s* the distinction of male and female by way of emphasis womankind
Sexagenarian *s* a person aged sixty
Sexagenary (aj), *a* aged sixty years
Sexages ima *s* the second Sunday before Lent (the *sixtieth* day before Easter)
Sexages imal, *a* numbered by sixties
Sexangular *a* having six angles
Sexennial *a* lasting six years
Sexennially *ad* once in six years
Sextant, *s* the sixth part of a circle
Sextile *s* the aspect of two planets which are 60° or two signs apart
Sexton *s* a grave digger See *Sacristan*
Sextonship *s* the office of a sexton
Sextuple *a* sixfold six times told
Sexual *a* relating to the sexes
Shab'bily *ad* in a shabby manner
Shabbiness *s* state or quality of being shabby **Shabby** *a* mean in attire slovenly mean in conduct paltry
Shackle *v* to chain to fetter to bind.
Shackles *s pl* fetters chains gyves
Shad *s* the name of a fish
Shaddock *s* a variety of the orange
Shade *s* an interception of light darkness obscurity a shelter a screen an obscure place the dark part of a picture a spirit a ghost *v* to cover from light or heat to obscure, to produce gradation of colour
Shadiness *s* the state of being shady
Shading *s* gradation of light or colour
Shadow *s* a shade a faint representation opposed to *substance* a type protection *v* to cloud, to darken to represent imperfectly or typically **Shadowing** *s* gradation of light or colour **Shadowy** *a* full of shade dark gloomy typical unsubstantial **Shady,** *a* full of shade sheltered
Shaft *s* an arrow the pole of a carriage the handle of a weapon a narrow perpendicular pit See this word p 61
Shag *s* rough woolly hair, rough cloth
Shag *v* to make shaggy or rough
Shag'gedness *s* state of being shaggy
Shaggy, Shagged *a* hairy rough, rugged
Shagreen', *s* the skin of a kind of fish, or leather made rough in imitation of it
Shah *s* the Persian word for king
Shake *v* to tremble to totter to be agitated *s* a vibratory motion, concussion **Shaker** *s* he who or that which shakes **Shaking,** *s* vibratory motion, trembling
Shaken, the past participle of Shake
Shaky, *a.* about to fall, crazy
Shale, *s* a husk, clay slate
Shall (shăl) an auxiliary verb denoting future time See Will
Shalloon *s* a slight woollen stuff originally made at *Chalons* in France
Shallop, *s* a small vessel
Shallow *a* not deep, superficial silly
Shallow *s* a shoal, a sand, a flat
Shallow brained *a* foolish, trifling
Shallowness *s* want of depth or thought
Shalote (lŏt) *s* a kind of small onion
Sham *v* to counterfeit to trick to cheat
Sham *s* a delusion an imposture a trick
Sham *a* false counterfeit fictitious
Shambles *s* a place where butchers kill or sell meat a slaughter house
Shambling *a* moving awkwardly
Shame *s* reproach ignominy, disgrace
Shame *v* to make ashamed to disgrace
Shamefaced *a* modest bashful sheepish
Shamefacedly *ad* bashfully with modesty
Shamefacedness *s* bashfulness modesty
Shameful *a* disgraceful ignominious
Shamefully *ad* disgracefully infamously
Shamefulness *s* disgracefulness
Shameless *a* without shame, impudent
Shamelessly, *ad* impudently audaciously
Shamelessness *s* impudence immodesty
Shammer *s* a cheat an impostor
Shammy See Chamois
Shampoo *v* to rub and press the limbs and muscles after warm bathing &c
Shampooing *s* the act of kneading and rubbing the limbs after warm bathing or fatigue as is practised in the East
Shamrock *s* a species of trefoil the emblem of Irish nationality
Shank *s* the middle joint of the leg, the long part of a tool or instrument
Shanty *s* a rude hut or shed
Shape *v* to form to mould to make to suit *s* form make pattern **Shapeless** *a* wanting regularity of form **Shapelessness** *s* without regular form **Shapeliness** *s* beauty of proportion or form **Shapely** *a* well formed symmetrical **Shapen** or **Shaped,** the *p p* of Shape
Shard *s* a piece of a broken pot or earthen vessel a piece of a shell the sheath that covers the wings of some insects
Sharded *a* having wings as within shells
Share *s* a division a proportion an allotment a part contributed, the blade of a plough *v* to divide, to partake with others to cut
Sharer holder *s* one who holds a share or shares in a joint stock company
Sharer *s* one who shares, a partaker
Sharing *s* participation
Shark *s* a large voracious sea fish a greedy artful person *v* to live by petty rapine and fraud.
Sharking *s* petty rapine trickery
Sharp *a* having a keen edge or fine point, piercing, acute, quick, acid, shrill
Sharp *s* a sharp or acute sound.
Sharp, *v* to sharpen, to make keen.

Sharp'-edged *a* having a fine, keen edge
Sharp'en, *v* to make sharp, to grow sharp
Sharper See this word, p 61
Sharp ly *ad* with sharpness keenly
Sharp ness, *s* state or quality of being sharp keenness acuteness, severity
Sharp set *a* eager hungry
Sharp shooter *s* a skilful marksman
Sharp sighted (si ted) *a* having quick sight or discernment
Sharp visaged, *a* having a sharp or thin face
Sharp witted *a* having an acute mind
Shas'ter Shastra *s* a sacred book of the Hindoos containing the dogmas of the religon of the Brahmins
Shat ter *v* to break into pieces, to impair greatly Shatters *s pl* the fragments of any thing forcibly broken
Shave *v* to pare close with a razor to cut into thin slices to strip to pillage
Sha ver, *s* one who shaves a sharp dealer
Sha ving *s* the act of paring the surface, a thin slice pared off any thing
Shaw, *s* a thicket a small wood.
Shawl *s* an article of female dress
Shawm Shalm *s* a hautboy or cornet
She *pr* the woman or female
Sheaf *s* a bundle of new cut corn any bundle or collection held together
Sheaf, *v* to collect and bind into sheaves
Shear *v* to clip or cut off with shears
Shear'er *s* one that shears sheep &c
Shear ing *s* the act of clipping off
Shears *s* a large kind of scissors
Sheath *s* a scabbard the case or covering of any thing Sheathe, *v* to put into a sheath
Sheath ing *s* the covering of a ship s bottom, or the materials used for it.
Sheath'less *a* not having a sheath
Sheathy *a* forming a sheath, like a sheath
Sheaves, the plural of Sheaf
Shed *s* a shelter made of boards &c
Shed *v* to spill to scatter to let fall
Shed der, *s* a spiller one who sheds
Sheen *s* brightness splendour *a* bright Sheen y, *a* bright shining
Sheep *s* a well known animal
Sheep cot, *s* a small inclosure for sheep
Sheep fold *s* a fold or pen for sheep
Sheep'hook, *s* a shepherd s crook
Sheep ish *a* awkwardly bashful timorous to excess. Sheepishly *ad* in a sheepish manner Sheepishness, *s* quality of being sheepish
Sheep s-eye *s* a loving sly look
Sheep' shearer *s* one who shears sheep
Sheep shearing *s* the act or time of shearing sheep a feast made when sheep are shorn
Sheep' stealer *s* one who steals sheep
Sheep walk *s* pasture ground for sheep
Sheer *a* unmixed pure
Sheer, *v* to slip off clandestinely
Sheer' hulk *s* an old ship of war fitted up for dismasting other ships
Sheers *s* an engine for raising weights, particularly the masts of ships.
Sheet, *v* to cover as with a sheet.
Sheet *s* linen for a bed the sail of a ship, as much paper as is made into one piece any thing expanded as a *sheet* of water *sheet* iron &c
Sheet anchor *s* the largest or chief anchor chief support
Sheet copper *s* copper in sheets
Sheet ing *s* cloth for making sheets
Sheet-i ron *s* iron in broad thin plates
Sheet lead *s* lead in sheets
Sheik *s* a title of respect among the Be douin Arabs the chief of a tribe in Egypt a kind of priest
Shek el *s* a Jewish coin value 2*s* 6*d*
Shel drake *s* a kind of wild duck
Shelf *s* a board fixed to a wall &c to place things on a sand bank or ledge of rocks in the sea *pl* Shelves Shelfy *a* full of shelves or hidden rocks and shoals
Shell *s* a crustaceous covering the outer part of a house a coarse kind of coffin a bomb or hollow iron ball
Shell *v* to strip off the shell to cast the shell to attack with bomb shells
Shell fish *s* a fish covered with a shell
Shell work *s* ornaments made of shells
Shel ly *a* abounding with shells
Shel ter *s* that which covers and protects the state of being covered and protected a protection a refuge *v* to shelter to protect, to take shelter Shelterless *a* having no shelter Sheltery *a* affording shelter
Shel tie Shelty *s* a Shetland pony
Shelve *v* to place on a shelf to lay aside as out of use to slope Shelving *p a* sloping slanting, raised as a shelf Shelvy *a* shelfy
Shep herd *s* one who tends sheep
Shep herdess *s* a female that tends sheep
Shep herdly *a* pastoral rustic
Sher'bet *s* a Persian beverage composed of lemon juice sugar and rose water
Sher iff *s* the *shire reeve* or the chief legal functionary of a county
Sheriffalty See Shrievalty
Sher'ry *s* a wine from *Xeres* in Spain
Shew See Show
Shib boleth [Heb] *s* a word which was made a criterion whereby the Gileadites distinguished the Ephraimites in their pronouncing *s* for *sh* and hence it comes to signify the criterion or watch word of a party
Shield *s* a buckler defence protection
Shield, *v* to protect to defend
Shift *v* to change, to alter to find some expedient to practise evasions *s* a change an expedient, an evasion, last resource, a chemise
Shift er *s* an artful person a dodger
Shift ing *s* the act of changing evasion
Shift ingly, *ad* by shifts or tricks
Shift less *a* without a shift or expedient
Shil ling, *s* a silver coin, value 12 pence
Shil ly shal'ly *s* hesitation, want of determination ridiculous indecision
Shin, *s* the fore part of the leg

Shine, *v* to emit rays of light to give light steadily, as the sun *shines* to glitter to glisten, to be prosperous, to be bright or glossy, to be conspicuous or eminent, to exhibit animation or talent *s* brightness, lustre, fair weather as rain or *shine*

Shingle (shing'gl) *s* a thin board for covering houses round loose stones or pebbles on shores and coasts *v* to cover with shingles as to *shingle* a roof

Shin gles *s* a kind of tetter or herpes.

Shi ning *a* bright splendid, illustrious

Shi ny *a* bright luminous

Ship *s* a vessel for sailing properly one with three masts *v* to put on board a ship

Ship'board *ad* on board or in a ship

Ship boy *s* a boy that serves in a ship

Ship builder *s* one who constructs a ship a ship wright

Ship building *s* naval architecture

Ship-chan dler, *s* one who deals in ship tackling as cordage canvas &c

Ship mate *s* one who serves in the same ship with another

Ship ment *s* the act of loading a ship

Ship money *s* an imposition or tax for merly levied for fitting out the king s ships

Ship owner *s* a proprietor of shipping

Ship ping, *s* ships collectively

Ship ping *a* relating to ships

Ship wreck (rek) *s* the destruction of a ship by being dashed against rocks or shelves destruction miscarriage *v* to suffer shipwreck to destroy completely

Ship wright (rite), *s* a ship carpenter

Shire *s* a division a county

Shi remote *s* anciently a county court

Shirk, *v* to steal away from to avoid

Shirt *s* a man s under linen garment *v* to put on or furnish with a shirt

Shirt ing *s* cloth for shirts

Shirt'less *a* destitute of a shirt

Shit tah Shittim *s* a sort of precious wood mentioned in Scripture

Shive, *s* a shaving or slice a splinter

Shiv er *s* one fragment of many into which any thing is broken a slice a little piece *v* to break into shivers to quake to tremble to shudder as with cold or fear Shivering *s* the act of doing so Shivery *a* easy to be shivered, not compact

Shoad stone *s* a dark liver coloured stone

Shoal (shole), *s* a crowd or multitude as of fishes a shallow a sand bank *v* to crowd, to throng to grow or become shallow *a.* shallow not deep Shoal i ness *s* state of being shoally Shoally *a* full of shoals or shallows

Shock *v* to *shale* by the sudden collision of a body to strike with sudden surprise or terror to offend suddenly and greatly *s* a collision or dashing together, a sudden impression of fear disgust, or abhorrence, a sudden offence

Shocking, *p a* that shocks, offensive, disgusting, frightful Shockingly, *ad.* so as to disgust, offensively

Shock *s* a rough, *shaggy* dog

Shock *s* a pile of sheaves of corn.

Shod the *p t.* and *p p* of Shoe.

Shod dy *s* a thin, cheap, woollen cloth.

Shoe (shoo), *s* the outer cover of the foot *pl.* Shoes (shooz)

Shoe, *v* to fit the foot with a shoe

Shoe'black, *s* one who cleans shoes

Shoe'boy, *s* a boy that cleans shoes

Shoe buckle *s* a buckle to fasten shoes

Shoe ing horn *s* a horn to draw on shoes

Shoe'less *a* destitute of shoes

Shoe maker *s* one who makes shoes

Shoer (shoo er), *s* one who fits the foot with a shoe

Shoe string *s* a ribbon to tie the shoes.

Shone (shon) the past tense of Shine

Shook the past tense of Shake

Shook *s* a bundle of staves

Shoot, *s* the act of shooting, a young branch

Shoot *v* to discharge as from a gun or bow to strike or kill with any thing shot to fly with speed to emit, to thrust out to jut out to germinate to sprout to diversify as by a colour cast or thrown by the warp, to feel a quick darting pain

Shoot er *s* one that shoots an archer

Shoot ing *s* the act of discharging as from a gun the practice of killing game with fire arms sensation of a quick darting pain

Shop *s* a place of sale or for work *v* to visit shops for purchasing goods

Shop'board *s* a bench or table on which work is done

Shop'keeper *s* one who keeps a shop.

Shop lifter *s* one who under pretence of buying steals goods from a shop

Shop lifting *s* the crime of a shoplifter

Shop man *s* a man who serves in a shop

Shore *s* the coast of the sea, or of a lake

Shore *v* to prop or support by props *s* a prop a buttress

Sho'reless *a* having no shore boundless

Short *a* not long not adequate scanty deficient brittle friable, abrupt, curt, sharp *ad* not long quickly.

Short breathed *a* having shortness of breath

Short dated *a* having little time to run

Short en *v* to make short or shorter, to abbreviate or abridge to become short or shorter, to contract

Short hand *s* a short method of writing

Short lived (livd) *a* not living or lasting long

Short ly *ad* quickly soon briefly

Short ness *a* the quality of being short in space or time, brevity, conciseness.

Short sighted (si-ted), *a* unable to see far wanting discernment

Short-sight'edness *s* inability to see far

Short' waisted, *a.* having a short waist.

Short winded, *a.* short-breathed, asthmatic.

Shot, *s* the act of shooting, that which is discharged small globules of lead the distance to which a shot flies, as within rifle-*shot* reckoning, as *shot* free See *Scot*

Shot'ten *a.* having ejected the spawn.

Shough (shok), *s* a species of shaggy dog

Should (shood), *v* the past tense of Shall

Shoulder (shōl) *s* the joint that connects the arm to the body, the upper joint in the fore leg of a quadruped a rising part, a prominence *v* to put on the shoulder to push rudely

Shoulder-belt *s* a belt for the shoulder

Shoulder-blade *s* the bone of the shoulder

Shoulder-knot *s* a knot of lace or ribbon worn on the shoulder

Shout, *s* a loud cry *v* to utter a loud cry

Shout'er *s* one who utters a shout

Shout'ing *s* the act of loudly vociferating

Shove (shuv), *v* to push by main strength to push *s* the act of shoving a push

Shov'el, *s* an instrument for throwing earth or other loose substances *v* to take up and throw with a shovel See under *Shuffle* p 61

Shoveller (shuv) *s* a fowl of the duck kind

Show *v* to exhibit to view to prove to make known to teach to appear to look *s* a spectacle, something shown to the public for money, ostentatious display or parade an appearance or semblance hypocritical pretence

Show-bread Shew-bread (-bred) *s* twelve loaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel placed weekly on the golden table of the Sanctuary

Shower (shou'er) *s* a temporary fall of rain a fall of things from the air in thick succession as a *shower* of arrows a copious supply bestowed *v* to rain in showers to pour down to distribute or bestow liberally

Showeriness *s* the state of being showery

Shower-less *a* without showers

Showery *a* subject to frequent showers

Show'ily *ad.* in a showy way gaudily

Show'iness, *s* state of being showy

Show'y *a* splendid gaudy ostentatious.

Shrank the past tense of Shrink

Shrap'nell, *s* a bomb filled with bullets

Shred *s* a small piece, a fragment.

Shred *v* to cut into small pieces

Shred'ding, *s* that which is cut off

Shrew, *s* a peevish brawling woman

Shrewd *a* cunning astute acute sagacious, arch sly witty

Shrewd'ly *ad* in a shrewd manner with a good guess

Shrewd'ness, *s* quality of being shrewd sagacity, sly cunning

Shrew'ish *a* peevish petulant brawling

Shrew'ishly *ad.* petulantly frowardly

Shrew'ishness *s* petulance, frowardness

Shrew-mouse, *s* a small animal resembling a mouse erroneously thought to be venomous

Shriek (shreek), *v* to utter a sharp, shrill cry, to scream *s* a cry of anguish or horror

Shriev'alty, *s* the office of sheriff

Shrift, *s* confession made to a priest.

Shrill, *a* having an acute piercing sound.

Shrill, *v* to make an acute piercing sound.

Shrill'ness, *s* sharpness of sound.

Shrill'y, *ad.* with a sharp sound

Shrimp, *s* a small crustaceous fish a little, wrinkled man *v* to contract

Shrine *s.* a case in which something sacred is deposited, as relics

Shrink, *v* to contract spontaneously to become less, to become wrinkled by contraction, to fall back or withdraw as from danger, to recoil *s* contraction, a drawing together

Shrinker *s* one who shrinks

Shrinking *s* the act of drawing back through fear or from danger

Shrive† *v* to hear at confession

Shriv'en the *p p* of Shrive

Shriv'el *v* to contract itself into wrinkles to wither to shrink

Shrivelled, *p a* wrinkled shrunk withered

Shroud *s* a shelter a cover the dress of the dead a winding sheet that which covers conceals or protects *v* to shelter to cover to dress for the grave

Shrouds *s pl* ropes extended from the mast-head to the sides of a ship

Shrove or **Shrived** the *p t* of Shrive

Shrove tide

Shrove Tuesday *s* the day before Ash Wednesday, or Lent

Shrub *s* a kind of liquor or beverage.

Shrub *s* a bush a small woody plant

Shrub-bery *s* a plantation of shrubs

Shrub'by *a* full of or like shrubs

Shrug *v* to contract or draw up

Shrug *s* a contraction of the shoulders to signify contempt pity or aversion

Shrunk the past participle of Shrink

Shud'der *v* to tremble with fear or horror

Shud'der *s* a tremor from fear or horror

Shuf'fle (-fl) *v* to prevaricate, to move with an irregular gait *s* the act of shuffling an evasion a trick See this word p 61

Shuf'fler *s* one who shuffles

Shuffling *s* a shuffle a trick an irregular gait *p a* evasive having an irregular gait See Shuffle p 61

Shun *v* to avoid to decline

Shut *v* to close so as to prevent egress or ingress to confine, to prohibit to exclude to contract from an expanded state to close itself, to be closed

Shut'ter *s* a cover for a window, &c

Shut'tle (-tl) *s* an instrument with which a weaver *shoots* the cross threads

Shut'tle-cock *s* a cork stuck with feathers to be beaten backwards and forwards

Shy *a* reserved, cautious suspicious

Shy'ly *ad* in a shy manner

Shy'ness *s* reserve coyness

Sibe'rian, *a* relating to Siberia

Sib'ilant, *a* hissing *s* a letter having a hissing sound, as *s* and *z*

Sibila'tion, *s* a hissing or hissing sound

Sib'yl *s* in mythology certain women supposed to be endowed with a prophetic spirit—The most celebrated of them was the sibyl of Cumæ.

Sibylline, *a.* of or belonging to a sibyl.

Sic cative *a* drying tending to dry *s* that which promotes drying
Sice (size) *s* the number *six* at dice
Sick, *a* afflicted with disease, ill inclined to vomit disgusted. Sick en *v* to make sick to disgust Sickish *a* somewhat sick inclined to be sick Sickishness *s* a tendency to sickness Sicklincss, *s* state of being sickly un healthiness Sickly *a* not healthy dis eased morbid faint languid Sickness *s* state of being sick illness disease
Sickle *s* a hook for reaping corn
Side *s* the part of an animal in which the ribs are situated the margin the edge the part between the top and the bottom any part as opposed to another party interest *v* to lean to one party or side to take part with *a* lateral, oblique not direct
Sideboard *s* a side table in a dining room on which conveniences are placed
Side box *s* an enclosed seat on one side of a theatre
Sidelong *a* lateral oblique *ad* laterally
Sidereal See Sidereal
Sidereal *a* relating to the stars starry
Siderite *s* a phosphate of iron the load stone a plant ironwort
Side saddle *s* a woman s saddle
Sidesman *s* a churchwarden s assistant
Sideways Sidewise *ad* on one side
Sidle (sidl) *v* to go side foremost
Siege (seej), *s* the act of besieging or be setting a fortified place any continued endeavour to get possession a seat
Sierra, [Sp] *s* a saw applied to moun tains whose peaks are like the teeth of a saw
Siesta [Sp] *s* the afternoon s nap or short sleep regularly taken by the inhabitants of hot countries
Sieve (siv) *s* a vessel with a bottom of net work more or less fine used to separate the fine part of any thing from the coarse
Sift *v* to put through a sieve to separate to examine minutely
Sifter *s* one who sifts a sieve
Sigh (si), *s* a mournful breathing a long breath *v* to lament to breathe audibly Sigher *s* one who sighs Sighing *s* act of breathing deeply as in grief
Sight (site) *s* the sense of seeing the act of seeing that which is seen a view a spectacle that which directs the line of vision, as the *sight* of a rifle *v* to come in sight of as to *sight* the land Sightless *a* wanting sight, not sightly Sightliness *s* quality of being sightly Sightly *a* pleasing to the eye seemly
Sigmoidal, *a* curved like the Greek letter *sigma* or *s*
Sign (sine) *s* a mark a token an indi cation a device a symbol a wonder a miracle a constellation in the zodiac *v* to mark with characters or with one s own name as to subscribe a document to ratify by hand or seal Sig'nal, *s* a sign that gives notice, a mark *a* remarkable, memorable Signalize *v* to make remarkable distinguished, or eminent to make signals Signally *ad* remarkably, eminently
Sig'nature, *s* a mark or sign, a person s name signed, among printers a letter to distinguish different sheets
Signer (si ner) *s* one that signs his name
Signet *s* a small seal.
Significance Significancy *s* power of sig nifying that which is signified, mean ing import force importance Sig nificant, *a* bearing a meaning; expres sive of something beyond the external mark full of meaning important Sig nificantly *ad* in a significant manner Significa tion *s* act of signifying that which is signified meaning expressed by a sign or word import sense Sig nificative *a* showing by a sign, having signification or meaning Signify *v* to make known by signs or words, to de note to import to mean, to be of im portance or use
Signior (seen yur) See Seignior
Sign manual *s* an autograph signature
Sign post *s* a post on which a sign hangs
Silence *s* absence of sound or noise, state of being silent taciturnity, secrecy *v* to put to silence to make silent, to still to prevent from preaching *int* commanding silence as *silence!* Silent *a* not speaking or making a noise speaking little taciturn still not pro nounced as a *silent* letter not acting as a *silent* partner Silently, *ad.* in a silent manner
Silex *s* flint the earth of flint
Silhouette [sil oo et Fr] *s* a profile filled in with a black colour
Silica *s* the scientific name for *silex* Si licify (lis) *v* to convert into silex to become silex Silicious (lish us) *a* of the nature of silex containing silex Silicium Silicon *s* the metallic base of silica.
Siliqua [qway L] *s* a pod or capsule a carat six to a scruple Siliquose Sili quous, *a.* having a pod
Silk *s* a fine soft thread spun by silk worms cloth made of it *a* silken
Silk Silken *a* made of silk soft tender
Silkiness *s* quality of being silky
Silk man Silkmercer *s* a dealer in silk
Silk weaver *s* a weaver of silken stuffs
Silk worm *s* the worm that spins silk.
Silky *a.* made of silk soft tender
Sill, *s* the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window See Groundsill.
Sillabub *s* a liquor made of milk cider or wine sugar &c
Silly *ad* in a silly manner foolishly
Silliness, *s* simplicity harmless folly
Silly *a* simple foolish harmless
Silt *s* a deposit of mud or fine earth by running water *v* to fill or obstruct with accumulations of silt
Silvan *a* woody full of woods
Silver *s* a precious metal money
Silver *a.* made of or like silver

Sil ver *v* to overlay with silver
Sil'ver fir, *s* a species of the fir tree
Sil ver fish *s* a fish with silvery stripes
Sil vering *s* a covering of silver
Sil versmith *s* one who works in silver
Sil very, *a* resembling silver
Si mar See Cymar
Sim ilar *a* like resembling
Similar'ity *s* likeness resemblance.
Sim ilarly *ad* in a similar manner
Sim ilĕ *s* a similitude a comparison for illustration See No 90 p 29
Simil itude *s* likeness comparison
Sim ilor *s* a mixture imitating gold &c
Sim mer, *v* to boil gently or slowly
Simo'niac *s* one who is guilty of simony
Simoni'acal, *a* relating to simony guilty of simony Sim ony *s* the crime of buying or selling church preferments (named from *Simon* Magus)
Si mous *a* having a flat nose *ape* nosed
Sim per *v* to smile affectedly or foolishly *s* a kind of silly or foolish smile
Sim perer *s* one who simpers
Sim pering *s* the act of smiling sillily
Sim peringly *ad* with a foolish smile
Sim ple, *a* single not complex plain artless, unadorned silly *s* a single ingredient a plant or herb in medicine
Sim ple-minded *a* simple artless
Sim pleness *s* the quality of being simple
Sim pleton, *s* a silly or simple person
Simplicity (plis) *s* state of not being complex, state of being unadorned, plainness artlessness silliness
Simplifica tion *s* act of simplifying
Sim'plify *v* to make simple to free from complexity to make plain
Sim plist *s* one skilled in simples
Sim'ply *ad* without art sillily
Sim ulator, *s* one that counterfeits
Sim ulate *v* to feign to counterfeit
Sim ulate *a* feigned pretended
Simula tion *s* a dissembling a feigning
Simulta neous *a* existing or happening at the same time Simultaneously *ad* at the same time Simultaneousness *s* the state of happening at the same time
Sin *s* a violation of the laws of God
Sin *v* to violate the laws of God
Sin apism *s* a mustard poultice
Sin born *a* born of or sprung from sin
Since *con* because that seeing that from the time that *ad* ago before this *prep* after reckoning from
Sincere *a* pure honest uncorrupt Sincerely *ad* honestly unfeignedly Sincereness *s* sincerity Sincerity *s* purity of mind honesty, freedom from hypocrisy or dissimulation
Sin ciput, *s* the fore part of the head in contradistinction to the *occiput*
Sine *s* a kind of geometrical line
Si necure *s* an office which has revenue without any employment.
Si necurist *s* one who holds a sinecure
Sin'ew *s* a tendon a muscle a nerve strength *v* to unite as with a sinew Sinewy *a* consisting of sinews, muscular, strong
Sin'ful *a* guilty of sin unholy wicked
Sin fully *ad* wickedly irreligiously
Sin fulness *s* the state of being sinful
Sing *v* to utter sweet or melodious sounds to celebrate or praise in poetry to make a small shrill noise
Singe (sinj) *s* a slight, superficial burn *v* to scorch, to burn slightly Singeing *s* the act of doing so See Rule IV *b* p 88
Sing er *s* one skilled in singing
Sing ing *s* musical articulation
Sing ingly, *ad* with a kind of tune
Sing ing master, *s* one who teaches singing
Single (sing'gl) *a* one individual alone unmarried *v* to choose one from a number to select Singleness *s* state of being single simplicity sincerity Singly *ad* individually only by one self
Single hearted (sing'gl hart-ed), *a* pure sincere upright Single minded *a* pure single hearted Single stick, *s* a fencing stick
Sing song *s* a contemptuous expression for bad singing or defective intonation
Singular (sing gu lar) *a* single not complex particular remarkable eminent rare unexampled strange odd eccentric Singularly *ad* in a singular manner
Singular ity *s* any thing remarkable or peculiar an oddity or curiosity
Sin ister *a* being on the left hand unlucky inauspicious bad perverse
Sin isterly *ad* perversely unfairly
Sinistror'sal *a* rising from left to right
Sin istrous *a* perverse absurd
Sin istrously *ad* perversely absurdly
Sink *v* to fall gradually, to decline, to settle to enter deep, to put under water to suppress
Sink *s* a drain a place of filth
Sink ing fund See under Fund
Sin less *a* free from sin, innocent
Sin lessness *s* freedom from sin
Sin ner *s* one who sins
Sin offering *s* an expiation for sin
Sin uate *v* to wind or bend in and out
Sinua tion *s* a bending in and out
Sinuos ity *s* the quality of being sinuous
Sin uous *a.* winding or bending in and out
Si nus [L] *s* a bay of the sea an opening of the land a fold a cavity a hollow
Sip *v* to drink by small draughts
Sip *s* a small draught a small mouthful
Si phon (fon) *s* a bent tube or pipe for drawing off liquor from a vessel by atmospheric pressure
Sip per *s* one that sips Sippet, *s* a small sop
Sir *s* a word of respect to men, the title of a knight or baronet
Sire *s* a father the word of respect in addressing the king, the male parent of a beast Compare *Dam* p 53
Si ren *s* a fabulous sea-monster or mermaid who enticed men by singing, and

then devoured them, an enticing woman *a* alluring, bewitching like a siren
Sir'ius *s* the dog star—It is the brightest star in the heavens.
Sir'loin See this word p 45
Sir'name See Surname
Siroc'co *s* the south east or *Syrian* wind.
Sir'rah *s* a term of reproach and insult
Sir'up *s* the sweetened juice of fruit See this word p 45
Sis kin, *s* a bird the greenfinch
Sis ter *s* a female born of the same parents a female of the same society
Sis terhood *s* females of the same society
Sis ter in law *s* a husband s or wife s sister
Sis terly *a* like or becoming a sister
Sit *v* to rest on a seat to take a seat to incubate or brood to hold a session as magistrates &c
Site *s* situation seat place
Sith *ad* since "seeing that
Sit ter *s* one that sits
Sit ting *s* a resting on a seat the time during which a person keeps his seat a session
Sit uate *a* situated placed Situated, *p a* placed being in a condition
Situation *s* a position condition state
Sitz' bath *s* a tub or bath for bathing in a sitting po ture
Six *a* twice three one more than five
Six fold *a* six times told
Six pence *s* a silver coin half a shilling
Six'penny *a* worth sixpence
Six score *a* six times twenty
Six teen *a* six and ten
Six teenth, *a* the ordinal of sixteen
Sixth *a* the ordinal of six
Sixth ly *ad* in the sixth place
Six'tieth *a* the ordinal of sixty
Six ty *a* six times ten
Si zar Sizer *s* a student of the lowest rank at the universities of Cambridge and Dublin See under Battel
Size, *s* a glutinous substance used in manufactures *v* to besmear with size
Size *s* bulk magnitude a settled quantity *v* to arrange according to size to adjust, to settle to fix Si zable *a* of suitable size
Si zed *a* having a particular size
Si zeness *s* glutinousness viscosity
Si zy *a* glutinous viscous ropy
Skate *s* a flat sea fish See Scate p 45
Skate *v* to slide on ice with skates *s* a sliding shoe **Ska ter** *s* one who skates.
Skean† *s* a short sword a knife (*Ireland*).
Skeg *s* a sort of wild plum
Skeg ger *s* a little salmon†
Skein (skane), *s* a hank of thread or silk
Skel eton, *s* the bones of the body preserved in their natural situation the frame of any thing, a very lean person
Skep *s* a kind of basket wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, a bee hive
Skep'tic See Sceptic Sceptical &c
Sketch, *s* an outline, a rough draught *v* to trace the outlines, to plan. **Sketch'y,** *a* made up of sketches, unfinished.
Skew *a* oblique *ad* obliquely askew
Skew, *v* to squint, to look disdainfully
Skewer (skuer) *s* a sort of pin to truss meat for roasting *v* to fasten with skewers
Skiff *s* a small light boat
Skil ful *a* having skill knowing dexterous, able Skilfully *ad* in a skilful manner Skilfulness *s* state or quality of being skilful Skill *s* knowledge of any practice or art readiness or dexterity in any practice knowledge, experience Skilled (skild) *a* having skill in skilful
Skil let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
Skim *v* to take off the *scum* to pass lightly over the surface to glide along *s* the scum refuse
Skim'mer *s* a laddle to take off the scum
Skim milk *s* milk deprived of its cream
Skim mings *s pl* matter skimmed off
Skin *s* the natural covering of the flesh or the animal body the hide of an animal the rind of fruit
Skin *v* to flay or strip off the skin to peel to cover with or acquire a skin to heal
Skin deep *a* superficial slight
Skin flint *s* a niggardly person
Skin less *a* having no skin thin skinned
Skin ned *a* having skin hard
Skin ner *s* a dealer in skins
Skin niness *s* the quality of being skinny
Skin ny *a* wanting flesh thin lean
Skip *v* to pass by quick leaps to pass over to omit *s* a light leap or bound
Skip jack, *s* an upstart a kind of fish
Skip per *s* one who skips, a giddy person the cheese maggot
Skip per *s* See this word, p 61
Skip pingly *ad* by skips and leaps
Skir mish *v* to fight in a desultory manner or in small parties *s* a slight desultory combat Skirmisher *s* one who skirmishes Skirmishing *s* the act of fighting slightly or in detached parties
Skirt† *v* to scour to run in haste
Skir ret *s* the name of a plant
Skirt *s* the lower and loose part of a garment below the waist the edge margin or border of any thing *v* to border to run along the edge
Skit tish *a* shy fickle easily frightened
Skit tishly *ad* shyly with fickleness
Skit tishness *s* shyness fickleness
Skit tles *s* the play of ninepins.
Skreen See Screen
Skulk See Sculk
Skull cap, *s* a helmet a plant
Skull *s* the bone that encloses the head.
Sky *s* the heavens the firmament
Sky colour *s* an azure colour light blue.
Sky' coloured *a* azure like the sky
Sky ey *a* like the sky ethereal
Sky lark *s* a bird that soars and sings
Sky'light, *s* a window in the roof
Sky rocket, *s* a firework that ascends.
Slab *s* a thin piece of marble or other stone with plane surfaces, the outside

plank of a log or piece of timber when sawn into boards
Slab† *s* a puddle *a.* thick, glutinous
Slab ber *v* to slaver, to smear with spittle to drivel, to spill. Slabby *a* plashy thick, viscous. See Slobber and note on *Chap* p 41
Slack, *a* not tense, loose remiss relaxed
Slack, *v* to loosen to relax, to abate
Slack, *s* coal broken into small parts
Slack en *v* to make slack to relax
Slack'ly *ad* loosely remissly
Slack ness *s* looseness remissness
Slag *s* the dross or recrement of metals
Slake *v* to *slack* or slacken to quench
Slam, *s* a winning of all the tricks at cards *v* to win all the tricks at cards
Slam *v* to drive or shut with force or noise as to *slam* a door
Slan der, *s* defamation detraction reproach *v* to censure falsely, to belie, to defame
Slan'derer *s* one who belies another
Slan derous, *a* defamatory scandalous
Slan'derously *ad* with false reproach
Slan derousness *s* the being slanderous
Slang, *s* low words or phrases used by the vulgar, cant language
Slant, *v* to turn aslant to slope
Slant, Slant ing *a* oblique sloping
Slant'ingly *ad.* with a slant obliquely
Slant'ly Slantwise, *ad* obliquely aslant
Slap, *s* a blow with the hand open
Slap *ad* with a slap or sudden blow
Slap *v* to strike with the open hand
Slap'dash *ad* all at once suddenly
Slash, *v* to cut with long strokes to strike at random *s* a long cut a wound a large slit in the thighs and arms of the old costumes made to show a brilliant colour through the openings
Slate, *s* a kind of stone easily split into thin plates *v* to cover the roof with slates
Sla'ter, *s* one who covers with slates
Slat tern *s* a slovenly dirty woman
Slat ternly *a* slovenly in dress *ad* like a slattern negligently
Sla ty *ad* having the nature of slate
Slaughter (slaw ter) *s* carnage butchery *v* to massacre to slay Slaughterer *s* one employed in killing Slaughter house *s* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher Slaughterous, *a* destructive murderous
Slave, *s* one held in bondage, a drudge
Slave *v* to drudge to moil to toil.
Sla veborn *a* not inheriting liberty
Sla'velike *a* becoming a slave
Sla ver *s* a ship employed in the slave trade.
Slav'er *s* spittle running from the mouth
Slav'er *v* to besmear with saliva
Slav'erer, *s* a driveller an idiot
Slav'eringly, *ad.* with slaver or drivel.
Sla'very *s* the state of a slave, bondage
Sla ve-trade, *s* the inhuman practice of buying and selling fellow-creatures for slaves.
Sla'viah, *a* servile, base, mean.
Sla'vishly *ad* servilely meanly
Sla'vishness *s* servility meanness
Slavon ic, *a* pertaining to Sclavonia
Slay, *v* to kill to butcher to put to death.
Slay er, *s* a killer, a destroyer
Sleave, *s* silk or thread untwisted *v* to separate into threads
Slea zy, *a* thin, slight, wanting substance
Sled, Sledge *s* a carriage without wheels.
Sledge *s* a smith s large hammer
Sleek Sleek y *a* smooth, glossy
Sleek *v* to render smooth or glossy
Sleek'ly *ad* smoothly glossily
Sleek ness *s* smoothness glossiness
Sleek stone *s* a smoothing stone
Sleep *v* to indulge in sleep to repose to be careless or inattentive to rest in the grave *s* repose rest slumber
Sleep'er *s* one who sleeps a strip of solid timber or stone which lies on the ground to support the joist of a floor or the rails of a railway
Sleep ily *ad* drowsily dully lazily
Sleep iness *s* drowsiness heaviness
Sleeping *s* the act of taking rest in sleep
Sleep less *a* wanting sleep always awake
Sleep lessness *s* want of sleep
Sleep y *a* drowsy sluggish causing sleep
Sleet *s* a fall of hail or snow with rain intermixed *v* to snow or hail with rain intermingled
Sleet y *a* of the nature of sleet
Sleeve *s* the dress covering the arm
Sleeve *v* to furnish with sleeves—*To laugh in one s sleeve* to laugh unperceived as behind the sleeve when it was large and pendent
Sleeved (sleevd) *a* having sleeves
Sleeve button *s* a button for the sleeves
Slee veless *a* having no sleeves
Sleigh (sl ay) *s* a sledge or carriage without wheels for travelling over snow
Sleight (slite) *s* a dexterous trick as *sl ight* of hand a cunning artifice
Slen der, *a* thin slight sparing
Slen derly *ad* without b ill slightly
Slen derness *s* thinness slightness
Slept the *p t* and *p p* of Sleep
Sley *s* a weaver s reed *v* to part threads and arrange them in a reed
Slice *v* to cut into thin pieces to divide
Slice *s* a broad thin piece cut off
Slide *v* to glide on ice to pass unnoticed *s* a frozen or smooth place to slide on Slider *s* the part of an instrument that slides, one who slides Sliding rule *s* a mathematical instrument for measuring with Sliding scale *s* a scale for raising or lowering the duties in proportion to the fall or rise of prices
Slight (slite), *a* thin weak small, inconsiderable superficial careless *s* light estimation of, neglect disregard with contempt *v* to make light of, to treat with disregard and contempt. Slighter (sli ter), *s* one who slights. Slightingly, *ad* with contempt or neglect. Slightly, *ad* in a slight manner Slightness, *s* state or quality of being slight.

Slily See Slyly and Rule I. *g* p 38
Slim *a.* slender thin of shape
Slime *s* mud, any glutinous substance
Sli miness *s* viscosity, glutinous matter
Slim ness *s* state or quality of being slim
Sli my, *a* viscous, glutinous ropy
Sliness See Slyness and *Slily*
Sling, *s* an instrument for throwing stones a throw a stroke a hanging bandage for a wounded arm *v* to throw with a sling, to hang loosely
Sling er *s* one who uses the sling
Slink, *s* the young of beasts produced pre maturely *v* to cast prematurely
Slink *v* to sneak or steal away
Slip *v* to slide involuntarily to fall into error to move out of a place unob served to escape, to convey secretly to put on in haste as clothes
Slip *s* the act of slipping a mistake an escape that which is slipped off, as a twig, a long narrow piece
Slip board *s* a board sliding in grooves
Slip knot *s* a knot easily untied
Slip per *s* a morning shoe a loose shoe
Slip pered *a* wearing slippers
Slip periness *s* the state or quality of being slippery Slippery *a* smooth tending or causing to slip easily slid ing, hard to hold or keep, unstable uncertain wily
Slip shod *a* not having the shoe pulled up, slovenly
Slip slop *s* bad or insipid liquor
Slit *v* to cut anything lengthwise
Slit or **Slitted** *p t* and *p p* of Slit
Slit *s* a long cut or narrow opening
Slit ter *s* one who cuts or slashes
Slit ting mill *s* a mill for slitting iron bars into nail rods
Sli ver *v* to split *s* a branch torn off
Slob ber See Slabber
Slob bery, *a* moist dank muddy
Sloe (slo) *s* the fruit of the blackthorn
Sloop, *s* a small vessel with one mast
Slop *v* to dash with water to make a puddle *s* wetness by negligence li quid spilled bad liquor of any kind
Slope *s* a declivity, an oblique direction *v* to form with a slope to take an oblique direction Slopewise *ad* ob liquely Sloping *p a* forming a slope oblique Slopingly *ad* obliquely, not perpendicularly
Slop piness *s* state of being sloppy
Slop py *a* miry wet plashy
Slops *s pl* loose trousers ready made clothes, liquid food Slop shop *s* a place where ready made clothes and bedding for sailors are sold
Slot † *s* the track of a deer
Sloth *s* slowness sluggishness, laziness, idleness, a sluggish or slow moving animal in South America
Sloth ful, *a* idle, lazy, sluggish inactive
Sloth fully *ad* with sloth lazily
Sloth fulness, *s* sluggishness laziness
Slouch, *s* a hanging down of the head a downcast look, a man who looks heavy and clownish: *v* to have a downcast, clownish gait or manner, to press down, as one's hat. Slouch ing *a* having an awkward gait or mien
Slough (sluff) *s* the cast skin of a serpent, the part which separates from a foul sore *v* to cast off the skin as a serpent, or the slough as a sore
Slough (slou) *s* a deep miry place Sloughy *a* full of slough miry
Sloven (sluv en) *s* a man careless of dress and cleanliness Slovenliness *s* state of being slovenly Slovenly *a* negli gent of dress and cleanliness, untidy See Sloven, p 60
Slow *a* not swift late tardy dull
Slow'ly *ad* not speedily with slowness
Slow'ness *s* moderate motion, want of speed delay dulness
Slow worm *s* a kind of viper
Slub'ber *v* to do a thing lazily to daub
Sludge *s* watery mire soft mud
Slug *s* a piece of metal shot from a gun
Slug *s* a kind of snail an idler a drone.
Slug *v* to lie idle to play the drone
Slug' a bed *s* one fond of lying in bed
Slug gard *s* a drone an idle lazy fellow
Slug gard *a* sluggish slothful, lazy
Slug gish *a* dull drowsy lazy slothful.
Slug gishly *ad* in a sluggish manner
Slug gishness *s* sloth laziness idleness
Sluice (sluce) *s* a water gate a flood gate *v* to emit by flood gates Sluicy *a* falling in streams as from a sluice.
Slum *s* a damp dirty and wretched abode
Slump *s* a wet marshy place
Slum ber *v* to sleep lightly to doze to be in a state of negligence and supine ness *s* light sleep dozing repose Slumbering *s* sleeping state of re pose Slumberous, *a* causing sleep, sleepy
Slur *v* to sully to soil to leave in ob scurity when clearness was expected to pass over without doing what was expected *s* a soil, a slight reproach or disgrace
Slut *s* a dirty slatternly woman
Slut tish, *a* nasty dirty not cleanly
Slut tishly *ad* nastily dirtily
Slut tishness *s* nastiness dirtiness
Sly *a* cunning artful crafty waggish Slyly *ad* in a sly manner cunningly Slyness, *s* quality of being sly cunning Sly boots *s* a sly cunning or waggish person (*Colloquial*)
Smack, *v* to have any particular taste or savour to make a noise as by separation of the lips after tasting, to give a hearty or smacking kiss
Smack *s* taste savour a loud kiss
Smack *s* a small, coasting vessel
Small (smawl) *a* little in quantity bulk or number not great slender, weak, trifling not important petty
Smal'age, *s* a short-lived herb
Small arms *s pl* a general term for all kinds of muskets rifles carbines, &c
Small craft, *s* small trading vessels
Small'ish, *a* somewhat small.

Small ness *s* littleness minuteness
Small pox *s* an eruptive contagious disease variola.
Smalt *s* a beautiful blue glass made by fusing glass with oxide of cobalt &c
Smarag dine *a* made of or like emerald
Smart *a* pungent quick brisk gay lively, clever *v* to feel a sharp stinging pain to feel acutely to make to feel the penalties or consequence of any thing *s* a sharp stinging pain.
Smart'en *v* to make smart or showy
Smart'ly *ad* sharply briskly wittily
Smart money (mun ny) *s* money paid by a person to buy himself off from some painful situation, as by one who has enlisted
Smart ness *s* the quality of being smart
Smash *v* to break in pieces
Smash *s* a breaking to pieces
Smatch *s* a taste or tincture *v* to have a taste or tang (corrupted from *Smack*)
Smat ter, *s* superficial knowledge
Smat ter *v* to have a superficial knowledge, to talk superficially or ignorantly
Smat terer *s* one who has a slight or superficial knowledge of things
Smat tering *s* a slight knowledge
Smear *v* to overspread with any thing unctuous or adhesive to daub to soil
Smegmat ic *a* soapy detersive
Smell *v* to perceive by the sense of smell or by the nose to have a particular scent *s* the sense or power of smelling the quality of bodies which affects the olfactory organs scent odour
Smel ling *s* act of one who smells the sense by which smells are perceived smell or scent Smelling bottle *s* a bottle containing *smelling* salts, &c
Smelt *s* a small sea fish
Smelt *v* to extract metal from ore by melting Smelt er *s* one who melts ore Smeltery *s* a place for melting ores Smelting *s* the operation of melting ores
Smew *s* a sea bird or diver
Smick er, *v* to smirk to look amorously
Smick ering *s* an amorous look
Smile *v* to express pleasure by the countenance to look joyous to be propitious to express slight contempt by the look *s* a look of pleasure or of kindness propitiousness Smiling *p a* expressing kindness love or pleasure Smilingly *ad* in a smiling manner
Smirch *v* to cloud, to dusk, to smutch to soil
Smirk, *v* to smile pertly or affectedly to look affectedly soft or kind *s* an affected smile *a* nice smart, jaunty gay
Smite *v* to strike to kill, to destroy, to afflict, to affect with a passion for
Smi ter, *s* one who smites or strikes
Smith, *s* one who works in iron or other metals. See note on this word p 49
Smith ery, *s* the work or workshop of a smith Smithy *s* a smith's shop
Smitt, *s* clayey ore used to mark sheep
Smock *s* a shift or chemise
Smock faced *a* pale faced maidenly
Smock frock *s* a gabardine a loose dress
Smoke *s* a sooty exhalation from a burning substance steam or vapour *v* to emit smoke to scent or dry by smoke to use tobacco to find out
Smoke dry, *v* to dry by smoke
Smoke jack *s* an engine moved by smoke for turning the spit
Smo keless *a* having no smoke
Smo ker *s* one that uses tobacco
Smo kily *ad* so as to be full of smoke
Smo king *s* the act of emitting smoke
Smo ky *a* emitting smoke full of smoke
Smooth *a* even on the surface, not rough, level calm bland, soft, adulatory Smoothe *v* to make smooth to make even or easy, to calm to allay to flatter or soften with blandishments Smooth faced *a* having a soft smooth face Smoothly *ad* in a smooth manner calmly blandly Smoothness *s* state or quality of being smooth calmness blandness
Smother (smuth er) *v* to suffocate with smoke or by exclusion of air to stifle, to suppress *s* † smoke thick dust
Smoulder (smōl der) *v* to burn and smoke without having vent Smouldering Smouldry *a* burning and smoking without vent
Smug *a* nice spruce affectedly smart
Smuggle (smug gl) *v* to import or export goods without paying the customs to manage or convey clandestinely Smuggler *s* one who cheats the revenue Smuggling *s* the offence of importing goods without paying the duties
Smug ly *ad* in a smug manner
Smut *s* a spot made with soot or coal mildew obscenity *v* to mark with soot or coal, to taint with mildew
Smutch *v* to blacken with smoke
Smut tily *ad* smokily blackly obscenely
Smut tiness *s* soil from smoke obscenity
Smut ty *a* black with smoke obscene
Snack *s* a share, a part a slight repast
Snaffle (snaf fl) *s* a bridle that crosses the nose or one having a slender bit *v* to hold as in a bridle to manage
Snag *s* a jag or sharp protuberance a tooth left by itself, a trunk of a tree with its roots fastened in the bottom of a river and its top near the surface so as to endanger navigation (*America*)
Snag ged, snaggy *a* full of snags
Snail *s* a slimy slow creeping thing a sluggish person a drone Snail like *a* resembling a snail *ad* slowly
Snake *s* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
Sna ke-root, *s* the name of a medicinal root
Sna keweed *s* the name of a plant
Sna kewood *s* the smaller branches of an Indian tree used in medicine
Sna ky *a* having snakes, like a snake
Snap, *v* to break short or at once, to bite or catch at suddenly *s* a sudden breaking, a quick, eager bite.

Snap dragon *s* a kind of plant a play, the same as *Flap dragon* which see
Snap per *s* one who snaps
Snap pish *a* eager to bite surly cross
Snap'pishly *ad* in a snappish manner
Snap pishness, *s* quality of being snappish
Snare *s* a slip knot or noose set to catch an animal a gin a trap any thing by which one is entrapped or entangled *v* to ensnare to entrap to entangle
Snarl *s* a knot as in twisted thread, an entanglement
Snarl *v* to growl as an angry dog to speak in a rough and surly manner
Snarler *s* a surly captious fellow
Snary *a* entangling insidious
Snatch *v* to seize hastily, to catch at eagerly *s* a hasty catch, a short fit or turn
Snatch block *s* a kind of pulley in a ship
Snatch er *s* one who catches at hastily
Sneak *s* a sneaking fellow *v* to creep as if afraid to be seen to crouch to truckle Sneaking *a* crouching servile mean niggardly Sneakingly *ad* in a sneaking manner Sneaking ness, *s* servility mean parsimony
Sneer *v* to show contempt as by turning up the nose *s* a contemptuous and derisive expression of the face Sneer'er *s* one who sneers, a scorner Sneeringly *ad* in a sneering or scornful manner See Sneer p 61
Sneeze *s* a sudden and violent ejection of air through the nose *v* to emit air suddenly and violently through the nose See Sneer p 61
Sneezing *s* the act of ejecting air violently through the nose See under Sneer p 61
Snick *s* a small cut or mark
Sniff *v* to draw breath or air audibly up the nose *s* that which is sniffed See Sneer p 61
Snig'gle *v* to fish for eels by baiting their holes to catch, to snare
Snip *s* a single cut a small shred *v* to cut at once with scissors
Snipe *s* a bird with a long bill a fool
Snip per *s* one that snips or clips
Snip snap *s* a tart dialogue
Snivel *v* to run at the nose to cry as a child with snuffling or snivelling *s* the running of the nose
Sniv eller *s* one who snivels
Sniv'elling *a* crying through the nose, whining, pitiful.
Sniv'elly *a* whining snotty, pitiful
Snood, *s* a fillet or ribbon for the hair
Snore, *v* to breathe hard and loud through the nose when asleep *s* the noise of one snoring Sno rer, *s* one who snores
Snort, *v* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse Snorter *s* one that snorts, a snorer Snorting, *s.* the act of forcing the air violently through the nose
Snot, *s* the mucus of the nose
Snot ty, *a.* full of the nasal mucus.
Snout *s* the nose of a beast, the nose of a man in contempt.
Snout ed *a* having a snout.
Snout y *a* resembling a beast s snout
Snow *s* frozen vapour which falls in white flakes on the earth
Snow *v* to fall in snow
Snow ball, *s* a round mass of snow pressed together
Snow drift *s* a bank of snow driven together by the wind
Snow drop *s* a small white spring flower
Snow like *a* resembling snow
Snow shoe *s* a shoe made for the purpose of walking in snow
Snow' white *a* white as snow pure
Snow y *a* white as snow, full of snow
Snub, *s* a knot in wood a jag a snag
Snub *v* to nip, to check to reprimand
Snub nosed *a* having a flat or short nose
Snuff *s* the burnt wick of a candle a candle almost burned out, powdered tobacco taken up the nose
Snuff *v* to take off the snuff or burnt wick of a lighted candle to sniff up to inhale Snuff box *s* a box to carry snuff in Snuffer *s* one who snuffs Snuffers, *s* an instrument to snuff candles Snuffing *s* the act or habit of taking snuff
Snuffle (snuf fl) *v* to speak through the nose
Snuf fler *s* one who snuffles or speaks through the nose
Snuffles (fiz) *s pl* obstruction in the nose by mucus
Snuf fling *s* a speaking through the nose
Snuffy *a* grimed with snuff
Snug *a* lying close sheltered comfortable being in good order neat
Snug gery *s* a snug comfortable dwelling
Snug gle *v* to lie close to lie warm
Snug'ly *ad* closely with snugness.
Snug ness *s* state of being snug
So *ad* in like manner thus
Soak *v* to steep or be steeped in a liquid to drench to imbibe, to drain See this word p 60
Soap, *s* a chemical compound of fats or oils with potash or soda used in washing *v* to rub over with soap
Soap'boiler, *s* one who makes soap
Soap stone *s* the mineral steatite
Soap suds water impregnated with soap
Soap wort, *s* a species of campion
Soap'y *a* having the quality of soap
Soar, *v* to fly aloft, to rise high, to be aspiring *s* a towering flight
Soar'ing *s* the act of mounting aloft
Sob *v* to sigh convulsively in weeping *s* a convulsive sigh Sob'bing, *s* the act of sighing convulsively
Sober *a* temperate particularly in the use of spirituous liquors not drunk serious, grave, moderate *v* to make sober to calm.
So'berly *ad* temperately, seriously
So berminded, *a.* calm and temperate.
Sobermindedness, *s.* calmness, regularity, freedom from inordinate passion.

So'berness *s* sobriety Sobri'ety *s* habitual temperance, state of being sober seriousness calmness.
Sobriquet [so bre kay', Fr] *s* an appellation given in contempt a nickname
Soc *s* jurisdiction of causes, privilege of exemption from burdens Soc'age Soccage *s* an ancient tenure of lands
Sociable (so shē-a bl) *a* inclined to company or society companionable conversable *s* a phaëton or open carriage with seats facing each other Sociabil'ity Sociableness *s* quality of being sociable inclination to company good fellowship Sociably *ad* in a sociable manner
Social (so shal) *a* relating to society inclined to associate with others companionable Socially *ad* in a social manner Sociality *s* socialness Socialness *s* the quality of being social Socialism Socialist modern terms which have the same meaning as *Communism* and *Communist* which see
Society *s* union of many in one general interest community fraternity company partnership
Socinian *s* a follower of Socinus who denied the divine nature and atonement of Christ
Socinian *a* pertaining to Socinianism
Socinianism *s* the tenets of Socinus
Sock *s* the shoe of the ancient comic actors, a short stocking a plough share
Socket *s* any hollow that receives something inserted as the *socket* of the eye
Sock'et-chisel *s* a strong sort of chisel
Socratic Socratical, *a* after the manner or doctrine of the philosopher Socrates
Socratically *ad* in the Socratic method
Sod *s* a turf a clod *a.* made of turf
Soda *s* protoxide of sodium formerly called mineral alkali
Sodality *s* fellowship fraternity
Soda-water *s* a drink prepared by dissolving soda in water with carbonic acid
Sod den, the past participle of Seethe
Sod'dy, *a* consisting of sods
Soder See Solder
Sodium *s* the metallic base of soda.
Sodomy *s* the sin of Sodom
Soever *ad* a compound term giving wider extent of meaning to Who What, When How &c as *Whosoever* &c
Sofa, *s* a long seat stuffed or cushioned
Sof fit, *s* a ceiling with cross-beams and ornamented compartments
Sofi (so fee), *s* a Persian word for dervis or priest Sofism *s* the mystical doctrines of the *Sofi*.
Soft *a.* not hard yielding tender mild gentle, easy simple *int* gently! hold!
Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy to mollify
Soft'ener, *s* that which makes soft.
Soft'ening *s* the act of mollifying
Soft-heart'ed, *a.* kind hearted, tender
Soft'ly *ad* gently slowly mildly
Soft'ness, *s.* the quality of being soft
Sog'gy, *a.* moist, steaming with damp
Soho! *int* a word used in calling to one
Soil *s* dung compost dirt earth, land
Soil *v* to foul to stain to manure
Soiling *s* the practice of feeding and purging cattle with fresh cut grass
Soiree [swaw'ry Fr] *s* an evening party
Sojourn, *s* a temporary abode
Sojourn *v* to dwell awhile in some place
Sojourner *s* a temporary dweller
Sojourning *s* the act of dwelling any where but for a time
Sojournment, *s* a temporary residence
Solace *s* comfort in grief alleviation
Solace *v* to console to comfort to cheer
Solan goose *s* the gannet a kind of goose
Solar *a* pertaining to the sun measured by the sun as a *solar* day
Sold the *p t* and *p p* of Sell
Soldan *s* a Mahometan prince or sultan
Solder (sod'er *v* to unite with metallic cement to mend or unite *s* metallic cement See these words p 45
Soldier (sōl jer) *s* a man engaged in military service a brave warrior a private as distinguished from an officer Soldierly *a* like a good soldier becoming a soldier brave martial Soldierlike *a* the same Soldiership *s* state or quality of being a soldier the military character Soldiery *s* soldiers collectively a body of soldiers
Sole *s* the bottom of the foot the bottom of a shoe a kind of flat fish *v* to furnish shoes with new soles See this word p 61
Sole *a* single alone, in law unmarried
Solecise *v* to commit solecisms
Solecism, *s* impropriety of speech, barbarous language or phrases
Solecist *s* one who commits solecisms
Solecistic *a* barbarous in phrase
Solely *ad* with no other person or thing singly only
Solemn (sol em) *a* religiously grave, awful serious, devout sacred
Solemnity *s* a religious ceremony, religious awe grave dignity Solemnization *s* the act of solemnizing celebration Solemnize *v* to perform with religious ceremonies, to celebrate
Solemnly (sol em ly) *ad* in a solemn manner Solemness *s* solemnity
Solfa *v* to exercise the voice on the gamut while articulating the syllables *sol, fa mi,* &c
Solicit (sō lis it), *v* to ask earnestly to importune Solicita'tion *s* earnest request Solicitor *s* one who solicits See under *Attorney*
Solicitous (lis i tus) *a* anxious careful very desirous. Solicitously *ad.* anxiously, with solicitude Solicitude, *s* anxiety, carefulness
Solid, *a* not fluid not hollow, firm compact, hard, sound, valid, not light trifling or superficial *s* a firm, compact body Solidifica'tion, *s* the act of solidifying Solid'ify *v* to make solid and compact. Solidity, *s* state of being solid, firmness Solidly, *ad.*

firmly, densely, compactly Solidness *s* solidity firmness density
Solid ungulous *a* having hoofs not cloven.
Solidi ian, *s* one who holds faith only not works, necessary to salvation
Solil oquize (qwize) *v* to utter a soliloquy
Solil oquy (o kwo) *s* a talking or speaking to one's self alone, an address or discourse to one s self
Sol iped, *s* an animal whose feet are not cloven *a* having solid hoofs
Solitai re (tair) *s* one that lives alone a hermit an ornament for the neck
Sol itarily *ad* lonely without company
Sol itariness *s* state of being solitary
Sol itary *a* living alone retired single *s* one that lives alone a hermit
Sol itude *s* a lonely life or place a desert
So lo *s* a tune played by one person
Sol stice *s* one of the two points of the ecliptic at which the *sun stops* or ceases to recede from the equator Solstiti l (stish al) *a* of or belonging to a solstice
Solubil ity *s* the being soluble
Sol uble *a* that may be dissolved
Solu te *a* in botany loose not adhering
Solu tion *s* the act of separating the parts, matter dissolved an explanation
Sol utive *a* tending to dissolve laxative
Solvabil ity *s* ability to pay debts
Sol vable *a* that may be solved or paid Solvableness *s* state of being solvable
Solve *v* to explain to clear up
Sol vency *s* an ability to pay debts
Sol vent *a* having a dissolving power able to pay all debts contracted *s* a fluid that dissolves any substance
Solv er *s* one that solves or explains
Som bre Sombrous *a* dark gloomy
Some (sum) *a* noting a quantity or number indefinitely or without specifying how much more or less, any one without determining which, certain as *some* people Somebody, *s* some one a person not identified also a person of importance or consideration Some how *ad* one way or other Something *s* a thing indeterminate a part Some time *ad* once formerly Sometimes *ad* now and then, not always Some what, *s* something more or less *ad* in some degree or quality Somewhere *ad* in one place or other
Som ersault Somerset, *s* a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.
Somnam bulism *s* the act or practice of walking when asleep Somnambulist *s* one who walks in his sleep
Somnif erous, Somnific *a* causing sleep
Som nolence Somnolency *s* sleepiness
Som nolent, *a* sleepy drowsy
Son (sun), *s* a male child, a male descendant
Sona ta, [ä ta, It] *s* a tune for an instrument only—A *Cantata* is for the voice
Song *s* a composition in verse to be sung
Song ster *s* a singer of songs, a singing bird Songstress *s* a female singer
Sonif erous, *a* giving or bringing sound.
Son in law *s* a daughter s husband.
Son net *s* a short poem of fourteen lines a short poem Sonneteer' *s* a writer of sonnets, a small or petty poet
Sonorif erous *a* producing sound
Sonorif ic *a* sonoriferous
Sono rous *a* giving a sound when struck loud or high sounding Sonorously *ad* with a full or high sound Sonorousness *s* the quality of being sonorous
Sonship (sun) *s* the state of being a son, filiation character of a son
Soon *ad* before long early readily
Soot *s* condensed smoke
Soot *v* to cover or foul with soot
Soot erkin *s* a kind of false birth
Sooth *s* truth reality *a* true
Soothe *v* to calm to tranquillize to please to flatter Sooth er *s* one who soothes Soothingly *ad* with soft words or flattery
Sooth ly *ad* in truth really
Sooth say *v* to predict to foretell
Sooth sayer *s* a foreteller a predictor
Sooth saying *s* foretelling future events
Soot iness, *s* the quality of being sooty
Soot ish *a* partaking of soot like soot
Soot y *a* smeared with soot, black dark
Sop *v* to steep or soak in liquor *s* any thing steeped in liquor any thing given to pacify—in allusion to the *sop* given to Cerberus
Soph *s* an undergraduate of two years
So'phi *s* a title of the King of Persia
Soph ism *s* a specious but fallacious argument Sophist *s* originally a professor of philosophy but afterwards one who taught or practised sophistry Sophister *s* a sophist an undergraduate of two years standing Sophis tic Sophistical *a* containing sophistry fallacious not sound Sophistically *ad* with fallacious reasoning Sophisticate *v* to destroy the genuine qualities of to adulterate or corrupt Sophisticate Sophisticated *a* adulterated not genuine Sophistica tion *s* the act of sophisticating Sophis ticator *s* one who sophisticates Soph istry *s* specious but fallacious reasoning false logic
Soporif erous *a* causing or tending to induce sleep
Soporif ic *a* causing sleep *s* a medicine which causes sleep
Sopra no [an o, It] *s* the highest vocal part
Sorb *s* the service tree or its fruit
Sor cerer *s* a conjurer, a magician
Sor'ceress *s* a female magician
Sor'cerous *a* containing enchantments
Sor'cery *s* magic enchantment, conjuration witchcraft, charms
Sor des [L] *s* foul matter dregs
Sor det Sordine *s* a little pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet
Sor'did *a.* foul, dirty, mean, covetous
Sor'didly *ad* meanly covetously
Sor didness *s* filthiness, niggardliness
Sore *s* a place tender and painful, as from excoriation, an ulcer *a* tender to the touch, easily pained, painful

afflictive, severe *ad* sorely Sorely *ad* with great pain, severely grievously Soreness *s* state of being sore, tenderness of mind

Sor'el Sorrel, *s* a buck of the third year

Sori tes, *s* a form of argument in which inference is *accumulated* upon inference

Sor'rel See this word p 61

Sor'rel, *a* brown inclining to red.

Sor'rily *ad* meanly despicably

Sor'riness *s* meanness despicableness

Sor row *s* grief sadness mourning

Sor'row *v* to grieve to be sad

Sor'rowful, *a* mournful, grieving sad

Sor'rowfully *ad* in a sorrowful manner

Sor'rowfulness *s* state of being sorrowful

Sor'rowing *s* expression of sorrow

Sor'rowless *a* not feeling sorrow

Sor ry *a* grieved vile worthless

Sort *s* a kind a species a class manner degree a set a suit *v* to separate into classes to select to cull to suit to fit Sort able *a* that may be sorted suitable

Sortie [sor'tee Fr] *s* a sally a sudden issue of a body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers

Sor tilege *s* the act of drawing lots

Sot *s* a wretch made stupid by drinking a habitual drunkard Sot tish *a* like a sot drunken stupid Sottishly *ad* in a sottish manner Sottishness *s* drunken stupidity

Sot to voce [vo chay It] in a low tone

Sou [soo, Fr] *s* the twentieth of a franc

Soubrette [Fr] *s* a waiting maid

Souchong (shong) *s* a kind of black tea.

Sough (suf) *s* a subterraneous drain

Sough *v* to whistle as the wind

Sough ing *s* a whistling of the wind

Sought (sŏt) the *p t* and *p p* of Seek

Soul (sole) *s* the immortal part of man spirit, essence vital principle Soul destroying *a* pernicious to the soul Souled *a* furnished with mind Soul less *a* void of soul spiritless mean Soul sick *a* diseased in mind or soul

Sound, *s* the air bladder of a fish

Sound. See this word p 61

Sound board Sounding board *s* a thin board which propagates the sound in organs violins &c

Sound ing, *a* having a sound sonorous

Sound ing *s* the act of emitting a sound the act of trying the depth of water

Sound ings, *s pl* depth that can be sounded

Sound'less, *a* that cannot be sounded

Sound ly, *ad* in a sound manner, severely

Sound ness *s* state or quality of being sound See Sound p 61

Soup (soop), *s* strong broth

Sour *a* acid crabbed morose, harsh *v* to make acid, to make harsh in temper

Source (sōrce) *s* that from which a thing springs, a spring or fountain, origin, rise first cause

Sour dock, *s* the herb sorrel

Sour ish, *a* somewhat sour

Sour krout, a dish made in Germany, of cabbage See Sauer kraut

Sour'ly *ad* with sourness with acrimony

Sour ness *s* acidity crabbedness

Sous [Fr] the plural of Sou a French halfpenny and pronounced similarly

Souse *s* a pickle made of salt and water

Souse *v* to steep in pickle to plunge o throw suddenly into water to pounce upon or strike as a bird of prey *ad* all at once, with sudden violence

Sou ter † *s* a shoemaker a cobbler

South *s* one of the four cardinal points the southern regions, the south wind *a* southern *ad* toward the south

South east *s* the point midway between the south and the east

South east ern *a* towards the south east

Southerly (sŭth) *a* from or towards the south Southern *a* belonging to the south lying towards the south Southernmost *a* nearest the south

Southernwood (sŭth), *s* a plant like wormwood

South ing *a* approaching towards the south *s* the passing of the meridian by the moon or star

South most *a* furthest towards the south

South ward *ad* towards the south

South west *s* the point midway between the south and the west

South west er *s* a strong south west wind

South west erly South western *a* in the direction of the south west

Souvenir [soov neer Fr] *s* a keepsake or remembrancer

Sovereign (suv er in) *a* supreme in power supreme in efficacy *s* a supreme ruler a monarch a king a gold coin value twenty shillings Sovereignly *ad* supremely Sovereignty, *s* supremacy, highest place

Sow *s* a female of the hog kind

Sow *s* an oblong mass of lead

Sow (so) *v* to scatter seed for growth to propagate to spread. Sow'er *s* one who sows Sowing *s* the act of scattering seed in the ground for propagation

Sow ans Sowins (sou), *s* flummery (*Scotland*)

Soy *s* a fish sauce from Japan

Spa *s* a mineral water originally applied to the mineral waters of *Spa* in Germany a place where mineral waters are found

Space *s* extension, room quantity of time interval a short time a in printing to make spaces between words or lines

Spa cious (shus) *a* wide extensive, roomy Spaciously *ad* widely, extensively Spaciousness *s* wide extension roominess

Spade *s* an instrument for digging, one of the suits of cards *v* to dig with a spade

Spa debone *s* the shoulder blade

Spadille (-dil) *s* the ace of Spades

Spa dix, *s* in botany, a flower-stalk.

Spahi (spah'ee), *s* one of the Turkish cavalry
Span *s* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended, definitely nine inches a short space of time, the width of an arch from butment to butment *v* to measure by the hand with the fingers extended to measure
Span the past tense of Spin
Span cel, *s* a rope to tie a cow s hinder legs *v* to tie the legs with a rope
Span -counter Span farthing *s* a game
Span drel *s* a term in architecture
Spangle (spang gl) *s* a small plate of shining metal any little thing sparkling and brilliant *v* to sprinkle with spangles
Span iel (yel) *s* a sporting dog originally from *Hispaniola* remarkable for his fawning, a sneaking fawning person
Span ish *a* of or pertaining to Spain
Span ish *s* the Spanish language
Span ish fly, *s* a venomous fly that shines like gold and is used to raise blisters
Spank er, *s* a tall stout person one that takes long strides in walking, any thing larger than common the gaff sail set on the mizzenmast of a ship
Spanking *p a* moving quickly or with long strides tall, stout
Span new *a* quite new See *Spick*
Spar *s* a round piece of timber used for the yards and topmasts of ships
Spar *s* a crystallized mineral
Spar *v* to fight as a pugilist
Spar'able *s* a nail used in shoe heels
Spare *a* scanty not abundant wanting flesh lean meagre not in actual use supernumerary that can be spared or dispensed with *v* to use frugally to be saving or parsimonious to save from any particular use to forbear to punish to use mercy to forgive to do without or dispense with to part with or lend
Spa reness *s* leanness want of flesh
Sparer *s* one who spares
Spa'rerib *s* ribs of pork with little flesh
Spa ring *p a* using frugally forbearing scanty parsimonious Sparingly *ad* in a sparing manner Sparingness *s* quality of being sparing
Spark *s* a small particle of fire any thing shining, a showy gay man a lover **Spar kle** *s* a small particle of fire or light *v* to emit sparks to glitter **Spark ler** *s* that which sparkles **Sparklet**, *s* a small spark
Spark ish, Sparkful *a* lively airy gay
Spark'ling, *a* emitting sparks glittering
Spark lingly, *ad* with twinkling lustre
Spark'lingness, *s* vivid, twinkling lustre
Spar'ring, *s* boxing, slight disputes
Spar'row, *s* a small common bird
Sparrow hawk, *s* a kind of small hawk
Spar'ry *a* resembling spar
Sparse, *a* thinly scattered.
Spar'sedly, *ad.* in a scattered manner
Spar'tan, *a* pertaining to ancient Sparta, hardy, brave, enduring.
Spasm *s* a convulsion a sudden and violent contraction of any part
Spasmod ic Spasmodical, *a* convulsive
Spat, the old past tense of Spit
Spat *s* the spawn of shellfish
Spatch cock *s* a fowl killed and grilled in haste (*despatch*)
Spathe *s* a sheathe-like calyx
Spath ic *a* foliated or lamellar
Spa tiate *v* to range to ramble at large
Spat ter *v* to sprinkle with dirt or any thing offensive, to asperse
Spat terdashes *s* coverings for the legs to keep them clean from mud gaiters
Spat ula, *s* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters Spatulate *a* in botany shaped like a spatula
Spav in *s* a disease in horses
Spav ined *a* diseased with spavin
Spaw See Spa.
Spawn *s* the eggs of fish or of frogs, offspring or progeny in contempt *v* to deposit as spawn **Spawn er** *s* the female fish
Speak *v* to utter words to utter a discourse to talk to make mention of to address **Speak able** *a* that may be spoken able to speak **Speaker** *s* one who speaks one who speaks well the chairman or presiding officer of the House of Commons **Speaking** *s* the act of uttering words discourse oratory *p a* talking uttering words
Speak ing trumpet *s* a trumpet by means of which the voice may be heard at a great distance
Spear *s* a long pointed weapon a lance *v* to kill or pierce with a spear
Spear grass *s* long stiff grass
Spear man *s* one who uses a lance
Spear mint *s* a species of mint
Special (spesh al) *a* denoting a species or sort particular, appropriate uncommon **Specially** *ad* in a special manner particularly chiefly **Specialty** *s* particularity, a particular case a special contract
Specie (spe shē), *s* metallic currency, or coined money
Species (spe shiz) *s* a kind a sort a class or subdivision under a genus
Specif ic Specifical *a* distinguishing the species or kind distinct peculiar
Specif'ic *s* a remedy or medicine for a specific or distinct disease
Specif'ically *ad* according to the species, in a specific manner
Specifica tion *s* the act of specifying, the thing specified, a written statement of particulars
Specif'icness, *s* the being specific
Specify (spes'i fi), *v* to state the specific qualities, to particularize, to mention in express terms
Specimen (spes'i men) *s* a sample or small portion to enable one to judge of the (*species* or) quality of the rest. See under *Spice*, p 61
Specious (spe shus), *a* showy, mere in appearance than reality, plausible.

Speciously *ad* with fair appearance
Speciousness *s* the state or quality of being specious plausibility
Speck *s* a small spot a small spot of dirt a stain *v* to spot Speckle *s* a small speck a little spot *v* to mark with small specks Speckled *p a* marked with small spots
Spectacle *s* a show a gazing-stock
Spectacled, *a* furnished with spectacles
Spectacles *s* glasses to help the sight
Spectator *s* a looker-on a beholder
Spectatorship *s* the office of a spectator
Spectatress Spectatrix, *s* a female looker on or beholder
Spectral, *a* pertaining to a spectre ghostly
Spectre (ter) *s* an apparition a ghost
Spectrum [L] *s* something seen the image of something seen after closing the eyes an optical image of the sun &c *pl* Spectra
Specular *a* like a mirror or looking glass
Speculate *v* to meditate to contemplate to buy in expectation of a rise in price
Speculation, *s* view contemplation scheme the act of speculating commercially Speculative *a* contemplative ideal given to speculation Speculatively *ad* in a speculative manner Speculativeness *s* the being speculative Speculator *s* one who speculates Speculatory *a* exercising speculation
Speculum [L] *s* a mirror a looking glass *pl* Specula
Sped the *p t* and *p p* of Speed
Speech *s* the power of expressing thoughts by words language an oration Speechify *v* to harangue to make a speech (used contemptuously) Speechless *a* deprived of speech dumb Speechlessness *s* state of being speechless or dumb
Speed *v* to make haste to despatch to have success or prosperity to hasten *s* quickness haste celerity success Speedily *ad* quickly hastily readily Speediness *s* quality of being speedy Speedy *a* quick swift nimble, ready
Spell *s* a charm a turn at work
Spell *v* to name or write the letters of a word Speller *s* one that spells Spelling *s* the manner of forming words with letters orthography Spelling book *s* a book for teaching children to spell and read
Spelter *s* common or impure zinc
Spencer, *s* a kind of short coat a sail
Spend *v* to consume to expend to waste to exhaust to pass or consume time Spender *s* one who spends a prodigal Spending *s* the act of expending Spendthrift *s* a prodigal a lavisher
Sperm *s* the seed or spawn of animals a kind of whale oil Spermaceti, *s* an unctuous substance obtained from the head of sperm whales Spermatic, Spermatical, *a.* consisting of or relating to sperm, seminal.
Spew *v* to vomit to eject, to cast forth
Spewer *s* one who vomits or ejects
Spewing *s* the act of vomiting
Sphacelate (sfas) *v* to gangrene, to mortify to become gangrenous
Sphere (sfeer) *s* a globe an orb circuit of motion compass of knowledge or action province rank *v* to form into roundness Spheric Spherical (sfer) *a* round globular Spherically *ad* in form of a sphere Sphericalness *s* sphericity Sphericity (sfis i ty) *s* roundness, quality of being globular Spherics *s* the doctrine and properties of the sphere spherical geometry Spheroid *s* a body like a sphere but not exactly round Spheroidal Spheroidic Spheroidical *a* having the form of a spheroid Spheroidity *s* the quality of being spheroidal Sphēr'ule *s* a small globe or sphere
Sphinx (sfinks) *s* a fabulous monster with the face of a woman and the body of a quadruped that proposed riddles and devoured those who could not solve them
Spice *s* a small portion a specimen
Spice *s* any aromatic substance as nutmegs mace pepper ginger &c *v* to season with spice See this word p 61
Spicer *s* one who deals in spices
Spicery *s* spices collectively
Spicing *s* the act of seasoning with spice
Spick and span *ad* quite new
Spick nel Spig'nel *s* the herb bearwort
Spicula [L] *s* a small spike
Spicy *a* producing spice, aromatic, pungent racy
Spider *s* a well known spinning insect
Spider catcher *s* a bird so called
Spider like *a* resembling a spider
Spig'ot, *s* a pin or peg put into the faucet of a cask to keep in the liquor
Spike *s* an ear of corn a great nail
Spike *v* to fasten with spikes, to nail or drive in spikes
Spikenard *s* a fragrant plant the oil or balsam produced from it
Spiky *a* having a sharp point
Spile *s* a spigot a wooden peg, a stake
Spill *v* to shed to lose by shedding to throw away to waste
Spiller *s* one who spills, a fishing line
Spin *v* to draw out and twist into threads to extend to a great length to protract to put into a spinning or rotatory motion, to twirl
Spinach, Spinage *s* a garden plant
Spinal *a* belonging to the spine
Spindle (dĕl), *s* a pin or rod used in spinning any thing long and slender *v* to shoot or grow like a spindle
Spindle-shanked *a* having slender legs.
Spindle-shanks *s* a contemptuous term for a tall slender person
Spine *s* the back bone, a thorn
Spi'nel, Spinelle, *s* a species of ruby
Spinet' Spinet *s* a small harpsichord.
Spinif'erous *a* bearing thorns, thorny
Spink, *s* a bird, a finch.

Spin ner, *s* one that spins a spider
Spin ning *p a* used for spinning *s* the act of drawing or forming threads
Spin ning jenny *s* a machine or engine for spinning cotton or wool into yarn
Spin ning wheel *s* a wheel for spinning
Spinos ity, *s* the state of being thorny
Spi nous Spinose *a* thorny full of thorns
Spin ster *s* in law an unmarried woman properly a woman employed in spinning
Spin stry *s* the work of spinning
Spi ny *a* thorny briery perplexed
Spi racle *s* a breathing hole a vent
Spi ral *a* turning round like a screw Spirally *ad* in a spiral form Spire *s* a curve or spiral line, any thing wreathed or contorted any thing which shoots up to a point a steeple *v* to shoot up pyramidically Spired (spīd), *a* having a steeple or spire
Spir it *s* the soul a ghost ardour courage vigour of mind essential quality essence distilled liquors
Spir it *v* to animate to excite Spirited *p a* lively vivacious full of fire or spirit Spiritedly *ad* in a spirited manner Spiritedness *s* quality of being spirited Spiritless *a* wanting spirit dejected Spiritlessly *ad* without spirit Spiritlessness, *s* state of being spiritless
Spir itous *a* like spirit refined pure Spiritousness *s* state of being spiritous See Spirituous
Spir'its, *s pl* inflammable liquors as brandy rum &c temper or disposition of mind liveliness animation
Spir itual *a* consisting of spirit incorporeal relating to the spirit mind or soul not lay or temporal ecclesiastical pertaining to divine things pure holy Spiritualism *s* the state of being spiritual in philosophy the doctrine that all which *exists* is *spirit* soul or self—It is opposed to *Materialism* Spiritualist *s* one who professes a regard for spiritual things only a believer in spiritualism Spirituality *s* state or quality of being spiritual spiritual nature that which belongs to the church Spiritualization *s* act of spiritualizing Spiritualize *v* to convert to a spiritual meaning to refine to purify Spiritually *ad* in a spiritual manner Spirituous *a* containing or consisting of spirit particularly of distilled spirit ardent inflammable alcoholic—*Spirituous liquor* a distilled liquor or spirit which contains alcohol, and is intoxicating Spirituousness *s* the state or quality of being spirituous
Spirt, Spurt *v* to throw or shoot out in a jet *s* a sudden ejection a sudden and short effort
Spi ry *a* of a spiral form, wreathed.
Spis sated *p a.* thickened, thick gross
Spis'situde, *s* thickness, grossness
Spit, *s* an iron prong or bar on which meat is roasted, a point of land running into the sea *v* to put on a spit, to thrust through
Spit *s* spittle or saliva *v* to eject saliva from the mouth
Spit or Spitted the *p t* and *p p* of Spit
Spit al See *Hospital*
Spite *s* malice rancour malignity *v* to thwart to vex to offend. Spiteful *a* malicious malignant Spitefully *ad* maliciously malignantly Spitefulness *s* malice malignity
Spit tle *s* the saliva or moisture of the mouth
Splash *s* wet or mud thrown up as from a pool or puddle noise as from a *splash* *v* to dash or spatter with water or mud Splashy *a* full of wet and mud
Splay footed *a* having broad feet
Splen *s* the milt a soft part of the viscera of animals whose use is unknown —It was supposed by the ancients to be the seat of melancholy ill humour &c and hence it has come to signify melancholy ill humour spite the vapours Spleeny *a* melancholy peevish, angry
Splen dent *a* shining bright glossy
Splen did *a* bright showy magnificent
Splen didly *ad* in a splendid manner
Splen dour *s* lustre magnificence pomp
Splen etic *a* troubled with the spleen peevish angry, gloomy
Splent *s* a callous substance adhering to the shank bone of a horse See Splint
Splice *s* an interweaving or joining of two ends of a rope without a knot *v* to join ropes by interweaving
Splint, *s* a splinter or thin piece of wood &c split off a thin piece of wood to keep a set bone in its place *v* to shiver to secure by splints Splinter *s* a thin piece of wood bone &c
Splin ter *v* to break into fragments
Split *v* to divide lengthwise to divide to cleave to burst asunder
Split ted or Split the *p t* and *p p* of Split
Split ter *s* one who splits
Splut ter *s* a stir bustle (*Vulgar*)
Spoil *s* pillage plunder booty *v* to pillage to plunder to rob to corrupt or injure to make useless to mar Spoiler *s* one who plunders corrupts mars or renders useless
Spoke *s* a bar of a wheel or carriage
Spo kesman *s* he who speaks for another
Spo liate *v* to plunder to rob Spoliation *s* the act of spoliating robbery
Spondaic *a* pertaining to a spondee
Spon dee *s* a foot of two long syllables
Sponge (spunj), *s* a soft porous substance which imbibes or sucks up moisture *v* to wipe or cleanse with a sponge, to wipe out as with a sponge to squeeze out as from a sponge to drain to hang meanly on others for maintenance See *Sponge* p 45 Spong'er *s* one who lives upon others Sponging house *s.* a bailiff s house to put debtors in Sponginess *s* the quality of being spongy Spongy, *a.* like a sponge.

Spon giole *v* the tender growing tip or fibril of the root (*Botany*)
Spon sal *a* relating to marriage
Spon sion (shun) *s* the act of becoming surety for another Sponsor *s* one who is surety for another, particularly for an infant in baptism
Spontane ity *s* state of being sponta neous voluntariness spontaneousness Sponta neous *a* acting or growing of itself or of its own accord voluntary Spontaneously *ad* in a spontaneous manner Spontaneousness *s* the state or quality of being spontaneous
Spontoon', *s* a kind of half pike or hal berd.
Spool *s* a small reed to wind yarn upon
Spoon *s* a small bowl with a handle used at table for taking up liquids &c
Spoon'bill, *s* a large aquatic bird
Spoon ful, *s* as much as a spoon can hold.
Spoon meat *s* food taken with a spoon
Spor ădes *s pl* scattered stars isles &c
Sporad ic Sporadical *a* scattered in medicine attacking few at a time opposed to *epidemic*
Spore or Spor'ule *s* that part of flower less plants which serves as a seed
Sport *s* play diversion mirth diver sions of the field as hunting and shoot ing *v* to divert frolic game trifle Sport er, *s* one who sports Sportful *a* merry ludicrous done in jest Sport fully *ad* playfully merrily Sportful ness *s* playfulness frolic Sportingly *ad* in jest in sport Sportive *a* gay merry frolicsome Sportiveness *s* gay ety wantonness Sportless *a* joyless sad
Sports man, *s* one who loves field sports
Spor'tulet *s* an alms a dole
Spot *s* a mark a speck a stain a blem ish a small place *v* to mark with spots to stain to tarnish
Spot'less *a* pure holy immaculate
Spot'lessness, *s* state of being spotless
Spot'tedness *s* state of being spotted
Spot tiness *s* quality of being spotty
Spot ty *a* full of spots maculated
Spousal See Espousal
Spouse (spouz) *s* a husband or wife *v* to espouse to wed Spouseless, *a* hav ing no husband or wife
Spout *s* a projecting mouth of a vessel a pipe, water falling in a body *v* to pour out as from a spout to throw out words or speak in the manner of a mouthing actor
Spout er *s* one who spouts speeches
Spout ing *s* the act of pouring out as from a spout recitation declamation
Sprain *s* a violent strain of the ligaments without dislocation of the joint *v* to overstrain the ligaments
Sprat, *s* a small sea fish
Sprawl, *v* to lie with the limbs spread out widely or struggling
Spray *s* a small shoot or branch.
Spray, *s* the foam of the sea.
Spread (spred), *v* to extend in all direc tions to expand to publish, to dif fuse to disseminate to propagate *s* extent expansion diffusion Spread'er *s* he who or that which spreads Spread ing *p a* extending expanding increas ing *s* the act of extending or expanding
Sprig *v* to mark or work with sprigs
Sprig *s* a small branch or spray
Sprig'gy *a* full of sprigs
Spright (sprite) *s* a spirit, a sprite Sprightliness *s* briskness vivacity Sprightly *a* lively brisk gay
Spring See this word p 61
Springe (sprinj) See under *Spring* p 61
Spring'halt *s* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs
Spring'head *s* a fountain, the source
Spring'iness, *s* quality of being springy elasticity Springing *s* the act of springing growth
Spring tide *s* high tide at the new moon
Spring y *a* elastic full of springs
Sprinkle (sprink kl) *s* a small quantity scattered *v* to scatter in small drops or masses to wet to purify Sprinkler *s* one who sprinkles Sprinkling *s* a small quantity scattered
Sprit *s* a shoot a sprout a small boom of a vessel *v* to sprout
Sprite *s* a spirit an apparition
Sprit sail *s* a sail extended by a sprit.
Sprout *v* to shoot up as a plant
Sprout *s* a shoot of a vegetable
Sprouts *s pl* young coleworts
Spruce *a* neat trim *s* a kind of fir
Spruce *v* to trim to dress
Spru ce beer *s* beer tinctured with fir
Spru cely *ad* in a neat trim manner
Spru ceness *s* trimness in dress
Spud *s* a short knife
Spume *v* to froth to foam *s* frothy matter foam scum Spumes cence *s* frothiness state of foaming Spu mous Spumy *a* consisting of froth or scum foamy
Spun the *p t* and *p p* of Spin
Spunge See Sponge
Spunk *s* touchwood and hence temper easily kindled spirit mettle
Spur *s* a goad worn at the heel by horse men the sharp point on a cock s leg any thing that stimulates or incites to prick with a spur to incite
Spur'gall *s* a wound made by a spur
Spurge *s* a purgative plant
Spu rious *a* not genuine, not legitimate adulterate counterfeit Spuriously, *ad* in a spurious manner Spuriousness, *s* state of being spurious or counterfeit
Spurn *v* to kick to reject with con tempt *s* a kick disdainful rejection.
Spurn'er *s* one who spurns
Spur'red *a* wearing or having spurs
Spurt See Spirt
Sput'ter *v* to spit in scattered small drops as in rapid speaking to speak hastily and indistinctly *s* moist matter sputtered out Sputterer, *s* one that sputters.

Spy, *v* to discover at a distance, to search narrowly, to explore *s* one who watches another's motions.

Squab (skwob) *a* unfeathered, thick short, and fat *s* a thick stuffed cushion or sofa, a young domestic pigeon Squab'bish, Squabby, *a* thick fat heavy

Squab'ble (skwob bl) *s* a low brawl a petty quarrel *v* to quarrel to wrangle Squabbler *s* a brawling, wrangling fellow

Squab pie *s* a pie of squab pigeons

Squad (skwod) *s* a small square (*squadron*) or body of soldiers a set of people

Squadron (skwod) *s* a body drawn up in a square a part of an army or fleet

Squalid (skwol) *a* foul filthy ill favoured Squalidity Squalidness *s* the state of being squalid

Squall (skwol) *v* to scream as a child to a loud scream, a sudden gust of wind Squally *a* abounding with squalls gusty

Squalor [L] *s* foulness filthiness

Squamose (skwa) *a* scaly or covered with scales rough

Squander (skwon) *v* to spend profusely to scatter Squanderer *s* a spendthrift a waster

Square (skware) *a* having four equal sides and four right angles forming a right angle equal exact fair *s* a square figure the product of a number multiplied by itself an instrument for forming angles a square space of ground with buildings on each side a squadron *v* to form with right angles to multiply a number by itself to adjust to fit

Squash (skwosh) *s* any thing soft or easily squashed a sort of pumpion or vegetable marrow a shock of soft bodies a sudden fall *v* to crush into pulp to crush

Squat (skwot) *v* to sit down on the hams or heels, to sit cowering or close to the ground, to settle on another's land without title or permission *s* the posture of one who squats *a* cowering close to the ground resembling one who squats short and thick Squatter *s* one who squats or settles on another's land without permission

Squaw *s* a term among the American Indians for a female or wife

Squeak (skweck), *v* to make a quick shrill noise *s* a shrill quick cry Squeak'er *s* one who squeaks

Squeal, *v* to squeak continuously

Squeamish (skweom) *a* having the stomach easily turned over nice in taste, fastidious. Squeamishly *ad.* in a squeamish or fastidious manner Squeamishness, *s* state or quality of being squeamish

Squeeze (skweez), *v* to press or crush between two bodies to press hard or closely, to oppress by extortion, to force a way through close bodies *s* close compression between two bodies, a hard or close pressure, a squeezing Squeezing *s* the act of pressing together close or hard compression

Squelch (skwelch) *v* to crush *s* a heavy fall

Squib (skwib) *s* a little firework that whizzes and cracks, a flash a lampoon

Squill (skwil) *s* a bulbous plant used in medicine a crustaceous fish, an insect.

Squint (skwint) *s* an oblique look *a* looking awry *v* to look obliquely or awry Squint eyed *a* having squint eyes Squinting *s* the act of looking obliquely Squintingly *ad* in a squinting manner

Squire (skwire) *s* an abbreviation of *Esquire* *v* to attend as a squire to chaperon Squireship *s* rank and state of an esquire

Squirrel (skwir rel) *s* a small nimble animal with a furry tail

Squirt (skwirt) *v* to eject in a quick stream *s* a stream squirted a syringe

Stab *s* a wound with a sharp weapon *v* to pierce with a pointed weapon Stabber *s* one who stabs an assassin

Stability *s* state of being stable or firm steadiness fixedness firmness.

Stable *a* able to stand firm durable

Stable *s* a stand or building for horses *v* to put into a stable, to dwell as beasts

Stableness *s* stability

Stabling *s* a house or room for beasts

Stably *ad* in a stable manner firmly

Stack *s* a pile of hay corn or wood a row of chimneys or funnels *v* to pile up into a stack or stacks

Stack yard *s* an enclosure for stacks

Stacte [Gr] *s* the gum of the myrrh tree See No 90 p 29

Stadle *s* a support a crutch a young tree left standing when a wood is cut

Stadium *s* a race course a career, the eighth part of a Roman mile

Stadtholder (stat) *s* former y the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland

Staff *s* a stick used in walking a prop or support an ensign of office a number of officers specially attached to an army or commander

Stag *s* the male red deer the male of the hind one who gets up sham company one who tries fraudulently to obtain shares

Stage *s* an elevated platform or floor for exhibitions the theatre a place of rest on a journey a step a degree of advance

Stage-coach *s* a coach that travels regular stages and carries passengers

Stage play *s* a theatrical entertainment.

Stage-player *s* a theatrical performer

Stager *s* a player, an old practitioner

Stag'gard *s* a four-year old stag

Stag'ger *v* to reel or move as if about to fall to begin to give way, to hesitate, to cause to doubt or waver, to alarm

Stag'gering, *s* the act of reeling

Stag'geringly *ad.* in a reeling manner
Stag'gers *s* vertigo in horses
Stag'nancy *s* the state of being stagnant.
Stag'nant *a* standing, motionless still
Stag'nate *v* to cease to flow or move
Stagna tion *s* cessation of motion
Stagrite (stag i rite) *s* an appellation (*the Stagirite*) given to Aristotle, from *Stagira*, his birthplace.
Staid *a* steady sober grave
Staid ness, *s* steadiness sobriety, gravity
Stain *v* to tinge to blot to disgrace
Stain *s* a blot taint disgrace
Stain er *s* one who stains a dyer
Stain'less *a* free from stain
Stair *s* a step for ascending a set of steps Stair' case *s* the part of a house which contains the stairs, a set of stairs
Stake See this word p 61
Stalac tic Stalactical Stalactit ic *a* in the form of a stalactite
Stalac tite *s* a spar or mineral which hangs like an icicle from the roof of a cavern
Stalag'mite *s* a mineral formed by droppings on the floor of caverns
Stale *s* the urine of cattle *v* to void urine as beasts
Stale *a* not fresh old worn out decayed Stalely *ad* of old of long time Staleness *s* oldness not freshness
Stalk (stawk) *v* to walk with high steps to walk stately to walk behind a stalking horse *s* a high stately step
Stalk (stawk) *s* the stem of an herb Stalked *a* having a stalk
Stalking horse (stawk) *s* a horse real or fictitious behind which a sportsman conceals his approach from the game a mask a pretence
Stalky (stawk y) *a* like a stalk
Stall (stawl) *s* a crib for horses or oxen &c a stand or stable a booth a stand or seat of a dignified clergyman in a choir *v* to keep in a stall or stable
Stall age *s* rent paid for a stall.
Stall fed *a* fed or fattened in a stable
Stal'lion (yun) *s* a horse not castrated
Stalwart (stawl) *a* stout, strong brave
Sta men *s* the filament and author of a flower, texture, foundation
Stam ened, *a* furnished with stamens
Stam ina *s* the fixed, firm part of a body, foundation solidity strength.
Stam mel, *s* a kind of red colour
Stam mer *v* to hesitate or falter in speaking, to speak with difficulty to stutter Stammerer, *s* one who stammers Stammering *p a* stuttering having an impediment in speech *s* the act of stuttering, an impediment in speech Stammeringly, *ad* in a stammering manner
Stamp, *v* to impress with a mark to fix by impressing to fix deeply to coin money, to crush ore, &c , to strike the foot forcibly down
Stamp *s* an instrument to make an impression, the impression made, the thing marked, a government mark set on things that pay duty, character good or bad authority make, cast form a pounder or pestle
Stamp er *s* an instrument for stamping
Stamp office *s* the office where government stamps are delivered
Stanch *v* to stay or stop from flowing as blood *a.* close firm steadfast trusty See note on *Staunch*, p 15
Stanchion (stan shun) *s* a prop a support
Stanch'less *a* that cannot be stanched
Stanch ness *s* quality of being stanch
Stand *v* to be upon the feet, to remain erect to be fixed or firm to continue or last to halt or stop to offer as a candidate to persist to abide
Stand *s* a station, a stop, a difficulty, as causing a stop a frame or place for any thing to stand on
Stan dard *s* that which is established or stands permanently for a test of other things of the same kind, that which has been tried by the proper test settled rate a tree or shrub that stands singly without being attached to a wall for support a staff with a flag or colours as the *standard* of a regiment Standard bearer *s* he who carries the standard an ensign
Stand ing *a* erect settled lasting stagnant *s* continuance station rank
Stand ish *s* a dish or stand for pen and ink an inkstand
Stang *s* a measure of land, a perch a pole
Stank the past tense of Stink
Stan nary Stannaries *s* the mines and places where tin is dug and refined
Stan nary *a* relating to tin works
Stan za *s* a certain number of lines of poetry regularly adjusted to each other
Sta ple *s* a settled or established mart an emporium a loop or bent piece of iron driven into a gate &c on which a hasp is fixed the original material of a manufacture the thread or pile of wool flax or cotton *a* established, chief principal See this word, p 61
Sta pler *s* a dealer as a wool *stapler*
Star *s* an apparently small luminous body in the heavens that shines in the night the figure of a star a badge of honour, a person of brilliant qualities as a theatrical *star* *v* to set or adorn with stars to bespangle
Star'board, *s* the right hand side of a ship when a person stands with his face towards the head, as *larboard* is the left See *Port*
Starch *s* a substance made of flour or potatoes to stiffen linen with *v* to stiffen with starch *a* stiff, precise formal See *Stark*
Star' chamber, *s* a court of criminal jurisdiction of very arbitrary power, abolished in the reign of Charles I
Starched (starcht) *a* stiffened with starch, formal, precise.
Starch'er, *s* one whose trade is to starch
Starch ly, *ad* with formal stiffness.

Starch'ness, *s* stiffness, preciseness
Stare See Starling
Stare *v* to look with fixed eyes, as an effect of wonder horror or impudence *s* a fixed or staring look
Sta rer *s* one who looks with fixed eyes
Star'fish *s* a genus of marine animals having radiated bodies
Star'gazer *s* one who observes the stars an astronomer Stargazing *s* the act of gazing at the stars
Stark *a* stiff firm confirmed complete, *ad* completely See *Starch* p 61
Star'less *a* having no light of stars
Star'light (lite) *s* light from the stars *a* lighted by the stars
Star like *a* resembling a star bright
Star ling Stare *s* a bird very docile and sometimes taught to talk like the magpie
Star red *a* decorated with stars
Star ry *a* consisting of or like stars
Star stone *s* a stone radiated like a star
Start *v* to rise suddenly to move or set off with sudden quickness to shrink to wince to cause to start to rouse to alarm *s* a sudden motion from alarm, a sudden spring or bound a sudden fit a sally the act of setting out Start er *s* one that starts Starting *s* the act of moving suddenly Startingly *ad* by fits or starts
Start ing post *s* the barrier from which the horses in a race start
Star tle (tl) *v* to shrink to move suddenly as from fear to start to cause to start *s* a sudden motion or shock occasioned by unexpected alarm or danger
Starva tion *s* the act of starving the state of being starved
Starve *v* to kill with hunger or cold
Star'velling *s* a poor starved looking creature *a* hungry lean
Star wort *s* a plant, elecampane
State *s* a condition station dignity pomp, a community a nation
State *v* to place in mental view or re present with circumstances of modification to express in words or writing, to narrate to tell
State *a.* belonging to a state or nation public, grand.
Sta tedly *ad* at regular periods
Sta tedness *s* grandeur dignity pride
Sta tely *a* lofty grand pompous
Sta tely *ad* loftily majestically proudly
Sta tement, *s* the act of stating, a series of facts or circumstances stated
State ra, *s* the Roman balance—much the same as the steelyard
Sta te-room, *s* a magnificent room in a palace or mansion, the principal or chief cabin in a ship
Sta tesman, *s* one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government a politician. Statesman like, *a.* like or becoming a statesman Statesmanship *s* the qualifications or skill of a statesman.
Stat ic Statical *a* belonging to bodies at rest or in equilibrium, resting acting by mere weight Statics *s* the science that treats of the forces which keep bodies at rest
Sta tion (shun) *s* a stand or post condition rank *v* to place in a certain post Stational *a* pertaining to a station Stationary, *a* fixed not progressive
Sta tioner *s* a dealer in stationery
Sta tionery, *s* paper pens ink &c
Sta tion house *s* a building in which a body of policemen are stationed.
Sta tist *s* a statesman a politician
Statis tic Statistical *a* relating to statistics Statistician (tish un) *s* one versed in statistics Statis tics *s* that part of political science which treats of the condition, population, and resources of a nation
Stat uary *s* a carver of images
Stat ue (u) *s* an image of metal, stone, &c
Stat uette *s* a small statue
Stat ure *s* the height of any animal
Sta tus [L] *s* state or condition
Stat utable, *a* according to statute
Stat ute *s* an act of parliament, a law
Stat utory *a* enacted by statute
Staunch See *Stanch*
Stave See this word p 61
Stave *s* a metrical portion a verse
Staves *s* the old plural of Staff
Stay *v* to continue in a place to stop to remain to abide to support or prop up *s* continuance in a place stop fixed state a prop or support in a ship a strong rope supporting the mast *pl* (*Stays*) a boddice or stiff waistcoat worn by females the act of going about or of changing the course of a ship with a shifting of the sails—*To miss stays* to fail in the attempt to go about
Stay' lace *s* a lace to fasten stays
Stay' maker *s* one who makes stays
Stay sail *s* a sail extended on a stay
Stead (sted) *s* place room which another had, or might have as in his *stead* the frame or support of a bed as a bed*stead* use, help—*To stand in stead* to be of use See *Bestead*
Steadfast (stod) *a* fixed firm constant resolute Steadfastly, *ad.* firmly constantly Steadfastness, *s* firmness constancy resolution
Steady (sted dy) *a* firm in standing or position constant in purpose direction or pursuit, firm, constant regular, uniform *v* to make or keep steady Steadily, *ad* in a steady manner Steadiness, *s* state or quality of being steady firmness constancy
Steak (stake) *s* a slice of flesh for broiling
Steal *v* to take by theft, to practise theft, to withdraw or pass privily, or without being perceived, to win by address or imperceptible means, as to *steal* the affections Steal er, *s* one who steals, a thief Stealing *s* the act or practice of taking by theft. Stealingly, *ad.* by stealth.

Stealth (stelth) *s* the act of stealing a secret clandestine or unperceived way or means employed to gain an object—It is sometimes used in a good sense as To do good by *stealth* Stealth ily *ad* by stealth Stealthy *a* done by stealth, clandestine unperceived

Steam *s* the smoke or vapour of any thing moist or hot *v* to send up or emit vapour to expose to steam

Steam'boat Steamer *s* a vessel propelled by the expansive power of steam

Steam engine *s* an engine worked by the power of steam

Ste atite *s* soap stone a variety of talc which feels greasy to the touch

Steed *s* a horse for state or war a horse

Steel *s* iron hardened and refined any thing made of steel a weapon *a* made of steel *v* to point or edge with steel to harden

Steel yard *s* a balance in which the weight is moved along an iron rod

Steep *v* to soak in liquor to macerate

Steep *a* high precipitous of difficult ascent *s* a precipitous place Stee ple (pl) *s* the turret or spire of a church See this word p 61

Stee plechase *s* a chase or race in a direct line over hedges and ditches towards an object

Stee pled *a* having towers or turrets

Steep ly *ad* with precipitous declivity

Steep ness *s* precipitous declivity

Steer *s* a young ox

Steer, *v* to guide a ship to direct or guide

Steer'age *s* the act or practise of steering direction of any course an apartment in the forepart of a ship for the sailors

Steer ing *s* the act of guiding a ship

Steers man *s* he who steers a ship

Stegano'graphy *s* the art of writing in ciphers or secret characters

Stellar Stellary *a* pertaining to stars

Stellate Stellated, *a.* pointed as a star

Stellion (yun) *s* a newt or small lizard spotted with stars

Stellite *s* a petrifaction of the star fish

Stellular *a* shaped like a star

Stelography *s* an inscription on a pillar

Stem *s* a stalk twig family race generation a ship's prow *v* to oppose or make progress against, as to *stem* a current, to stop

Stem less *a* having no stem

Stench *s* a stink a bad smell

Stencil, *s* a piece of thin leather or oil cloth used in painting walls in imitation of papering *v* to paint with stencils

Stenographer Stenographist *s* one skilled in short-hand writing

Steno'graphy *s* the art of writing in short-hand a short method of writing

Stentorian *a* uncommonly loud (having a voice like *Stentor*, the herald, who according to Homer shouted as loud as fifty other men)

Step, *s* a pace a stair a round of a ladder a degree in advance a small space gait, an act or proceeding in any matter as to take a step or *steps* See this word under Steeple p 61

Step *v* to move with the feet to walk, to walk gravely to walk a short way

Step-daughter (daw ter) *s* a daughter by marriage with her surviving parent Step father *s* a mother's husband when the father is dead. Step mother *s* a father's wife when the real mother is dead Step son, *s* a son by marriage with his surviving parent

Steppe (step), *s* a vast uncultivated and generally a barren plain as in some parts of Russia and Siberia.

Step ping stone, *s* a stone for stepping on

Stercora'ceous (shus) *a* relating to dung

Stereographic *a* delineated on a plane

Stereographically *ad* by stereography

Stereography *s* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane

Stereometry *s* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents

Stereotomy *s* the art of cutting solids into figures

Stereotype *s* a solid or fixed type *a* pertaining to stereotype done in stereotype *v* to print with stereotype

Stereotyper *s* one who stereotypes

Ster'ile *a* barren unfruitful

Sterility *s* barrenness unfruitfulness

Ster ling *a* coined in full proportion or weight applied to English money as a pound *sterling* genuine pure of excellent quality as a work of *sterling* merit *s* English coin standard weight

Stern *a* severe of look harsh rigid

Stern *s* the hind or after part of a ship—the *steering* place

Stern chase *s* a cannon to fire from a ship's stern

Stern ly *ad* in a stern manner harshly

Stern most *a* farthest in the rear

Stern ness *s* severity of look or manners harshness austerity

Ster num [L] *s* the breast bone

Sternutation *s* the act of sneezing Ster nutative *a* sternutatory Sternutatory *a* causing to sneeze *s* a medicine to provoke sneezing

Stern way *s* the movement of a ship backward

Stet [L] *v* in printing *let it stand*

Steth'oscope *s* a tube for ascertaining the state of the lungs by sound

Stew *v* to seethe in a slow heat with little water *s* meat stewed a brothel

Stew ard *s* a manager of another's affairs

Stew ardship *s* the office of a steward

Stew'ing *s* the act of seething slowly

Stew pan, *s* a pan used for stewing

Stews *s pl* bagnios brothels

Stib ial *a* antimonial like antimony

Stick *s* a long small piece of wood a staff *v* to pierce to stab to fasten or pin against to adhere by cleaving to the surface to be closely united to, to be impeded as to *stick* in the mud. Stick iness *s* quality of being sticky adhesiveness Sticky, *a* adhesive viscous, glutinous.

Stickle (stik el) *v* to contend with obstinacy, to stand up for to defend
Stickler *s* a zealot in any public question an obstinate contender See under *Stick* p 61
Stickle back *s* the name of a small fish
Stiff *a* not easily bent inflexible rigid stubborn strong as a *stiff* breeze formal starched **Stiff'en** *v* to make stiff, to become stiff **Stiffening** *s* act of making stiff **Stiffly** *ad* with stiffness inflexibly stubbornly **Stiffness** *s* quality of being stiff, inflexibility obstinacy
Stiff'necked *a* stubborn perverse
Stifle (fl) *v* to suffocate to suppress
Stigma *s* a brand a mark of infamy in botany the top of the pistil *pl* Stigmas and in Latin Stigmata
Stigmatic Stigmatical *a* marked with a stigma branded with infamy **Stigmatize** *v* to mark with infamy
Stile *s* a set of steps into a field, a pin on the face of a dial
Stilet'to *s* a small dagger
Still *v* to silence to quiet to appease *a* silent quiet calm motionless *s* stillness silence quietude
Still *s* a vessel or boiler for distillation *v* to distil liquors
Still *ad* till now always nevertheless
Stil'latory *s* a vessel for distillation
Still born, *a* dead in the birth abortive
Still life *s* a term in painting for such things as are without animal life
Still'ness *s* calmness quietness silence
Still'y *ad* silently quietly calmly *a* still tranquil
Stilt *s* a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot used in pairs by boys for walking in a raised position *v* to raise on stilts or as on stilts
Stim'ulant *a* stimulating exciting *s* a stimulating medicine **Stimulate** *v* to goad to spur to excite or rouse to action **Stimulation** *s* the act of stimulating, increased action in the body **Stim'ulative** *a* stimulant *s* a provocative **Stimulator** *s* one who stimulates **Stimulus** [L] *s* a goad something that excites *pl* Stimuli
Sting *v* to pierce or wound with a sting *s* a sharp point with which some animals or insects are armed, any thing that gives pain or remorse **Sting'er** *s* whatever stings or vexes
Stin'gily *ad* with mean covetousness.
Stin'giness *s* covetousness niggardliness
Sting'less, *a* having no sting
Stingo (sting'go) *s* sharp old beer
Stin'gy *a* covetous, niggardly
Stink, *s* an offensive smell a stench
Stink *v* to emit an offensive smell
Stink'ard *s* a mean, stinking fellow
Stink'ing *p a* having an offensive smell
Stink pot, *s* a kind of hand grenade filled with a stinking composition
Stint, *v* to restrain within certain limits, to limit *s* limit, restraint, quantity assigned. **Stint'er**, *s* one who stints.

Stipend *s* wages salary settled pay
Stipendiary *a* receiving a salary *s* one who serves for a stipend
Stipple (pl) *v* to engrave by dots in distinction from lines
Stipulate *v* to contract to bargain
Stipulation *s* a bargain, a contract
Stipulator *s* one who stipulates
Stir *v* to move to put in motion to agitate, to incite *s* a movement a bustle a commotion a tumult — *To stir up* to incite to rouse
Stirrous *a* resembling nettles
Stirrer *s* one who stirs an instigator **Stirring** *a* moving active busy, exciting *s* act of moving
Stirk *s* a young ox or heifer (*Scotland*)
Stirrup *s* a support attached to a saddle for a horseman's foot
Stitch *v* to sew to join or unite *s* a pass of a needle and thread a link of yarn in knitting a sharp pain in the side **Stitching** *s* the act of sewing
Stithy *s* a smith's shop an anvil
Stiver *s* a Dutch copper coin
Stoat *s* an animal of the weasel kind
Stoccado *s* a thrust with a rapier
Stock Stocks See these words p 61 and add *Stock* a kind of cravat or band for the neck and *Stock* to furnish or supply with stock as a shop with goods or a farm with cattle
Stockade *s* a barrier or defence of pointed stakes fastened in the ground *v* to fortify with sharpened stakes
Stock broker *s* a broker who buys and sells stock or shares in the public funds on commission
Stock dove *s* a kind of wild pigeon
Stock fish *s* a cod dried without salt
Stock gilly flower *s* a plant
Stock holder *s* a proprietor of stock
Stocking *s* a covering for the leg
Stock jobber *s* one who speculates or gambles in buying and selling stocks and shares **Stock jobbing** *s* the act or practice of doing so
Stock lock *s* a lock fixed in wood
Stocks See this word p 61
Stock still *a* motionless as a stock
Stock'y *a* thick stout and firm
Stoic *s* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno one who affects insensibility to pain or passion **Stoic** Stoical *a* pertaining to the Stoics or stoicism unfeeling, apathetic **Stoically** *ad* in a stoical manner, apathetically **Stoicalness** *s* quality or state of being stoical **Stoicism** *s* the doctrine and opinions of the Stoics apathy or insensibility
Stoker *s* one who attends to the fire in a brewery or steamboat
Stole *s* a long vest a royal robe
Stol'id, *a* stupid **Stolid'ity**, *s* stupidity, doltishness **Stol'idness** *s* stolidity
Stomach (stum ak) *s* the organ of digestion, appetite desire of food, inclination, liking *v* to *digest* or bear without open resentment, to remember with anger and resentment.

Stomacher (stum a cher), *s* an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast
Stomachic (mak ik) *a* relating to the stomach, strengthening the stomach *s* a medicine for the stomach Stomachical *a* stomachic Stomachless *a* having no appetite
Stone *s* a hard concretion of some species of earths, as lime silex clay, &c a gem a concretion in the kidneys or bladder, a hard shell which contains the seed of some kinds of fruits a weight of 14 lbs *a* made of stone like stone *v* to pelt or kill with stones to free from stones as fruit, to face with stones to harden
Stone blind, *a* entirely blind
Stone's-cast Stone's throw *s* the distance to which a stone may be thrown
Stone coal *s* hard mineral coal
Stone cutter *s* a hewer of stones
Stone dead *a* as lifeless as a stone
Stone-fruit *s* plums peaches &c
Stone pit, *s* a pit where stones are dug
Stone still *a* motionless as a stone
Stone ware *s* a kind of potter's ware
Stone work *s* building of stone
Stoniness *s* the state of being stony
Stony *a* made of or full of stones hard
Stony hearted *a* hard hearted cruel
Stood the *p t* and *p p* of stand
Stook *s* a small *stack* of corn containing twelve sheaves *v* to set up in stooks
Stool *s* a seat without a back an evacuation of the bowels
Stoop *s* a measure of two quarts
Stoop *v* to bend down or forward to lean in walking to yield or submit to condescend *s* the act of stooping an inclination or bending forward Stooper *s* one who stoops Stooping *p a* bending down or forward Stoopingly *ad* with a stoop or bend
Stop *v* to hinder from further motion or operation to obstruct, to close up to cease to go forward *s* cessation obstruction, repression, a pause or point in writing, &c
Stop cock, *s* a pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by turning a cock
Stop gap *s* a temporary expedient
Stop page *s* an obstruction hinderance
Stopple (pl) Stopper *s* that by which the mouth of a vessel is stopped
Storage *s* the act of storing goods, the charge for keeping goods in store
Storax *s* an aromatic resin used in medicine as an expectorant
Store *s* a large quantity an abundant supply, plenty, a building where goods are stored, a magazine *v* to lay up in store, to furnish to replenish, to stock
Storehouse, *s* a magazine a warehouse
Storekeeper *s* one who keeps or who has the charge of stores
Storer *s* one who stores or lays up
Storge, [stor'jé, Gr] *s* parental instinct
Storied, *a* having stories, celebrated in story, adorned with historical pictures
Stork, *s* a large bird of the heron kind.
Storm *s* a tempest an assault on a fortified place violence, commotion *v* to attack by open force to rage
Storm beaten *a* injured by storm
Storminess *s* state of being stormy tempestuousness Stormy *a* tempestuous, violent passionate
Story *s* a narrative a tale history *v* to tell in history to relate Storyteller *s* one who relates tales
Story *s* a stage or floor of a building
Stout, *a* thick set strong, bulky, corpulent, resolute brave
Stout *s* a name for very strong beer
Stoutly *ad* boldly lustily obstinately
Stoutness *s* strength, bravery, obstinacy corpulence
Stove *v* to keep warm in a hot house *s* a hot-house a place for a fire
Stover *s* fodder for cattle straw
Stow (sto) *v* to lay up orderly and compactly Stowage *s* act of stowing, place for stowing money paid for the stowage of goods
Strabismus [L] *s* a squinting or looking asquint
Straddle (dl) *v* to walk wide and awkwardly *s* a large or awkward stride
Straggle (gl) *v* to wander dispersedly Straggler *s* one who straggles
Straight (strat) *a* not crooked right direct *ad* directly immediately Straighten *v* to make straight Straightforward *a* proceeding in a straight course direct upright Straightforwardly *ad* in a direct manner Straightforwardness *s* quality of being straightforward Straightly *ad* in a direct line Straightness *s* the state or quality of being straight directness
Strain *v* to stretch to the utmost, to injure by stretching to sprain to force through a porous substance to filtrate to force to constrain
Strain, *s* an injury by stretching a sprain a note a song style or manner of speaking turn disposition, race
Strainer *s* an instrument for filtration
Straining *s* the act of filtering
Strait, *a* narrow close tight, strict, difficult *s* a narrow passage or frith, a difficulty distress
Straiten *v* to make narrow to make tight to contract, to put into difficulties
Strait laced *a* laced tight, stiff, rigid
Straitly *ad* narrowly strictly
Straitness *s* narrowness rigour
Strait-waist coat *s* a tight dress or apparatus to confine the limbs of an insane person
Straminеous, *a* strawy like straw
Strand *s* the shore or beach *v* to drive on the strand, to run aground.
Strand *s* the twist of a rope.
Strange (strainj), *a.* foreign, unknown, wonderful. Strangely, *ad* in a strange manner Strangeness, *s* the quality or state of being strange, oddness Stranger, *s.* a foreigner, one unknown.

Strangle (strang'gl), *v* to choke, to suppress **Strangler** *s* one who strangles **Strangles,** *s pl* a disease in horses **Strangling** *s* death by stopping the breath **Strangula'tion** *s* the act of strangling

Strap *s* a long narrow thong of leather *v* to beat with a strap

Strappa do *s* a mode of punishment

Strap'ping *a* large of person

Stra'ta *s* beds or layers as of rocks and earths *(Geology)* See Stratum

Strat agem *s* a trick or artifice by which some advantage is expected to be gained—but properly an artifice in war **Strategetic Strategetical** (jet) *a* relating to strategetics **Strategetics** *s pl* military science or tactics **Strategic Strategical** (tej) *a* relating to strategy **Strat egy** *s* that branch of military science which consists in teaching or knowing how to conduct great military movements the science of military command generalship

Strath *s* a vale through which a river flows *(Scotland)*

Stratifica tion *s* arrangement of different substances in beds or layers

Strat ify *v* to range in beds or layers

Stratoc racy *s* a military government

Stra tum [L] *s* a bed or layer *pl* Strata

Straw *s* the stalk on which corn grows

Straw'berry *s* a plant and its fruit

Straw' built *a* made up of straw

Straw' colour *s* a light yellow colour

Straw' coloured *a* of a light yellow colour

Straw y *a* made of straw like straw

Stray *v* to wander to lose the way

Stray *s* an animal lost by straying

Stray er *s* one who strays a wanderer

Streak *s* a line of colour a long stripe

Streak *v* to stripe to variegate

Streak y *a* variegated by streaks

Stream *s* a running water a current

Stream *v* to flow to issue continually

Stream er *s* an ensign a flag a pennon

Stream let *s* a small stream

Stream y *a* abounding in streams

Street *s* a paved way between houses

Street walker *s* a common prostitute

Strength *s* force vigour power firmness support military force

Strength en *v* to make strong to confirm

Strength ener *s* that which strengthens

Strength'less *a* deprived of strength

Strenu'ous *a* eagerly pressing urgent earnest active bold vehement **Strenuously,** *ad* in a strenuous manner **Strenuousness** *s* state of being strenuous.

Stress, *s* force importance weight

Stretch *v* to extend or draw out to a greater length, to strain *s* extension, reach effort **Stretch er** *s* one that stretches any thing used for stretching a kind of hand barrow

Strew (stroo), *v* to spread scatteringly or loosely **Strew ing,** *s* the act of doing so

Stri æ [L.] *s* the small channels in the shells of cockles, in architecture, fillets between the flutes of columns.

Stri ate, Striated *a* formed in striæ

Strick en, *p a* smitten, afflicted, advanced in years

Strick le (kl) *s* a board for striking the corn in a measure to level it

Strict *a* exact rigorous severe

Strict'ly *ad* exactly rigorously

Strict ness *s* exactness rigour

Stric ture *s* a stroke, a slight touch, a critical censure a contraction

Stride *s* a long step *v* to make long steps, to walk with the legs far apart

Stri dor [L] *s* a creaking noise

Strid ulous *a* making a creaking noise

Strife *s* contention, contest discord

Stri feful *a* contentious discordant

Strike *v* to hit with force to give a blow to to stamp to impress to lower as a flag or a tent to conclude a bargain *s* a cessation from work as a body of labourers in order to force their employers to give higher wages **Stri ker** *s* a person or thing that strikes **Striking** *p a* making a sudden and forcible impression surprising very remarkable very impressive **Strikingly** *ad* in a forcible manner impressively **Strikingness** *s* quality of being striking or impressive

String *s* a slender rope a cord the cord of a musical instrument a fibre a nerve *v* to furnish with strings to file on a string to make tense **Stringed** (stringd) *a* having strings

Strin gent *a.* binding strict severe

String halt *s* a lameness in horses

String iness *s* the quality of being stringy **Stringy** *a* consisting of strings ropy fibrous viscid

Strip *v* to pull or tear off as a covering to make naked or bare, to divest, to deprive of to rob

Strip *s* a narrow shred a slip

Stripe *s* a narrow division or line a streak, a discolouration made by a lash a lash or stroke with a whip *v* to form with lines of various colours to lash **Striped** *p a.* marked with stripes, having stripes

Strip ling *s* a youth a lad

Strip pings *s pl* the last milk drawn from a cow at milking

Strive *v* to make efforts to endeavour, to contend or struggle against to vie to emulate **Striver** *s* one who makes efforts **Striving** *s* earnest endeavour, a struggle or contest

Stroke *s* a blow any sudden effect a sudden affliction a sound as from a bell or clock touch of a pencil a masterly effort *v* to rub gently or tenderly with the hand, to make smooth **Stro keman** *s* the rower who leads or regulates the others **Stroking** *s* the act of rubbing gently with the hand

Strŏll, *s* a wandering on foot a ramble *v* to wander on foot, to ramble idly, to gad **Stroller,** *s* one who strolls about, a vagrant, an itinerant player

Strong *a* firm robust, vigorous, forcible cogent powerful Stronger (strong'ger) *a.* more strong Strongest (strong'gest) *a* most strong
Strong' hold, *s* a place of great strength, a fortified place or fortress
Strong'ly *ad* powerfully forcibly
Strong' set, *a* firmly set compact
Stron tia (shē-a) *s* a white earth contained in a mineral found at Strontian, in Scotland Strontium, *s* the metallic base of Strontia
Strop *s* a leather to sharpen a razor on
Stro'phē [Gr] *s* a stanza in poetry See No 90 p 29
Strow See Strew
Struck the *p t* and *p p* of Strike
Struc ture *s* act or manner of building form or make construction a building of any kind an edifice manner of organization of animals vegetables &c
Struggle (strug gl) *v* to strive or make efforts (with twisting of the body) to make great efforts to writhe with difficulty or pain *s* act of struggling, a great or vigorous effort agony Strug gler *s* one who struggles Struggling *p a* making struggles *s* the act of doing so
Stru ma, [L] *s* a glandular swelling scrofula in botany, a swelling or dilatation of leaves or mosses Strumous *a*, having swellings in the glands
Strum pet, *s* a prostitute a harlot *a.* like a strumpet false inconstant
Strut *s* an affectation of stateliness in walking a pompous gait *v* to walk with affected dignity to swell with stateliness Strut ter *s* one who struts
Strychnine Strychnia (strik) *s* a most poisonous alkaline substance extracted from the *strychnos* nux vomica
Stub *s* the stump of a tree, a log or block *v* to root or grub up Stub bed *p a* truncated grubbed up short and thick Stubbedness *s* shortness with thickness Stubby *a* full of stubs short and thick
Stub ble (bl) *s* stalks of corn after reaping
Stub born *a* obstinate headstrong stiff
Stub'bornly *ad* obstinately inflexibly
Stub bornness *s* obstinacy stiffness
Stub nail *s* a short thick nail
Stuc co, *s* a fine plaster for walls
Stuc co *v* to plaster walls with stucco
Stuck the *p t* and *p p* of Stick
Stud See this word p 61
Stud ding sail, *s* a narrow sail set beyond the skirt of a square sail
Stu dent *s* a scholar a bookish man
Stud ied *a* learned premeditated
Stud ier *s* one who studies, a student
Stu dio *s* an artist s study
Stu dious *a* given to study, diligent
Stu diously *ad* diligently carefully
Stu diousness *s.* devotedness to study
Stud y, *s* application of the mind to books and learning a particular branch of learning deep thought, a room for study, the sketched ideas of a painter
Stud y *v* to apply the mind to books to think deeply to endeavour diligently
Stuff *s* a mass of matter any mass of matter the material of which any thing is made cloth of slight texture in contempt, something worthless
Stuff, *v* to fill with stuff to fill very full to cram, to feed gluttonously
Stuf fing *s* that by which any thing is filled, relishing ingredients put into meat
Stul tify *v* to make or prove to be foolish.
Stum *s* new wine used to raise fermentation in vapid wines *v* to ferment wine by mixing stum
Stum ble *s* a trip in walking a blunder *v* to trip in walking to make a false step to err to strike against or light upon by chance Stumbler *s* one that stumbles or mistakes
Stum bling block *s* a cause of stumbling, an occasion of offence
Stum blingly *ad* in a stumbling manner
Stump *s* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away as the *stump* of a tree or a human limb when part of it is amputated *v* to walk about heavily—A *stump* orator one who harangues from the stump of a tree or a similar elevation—A *stump* speech a self electioneering speech (*America*). Stump y *a* full of stumps short and thick
Stun *v* to render senseless by a blow, to confound or make dizzy by noise
Stung the *p t* and *p p* of Sting
Stunk the *p t* and *p p* of Stink
Stunt *v* to hinder from growth Stunted *p a* dwarfish small See Stub
Stupe *s* medicated flax for a sore *v* to foment or dress with stupes
Stupefac tion *s* act of stupefying state of being stupefied, insensibility, stupidity
Stupefac tive *a* causing insensibility
Stupen dous *a* (striking *dumb* by its magnitude) prodigious amazing wonderful Stupendously *ad* in a manner to excite astonishment Stu pendousness *s* the quality or state of being stupendous
Stu pid *a* very dull insensible, senseless heavy sluggish formed without skill or genius Stupidly, *ad* in a stupid manner Stupid ity *s* extreme dulness of perception or understanding insensibility sluggishness Stu pidness *s* stupidity Stupefier *s* he who or that which stupefies Stupefy *v* to make stupid or dull, to deprive of sensibility Stupor *s* suspension or a great diminution of sensibility numbness See under Putrefy p 44
Stu prate *v* to violate chastity, to debauch Stupra tion *s* the act of doing so
Stur dily *ad.* stoutly resolutely
Stur'diness *s* quality of being sturdy
Stur'dy *a* stout strong obstinate
Stur'geon (jun) *s* the name of a large fish, valued for food.

Stut'ter, *v* to speak with hesitation, to stammer **Stutterer** *s* one that stutters **Stutteringly** *ad.* stammeringly

Sty *s* a hovel for hogs a filthy place or abode *v* to shut up in a sty

Sty *s* a small ulcer or inflamed tumor on the margin of the eyelid

Stygian (stij é-an), *a* relating to the river *Styx* infernal

Style *s* a sharp-pointed instrument with which the ancients wrote manner of writing or speaking mode or manner in any department of art mode of reckoning time fashion grandeur a graver the pin of a dial, the pistil of a flower *v* to entitle in addressing or speaking of, to denominate, to term, to name

Sty'let *s* a small poniard or dagger

Sty'lish *a* modish fashionable showy

Sty'loid, *a* resembling a style or pen

Styp'tic Styptical *a* that stops bleeding or hemorrhage astringent **Styptic** *s* a medicine or remedy to check bleeding

Su'able *a* that may be sued

Suasion (sway'zhun) *s* the act of persuading **Suasive** *a* having power to persuade **Suasiveness** *s* the power of persuading **Suasory** *a* tending to persuade

Suavity (swav') *s* sweetness pleasantness, as *suavity* of manners

Sub [L.] *prep* under For this word as a *prefix* see p 47

Sub acid (ass id) *a* slightly acid

Sub acrid *a* acrid in a small degree

Subaction *s* the act of reducing

Subah *s* in India a province **Subahdar** *s* the governor of a province

Subaltern *a* subordinate inferior *s* a subordinate officer or judge

Subalternate *a.* succeeding by turns, subordinate *s* a term in logic

Subalternation *s* act of succeeding by turns or in succession state of inferiority a term in logic

Subaqueous *a* lying under water

Subastringent *a* slightly astringent

Subbeadle (bee dl) *s* an under beadle

Sub-clavian *a* lying under the clavicle

Sub-committee *s* an under committee

Sub-contract *s* a contract under another

Subdeacon *s* an under deacon

Subdeaconry **Subdeaconship** *s* the order and office of a sub-deacon

Subdean, *s* the deputy of a dean

Subdivide *v* to divide again

Subdivision *s* the act of subdividing

Subdominant *s* a term in music

Subduable *a* that may be subdued

Subdual *s.* the act of subduing

Subduct' *v* to withdraw to take away, to subtract. **Subduction**, *s* the act of subducting

Subdue (du') *v* to conquer by superior power, to reduce to subjection to reduce to tenderness to soften to mollify **Subduer**, *s* one who subdues

Subduple, **Subdu'plicate**, *a* half, containing one part of two.

Su'beric, *a* pertaining to the cork tree.

Subitaneous, *a* sudden quick.

Subjacent, *a.* lying under

Subject *v* to bring under the power or dominion of to reduce to submission to expose or make liable, to cause to undergo

Subject, *a.* placed under, liable exposed *s* one who is under the dominion of another, the matter treated of, that on which any operation is performed that in which any thing inheres or subsists a term in logic. See under the term *Proposition*

Subjection *s* the act of subduing, the state of being subjected or subdued

Subjective *a* relating to the subject See under the term *Objective*

Subjectively *ad* in relation to the subject as existing in a subject or the mind. See *Objective*

Subjoin *v* to add at the end or after

Subjugate *v* to conquer to subdue

Subjugation *s* the act of subduing

Subjunction *s* the act of subjoining

Subjunctive *a* subjoined to something else in grammar a term expressing condition or contingency

Sublapsarian *s* a theological term

Sublapsary *a* done after the fall of man

Sublation *s* the act of taking away

Sub librarian *s* an under librarian.

Sub lieutenant *s* an under lieutenant

Sublimable *a* that may be sublimated.

Sublimate *v* to exalt to refine to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat and condense it again by cold

Sublimate *a* brought into a state of sublimation *s* a substance sublimated.

Sublimation *s* the act of sublimating

Sublime *a* high in place or style, high in excellence lofty grand *s* the grand in nature or thought a grand or lofty style **sublimity** *v* to sublimate. **Sublimely** *ad* in a sublime manner **Sublimeness** *s* sublimity **Sublimity** *s* state or quality of being sublime elevation grandeur

Sublingual (ling'gwal) under the tongue

Sublunar **Sublunary** *a* under the moon terrestrial earthly worldly

Submarine (reen) *a* lying or acting under the sea.

Submediant *s* a term in music

Submerge, *v* to put under water, to overwhelm **Submerse** *v* to put under water **Submersion** *s* the act of submerging state of being submerged

Submission (mish un), *s* act of submitting; state of being submissive obedience humility, resignation **Submissive** *a.* yielding obedient, humble. **Submissively** *ad.* with submission humbly **Submissiveness** *s* the state or quality of being submissive, submission. **Submit'** *v.* to yield, to surrender, to yield one's opinion to the opinion or authority of another, to cease to resist, to comply with.

Submascent, *a* growing underneath.

Subordinacy, *s* the state of being subordinate or subject to control **Subordinate** *a* inferior in order or rank, inferior or lower descending in a regular series *s* one who is subordinate to another an inferior person one of a descent in a regular series *v* to make subordinate **Subordinately** *ad* in a subordinate manner **Subordination** *s* state of being subordinate subjection place of order or rank among inferiors a series regularly descending

Suborn, *v* to prepare or instruct underhand or secretly to induce to take a false oath **Subornation** *s* the act of subborning **Suborner** *s* one that suborns

Subpœna, [L] *s* a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty *v* to serve with a subpœna

Sub prior *s* an under prior

Sub rector *s* the rector's deputy

Sub salt *s* a salt with little acid

Subscribe *v* to sign to attest to consent to to promise to give by writing one's name **Subscriber** *s* one who subscribes **Subscription** *s* anything underwritten attestation or consent by underwriting the name money subscribed the act of subscribing for any purpose

Sub-section *s* a section of a section

Subsequence (kwence) *s* state of being subsequent **Subsequent** *a* following after not preceding posterior consequent **Subsequently** *ad* in time following, at a later time

Subserve *v* to be subservient to to assist or promote **Subservience, Subserviency** *s* state of being subservient instrumental fitness, use or operation that promotes some end obsequious ness **Subservient** *a* serving under assisting useful to promote a purpose obsequious **Subserviently** *ad* in a subservient manner

Subside *v* to sink to the bottom as *sediment* to settle down to fall into a quiet state to abate to cease **Subsidence** **Subsidency** *s* the act of subsiding or sinking to the bottom cessation

Subsidiary *a* aiding assisting furnishing supplies *s* one who contributes aid **Subsidize** *v* to furnish with a subsidy to purchase the assistance of another by the payment of a subsidy **Subsidy** *s* aid in money a sum paid by one state to another for service

Subsign (sine) *v* to sign under

Subsignation *s* the act of signing under

Subsist *v* to inhere to have existence in, to have the means of living to feed to maintain **Subsistence** *s* state of being subsistent inherence real being, means of support maintenance livelihood **Subsistent** *a* having subsistence or real being inherent

Subsoil, *s* the stratum or bed of earth which lies immediately under the surface-soil *v* to turn up the subsoil in ploughing, to plough deep

Sub species, *s* a division of a species.

Substance *s* that which is subsistent or has real being as distinct from that which has only metaphysical existence something substantial the essential part, something real, not imaginary something solid not empty matter body goods, property means of living **Substantial** (shal) *a* relating to substance having substance real, essential solid corporeal wealthy **Substantiality,** *s* the state of being substantial, materiality **Substantialness** *s* the state or quality of firmness strength **Substantials** *s pl* the essential or material parts **Substantiate** *v* to establish by proof, to confirm to verify

Substantive *a* having existence real, solid *s* the name of something which exists or which we have any notion or idea of **Substantively** *ad* in substance in grammar as a substantive

Substitute *v* to put in the place of another *s* one acting for another **Substitution** *s* act of substituting state of being substituted that which has been substituted **Substitutional** *a* pertaining to substitution

Substratum [L] *s* a stratum or layer under another *pl* Substrata

Substruction *s* a building under a prop

Substructure *s* an under structure

Substyle *s* an old line, the right line on which the gnomon stands

Subsultory *a* leaping moving by starts. **Subsultorily** *ad* in a leaping manner

Subtend *v* to be or extend under

Subtense *s* the chord of an arc

Subter a Latin preposition signifying *under* or *beneath* See Sub

Subterfluent, Subterfluous *a* flowing under or beneath

Subterfuge *s* an evasion a shift, a trick

Subterraneous, Subterraneous *a* lying or being underground

Subtile *a* thin rare fine piercing acute—It formerly also meant *cunning* but in this sense it is now written *Subtle* and pronounced *sutl* **Subtilely** *ad* in a subtile manner thinly finely **Subtileness** *s* state or quality of being subtile **Subtility** *s* subtilty **Subtilty** *s* thinness, fineness, refinement acuteness

Subtilization *s* the act or process of making any thing so volatile as to evaporate refinement **Subtilize** *v* to make subtile or fine, to spin out into niceties

Subtle (sut'tl), *a* sly artful cunning **Subtly** *ad* slily artfully **Subtlety** *s* the quality of being subtle artfulness, cunning See *Subtile*

Subtract *v* to take away part **Subtractor** *s* he or that which subtracts **Subtraction,** *s* the act of subtracting **Subtractive** *a* tending to subtract

Subtrahend *s* in arithmetic the number to be subtracted

Subtutor *s* a subordinate tutor

Suburban, *a* inhabiting or being in the

suburbs Sub urbs *s* buildings without the walls of a city the outlets—The singular (Suburb) is seldom used
Sub variety *s* a subordinate variety
Subvention *s* a coming under support
Subversion *s* overthrow from the foundation complete destruction **Subversive** *a* tending to subvert **Subvert** *v* to overthrow from the foundation **Subverter** *s* one who subverts
Succedaneous *a* used as a succedaneum **Succedaneum** [L] *s* that which is used for something else, a substitute *pl* Succedanea
Succeed *v* to follow in order to come after to come to a desired effect to prosper **Succeeder** *s* one who comes after
Success' *s* prosperous termination of an undertaking good fortune **Successful** *a* having success prosperous fortunate **Successfully** *ad* in a successful manner fortunately **Successfulness** *s* state of being successful
Succession (sesh un) *s* the act of succeeding a following of persons or things in order lineage right inheritance **Successive** *a* following in order **Successively** *ad* in regular order **Successiveness** *s* the being successive
Successless *a* unlucky unfortunate
Successor *s* one who succeeds to the place or office of another
Succinct *a* girded up short concise
Succinctly *ad* briefly concisely
Succinctness *s* brevity conciseness
Succinic **Succinous** *a* pertaining to or obtained from amber
Succory *s* a plant wild endive
Succour (suk'kur) *v* to assist in difficulty or distress to relieve to aid *s* assistance in distress relief, aid **Succourer** *s* one who succours **Succourless** *s* without succour or relief
Succulence **Succulency** *s* juiciness
Succulent *a* juicy full of sap
Succumb *v* to sink under difficulty, to yield unresistingly to submit to
Succussion *s* the act of shaking an ague
Such *a* of that or the like kind
Suck *s* milk from the breast *v* to draw milk from the breast to draw in with the mouth to imbibe to draw or drain
Sucker *s* any thing that sucks or draws moisture a young twig or shoot part of a pump, a pipe used in sucking
Suckle (kl) *v* to nurse at the breast
Suckling *s* a sucking child lamb &c
Suction (shun) *s* the act of sucking up
Sudatory *a* sweating *s* a sweating bath
Sudden *a* quick hasty unforeseen rash —*On a sudden* suddenly unexpectedly
Suddenly *ad* hastily unexpectedly
Suddenness, *s* state of being sudden.
Sudorific *a* tending to promote sweat *s* a medicine for producing or promoting sweat. **Sudorous** *a* consisting of sweat.
Suds, *s* a lixivium of soap and water
Sue *v* to follow or prosecute by law, to follow for some purpose to beg or entreat, to make interest for
Suet *s* hard fat about the kidneys.
Suety *a* consisting of or like suet
Sufferer *v* to bear to undergo to endure to bear or feel pain to be injured to permit or allow **Sufferable** *a* that may be endured, tolerable **Sufferably** *ad* so as to be endured **Sufferance** *s* endurance permission by not forbidding **Sufferer** *s* one who endures or suffers **Suffering** *p a* bearing or feeling pain *s* the act of enduring or suffering pain, pain suffered distress
Suffice (fize) *v* to be enough or sufficient **Sufficiency** (fish en cy) *s* state of being sufficient supply equal to want competency **Sufficient** *a* equal to what is required enough competent **Sufficiently** *ad* to a sufficient degree
Suffix *s* a letter or syllable added to an other word an affix See p 48
Suffix *v* to add or annex to a word
Suffiation *s* a blowing or puffing up
Suffocate *v* to choke or kill by stifling respiration to stifle to smother **Suffocation** *s* the act of suffocating state of being suffocated a choking **Suffocative** *a* tending to suffocate
Suffossion *s* the act of digging under
Suffragan *s* a term applied to a bishop as subject to his metropolitan (properly an assistant bishop)
Suffrage *s* a vote support aid
Suffumigate *v* to apply smoke or fumes to (*Medicine*)
Suffumigation *s* act of suffumigating
Suffuse (fuze) *v* to overspread as with a fluid or tincture **Suffusion** (zhun) *s* the act of suffusing that which is suffused a dimness
Sugar (shoog ar) *s* a sweet substance obtained chiefly from a species of cane *v* to impregnate or sweeten with sugar **Sugar candy** *s* sugar crystallized **Sugar cane** *s* the plant from which sugar is expressed or obtained **Sugar house** *s* a house or place where sugar is refined **Sugar plum** *s* a kind of sweetmeat **Sugary** *a* sweet tasting of sugar
Sugescent *a.* relating to sucking
Suggest (sud jest) *v* to hint to intimate or mention in the first instance to insinuate good or ill to propose for consideration **Suggestion** *s* act of suggesting that which is suggested a hint a proposal or recommendation **Suggestive** *a* making or containing suggestions
Suicidal *a* of the nature of suicide
Suicide *s* self murder a self murderer
Suit (sute) *s* suing an action or process at law a petition an entreaty courtship a set or number of things corresponding to each other as a *suit* of clothes See *Suite*
Suit, *v* to fit to adapt to to be fitted to, to become or agree with as to *suit* with
Suitable *a* fitting becoming proper
Suitableness, *s* state of being suitable
Suitability, *s* quality of being suitable.
Suitably, *ad.* in a suitable manner

Suite [sweet Fr] *s* a regular set or *suit* of persons or things, as a *suite* of attendants, a *suite* of rooms retinue See *Suit*

Suitor (sū'tor) *s* a petitioner a wooer

Sul'cate Sulcated, *a* furrowed.

Sulk *v* to be silently sullen

Sulk'ily *ad* morosely sullenly

Sulk'iness *s* state of silent sullenness

Sulks *s pl* a fit of sullenness

Sulk'y *a* silently sullen, morose

Sul'len *a* gloomy dark obstinate

Sul'lenly, *ad* in a sullen manner

Sul'lenness *s* gloominess moroseness

Sul'ly *v* to soil to tarnish to stain

Sul'phate, *s* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base

Sul'phur (fur) *s* an inflammable mineral substance of a pale yellow colour brimstone Sulphurate *a* of or belonging to sulphur Sulphuration *s* the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur Sulphu'reous Sul'phurous *a* consisting of or impregnated with sulphur

Sul'phuret *s* a combination of sulphur with an earth metal or alkali Sul'phureted *a* holding sulphur in solution—See Rule II p 38

Sul'phury *a* partaking of sulphur

Sul'tan *s* the Turkish emperor

Sulta'na, Sul'taness *s* the queen of a sultan the empress of the Turks

Sul'triness *s* the state of being sultry

Sul'try *a* hot and close hot and cloudy

Sum *s* the whole of any thing the amount of several numbers added together, a certain quantity of money height completion *v* to add and find the amount, to collect particulars into a total

Sumach Sumac *s* a tree a powder obtained from it used in dyeing

Sum'marily *ad* in a summary manner Summary *a* containing the sum compendious, short brief *s* a compendium

Sum'mer *s* one who casts up accounts

Sum'mer, *s* one of the four seasons of the year *v* to pass the summer

Sum'mer house *s* a pleasure house or arbour in a garden used in the summer

Sum'merset See Somersault

Sum'mit, *s* the top the utmost height

Sum'mon, *v* to call or cite to appear by authority as to *summon* a jury Sum'moner *s* one who summons Sum'mons *s* a call by authority a citation

Sump'ter *s* a pack horse a baggage horse

Sumptu'ary (sumt) *a* of or pertaining to expenses—*Sumptuary laws* laws regulating and restraining the expenditure of the public in dress and extravagance of living Sumptuous *s* costly expensive splendid, luxurious Sumptuously *ad* in a sumptuous manner Sumptuousness *s* expensiveness, splendour

Sun *s* the luminary of day the sun's warmth *v* to expose to or warm in the sun. Sun'beam, *s* a ray of light from the sun. Sun bright, *a* like the sun in brightness Sun burnt *a* tanned by the sun Sun clad, *a.* clothed in radiance

Sun day, *s* the Christian Sabbath.

Sun'der, *ad* in two or twain

Sun'der *v* to divide or part asunder

Sun dial, *s* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour

Sun down *s* sunset close of the day

Sun dried, *p a* dried by the sun

Sun dries (driz) *s pl* several things

Sun dry *a* several more than one

Sun flower *s* a large yellow flower

Sung the past participle of Sing

Sun'less *a* wanting sun gloomy

Sun light (lite) *s* the light of the sun.

Sun'like *a* resembling the sun

Sun'ny, *a* exposed to the sun, bright

Sun proof *a* secured against or impervious to the rays of the sun

Sun rise Sunrising *s* the time of the rising of the sun, the morning the place of the rising of the sun, the east

Sun scorched (skorcht), *a* scorched by the sun

Sun set *s* the close of the day evening

Sun shine *s* the light of the sun

Sun'shiny *a* bright with the sun

Sun stroke *s* a stroke of the sun or his heat often causing an inflammation of the brain

Sup *v* to drink by sups to eat supper, *s* a mouthful of liquor

Super a Latin preposition signifying *above* or over For Super as a *prefix* see p 47

Superable *a* that may be overcome

Superableness *s* the being superable

Superably *ad* so as to be overcome

Superabound *v* to be very abundant

Superabundance *s* more than enough

Superabundant *a* superfluous

Superabundantly *ad* too abundantly

Superadd *v* to add over and above

Superaddition (dish un) *s* the act of superadding that which is superadded

Superannuate *v* to discharge or disqualify on account of age Superannuated *a* disqualified by age discharged on account of age Superannuation *s* act of superannuating, the state of being superannuated

Superb *a* grand pompous stately

Superbly *ad* in a superb manner

Supercargo *s* an officer in a merchantman who has charge of the cargo

Supercilious *a* proud haughty overbearing Superciliously *ad* in a supercilious manner Superciliousness, *s* haughtiness, contemptuousness

Supercrescent *a* growing above or on

Supereminence, *s* state of being supereminent. Supereminent, *a* greatly eminent Supereminently *ad* very eminently

Supererogate *v* to do more than duty demands or requires Supererogation, *s* performance of more than duty requires Supererogatory *a* performed beyond what strict duty requires

Superexcellence, *s* superior excellence

Superexcellent, *a* very excellent.

Superficial (fish al), *a* lying on the surface composing the surface shallow slight **Superficiality** *s* superficialness **Superficially** (fish'), *ad* in a superficial manner **Superficialness** *s* quality of being superficial **Superficies,** *s* the surface or outside

Superfine, *a* eminently fine

Superfluity *s* more than is wanted superabundance excess **Superfluous** *a.* too abundant more than enough **Superfluously** *ad* in a superfluous degree **Superfluousness** *s* the state of being superfluous

Superhuman, *a* above the power of man.

Superincumbent *a* lying above

Superinduce, *v* to bring in or upon as an addition to something else **Superinduction** *s* the act of superinducing

Superintend *v* to oversee to supervise to have the care or direction of, to direct to control

Superintendence **Superintendency,** *s* the act of overseeing with authority

Superintendent *a* overlooking others

Superintendent *s* one who superintends a supervisor

Superior *a* higher greater preferable

Superior *s* one who is above another

Superiority *s* state of being superior

Superlative *a* implying the highest degree **Superlatively** *ad* in the highest degree **Superlativeness** *s* the state or quality of being superlative or in the highest degree

Superlunar **Superlunary** *a* above the moon not of this world

Supernal *a* relating to things above

Supernatant *a* floating on the surface

Supernatural *a* beyond nature miraculous **Supernaturally** *ad* miraculously

Supernumerary *a* beyond the usual or necessary number *s* one beyond the usual or prescribed number

Superroyal *a* larger than royal.

Superscribe, *v* to write on the top or outside. **Superscription** *s* a writing on the outside, an impression of letters on coins

Supersecular *a* above secular things

Supersede *v* to make void to set aside

Supersedeas [L] *s* a writ for staying or setting aside legal proceedings

Supersedure *s* the act of superseding

Superstition (stish'un), *s* a foolish or absurd belief in omens, prognostics charms spells supernatural agencies the existence of such beings as fairies and similar fanciful inventions and opinions. It also means bigotry or fanaticism in religion **Superstitious** *a* addicted to superstition **Superstitiously,** *ad* in a superstitious manner **Superstitiousness,** *s* superstition

Superstratum *s* a stratum overlying another stratum

Superstruction *s* a superstructure **Superstructive** *a* built on something else **Superstructure,** *s.* that which is built upon something else, an edifice

Supervene *v* to come as an extraneous addition, to come upon unexpectedly **Supervenient** *a* coming as extraneous **Supervention** *s* the act of supervening

Supervise *v* to overlook, to oversee

Supervision, *s* the act of supervising

Supervisor *s* an overseer an inspector

Supinator *s* a muscle of the hand

Supine *a.* lying with the face upwards, inert indolent careless

Supine *s* a verbal noun in grammar

Supinely *ad* with the face up inertly

Supineness *s* state of being supine

Supper *s* the evening meal

Supperless *a* not having a supper

Supplant *v* to trip up the heels to displace by stratagem

Supplanter *s* one who supplants

Supplanting *s* the act of displacing

Supple (pl) *a* pliant yielding cringing

Supple *v* to make pliant or soft

Supplement *s* an addition to fill up or supply defects **Supplemental** **Supplementary** *a* additional, added to supply what is wanting

Suppleness *s* pliantness flexibility

Supplicatory *a* supplying deficiencies

Supplant *a* submissive entreating

Supplant *s* an humble petitioner

Supplantly *ad* in a suppliant manner

Supplicant *a* suppliant *s* one who entreats with great submissiveness

Supplicate *v* to implore to entreat

Supplication *s* an humble petition

Supplicatory *a* containing supplication

Supplier *s* one who supplies **Supplies** (plize) *s pl.* money granted by Parliament to defray the public expenditure

Supply' *v* to fill up as being deficient or vacant to afford to furnish to serve instead of to relieve *s* a sufficiency of things for want

Support *v* to uphold or bear up without sinking or being overcome *s* the act or upholding or sustaining the state of being supported that which supports a prop, maintenance substance or the means of living **Supportable** *a* that may be supported endurable **Supportableness** *s* the state or quality of being supportable **Supporter** *s* one who or that which supports *pl* (**Supporters**) in heraldry figures holding up a shield.

Supposable, *a.* that may be supposed

Supposal *s* position without proof.

Suppose (poze) *v* to lay down without proof to admit without proof, to assume to imagine **Supposer,** *s* one that supposes

Supposition (zish un), *s* the act of supposing something supposed a hypothesis **Suppositional** *a* hypothetical

Suppositious (tish us) *a* put fraudulently in the place of another not genuine, counterfeit. **Suppositiously** *ad.* in a suppositious manner **Suppositiousness,** *s.* state of being suppositious.

Suppositive, *a* implying a supposition.

Suppositively *ad* upon supposition
Suppress *v* to crush to overpower to subdue to put down or stop as to *suppress* a publication to conceal or keep back as to *suppress* the truth Suppressor *s* one who suppresses Suppression (presh un), *s* the act of suppressing Suppressive *a* tending to suppress
Sup'purate *v* to generate pus or matter to grow to pus Suppuration, *s* the process of suppurating the pus or matter generated Sup'purative *a* tending to promote suppuration *s* a suppurating medicine
Supra a Latin preposition signifying *above* or *beyond* See *Super*
Supralapsarian *a* antecedent to the fall of man *s* an extreme Calvinist
Supramundane *a* being above the world
Supremacy *s* supreme or highest authority state of being supreme Supreme *a* highest in dignity or authority sovereign most excellent Supremely *ad* in the highest degree
Sural *a* pertaining to the calf of the leg
Sur'base *s* a moulding above the base
Surcease (sur sēs') *v* to cease *s* cessation stop
Surcharge *s* an overload an overcharge
Surcharge *v* to overload to overcharge
Surcingle (sur sing gl) *s* a girth a belt a band which passes over any thing laid on a horse s back to bind it on Surcingled *a* girt or girded
Surcle (sur kl) *s* a shoot a sucker
Sur'coat *s* a short over coat
Sur culate *v* to cut off suckers to prune
Surculation *v* the act of pruning
Surd, *a* deaf, unheard, not expressible *s* an algebraic quantity of which the root cannot be expressed in numbers
Sure (shoor) *s* certain confident safe firm *ad* surely Surely *ad* certainly undoubtedly
Surefooted (shoor) *a* treading firmly
Suretiship (shoor') *s* state or office of being surety for another Surety, *s* certainty, security against loss or damage one bound for another, a hostage
Surf *s* the swell or dashing of the sea that beats against rocks or the shore
Sur'face *s* the superficies the outside
Surfeit (fit) *v* to make sick with over feeding to disgust *s* sickness from excess in eating satiety with sickness Surfeiter *s* one who riots a glutton Surfeiting *s* the act of feeding with meat or drink to satisfy and sickness
Surge *s* a large wave or billow *v* to swell as rolling waves, to rise high
Surgeon (sur'jun) *s* a medical practitioner who undertakes to cure (by *manual operations*) external injuries as wounds dislocations broken limbs, &c —It is contracted from *Chirurgeon*
Sur'geoncy (jun) *s* office of a surgeon.
Surgery *s* curing by manual operation, a place or room for surgical operations.
Sur'gical, *a* pertaining to surgery
Sur'gy, *a.* rising in billows, swelling high.
Sur'lily *ad* in a surly manner
Sur'liness *s* crabbedness moroseness
Sur'ly *a* sour crabbed morose sulky See this word under Burly p 52
Surmise (mize), *s* a supposition a conjecture an imperfect notion a suspicion *v* to suppose, to imagine without certain knowledge to suspect Surmiser *s* one who surmises
Surmount *v* to surpass to overcome
Surmountable, *a* that may be surmounted or overcome
Sur name *s* an additional name a family name *v* to call by a surname
Surpass *v* to go beyond, to excel to exceed Surpassable *a* that may be surpassed Surpassing *p a* going beyond excellent in a high degree Surpassingly *ad* in a degree surpassing others
Surplice (plis) *s* a white garment worn by clergymen of some denominations over their other dress when officiating Surpliced (plist) *a* wearing a surplice
Surplus *s* overplus excess beyond what is prescribed or wanted, remainder Surplusage *s* surplus
Surprisal (zal) *s* the act of surprising
Surprise (prize) *v* to come upon unawares to astonish to confuse *s* the act of surprising, astonishment Surprising *p a* causing surprise extraordinary wonderful. Surprisingly *ad* in a manner to excite surprise
Surrender *v* to give up to yield to deliver up to an enemy to yield or give one s self up to any passion or influence *s* the act of giving up or yielding
Surreptition *s* a creeping or coming upon unperceived Surreptitious (tish us) *a* done by stealth or fraud Surreptitiously *ad* in a surreptitious manner
Surrogate *s* a deputy a delegate
Surround' *v* to encompass completely
Surtout [Fr] *s* an *overall* or great coat
Surveillance [soor vail yunce Fr] *s* watch inspection
Survey (vay') *v* to overlook, to oversee, to view attentively to measure as to *survey* land
Survey, *s* a view a measurement
Surveying *s* the art of measuring land.
Surveyor *s* an overseer, a supervisor, one who measures land
Surveyor-general *s* the chief surveyor
Surveyorship *s* the office of a surveyor
Survival *s* a living beyond another
Survive *v* to outlive to remain alive
Survivor *s* one that outlives another, or beyond any event
Survivorship, *s* the state of a survivor
Susceptibility, *s* the state or quality of being susceptible Susceptible *a* capable of taking or admitting admitting influences of emotion feeling, sensitive Susceptibleness *s* susceptibility
Susceptive *a* capable of admitting
Susceptient *a* receiving admitting.
Suscitate, *v* to rouse, to excite

Suspect', *v* to mistrust to doubt to think guilty without having proof Suspectedly *ad* so as to be suspected Suspectedness *s* state of being suspected Suspecter, *s* one who suspects Suspectful *a* apt to suspect
Suspend', *v* to hang to make to depend upon to put off or delay to deprive for a time of office Suspender *s* he who or that which suspends
Suspense *s* a state of uncertainty doubt, stop in the midst of two opposites
Suspen'sible *a* that may be suspended
Suspension (shun) *s* act of suspending state of being suspended a keeping in doubt temporary deprivation of office
Suspensive *a* doubtful uncertain
Suspensory *a* that suspends suspensive
Suspicion (pish un) *s* act of suspecting state of being suspected mistrust doubt Suspicious *a* apt to suspect liable to or causing suspicion Suspiciously *ad* with suspicion so as to raise suspicion Suspiciousness *s* liableness to suspicion
Suspiration *s* a deep breathing a sigh
Suspire *v* to breathe deep to sigh
Suspiral *s* a breathing hole or vent
Sustain *v* to uphold to support to maintain, to bear to endure
Sustainable *a* that may be sustained
Sustainer *s* he or that which sustains
Sustainment *s* act of sustaining support
Sustenance *s* maintenance victuals
Sustentation *s* support maintenance
Sutile *a* done by sewing or stitching
Sutler *s* one who attends on an army as a seller of provisions and liquors
Suttee *s* the sacrifice of burning a Hindoo or Indian widow on the funeral pile of her husband Suttecism *s* the practice of self immolation among widows in India—Now through the influence of the British of rare occurrence
Sutling *a* belonging to suttlers
Suture *s* a sewing a sewing of wounds
Swab (swob) *s* a kind of mop to clean floors *v* to clean with a swab Swabber, *s* one who swabs a ship's deck
Swaddle (swod dl) *v* to swathe or bind as with a bandage to bind round with clothes as an infant Swaddling clothes (c ooze) *s pl* clothing for new born infants
Swag *v* to sink down by its own weight, to hang heavy
Swag'ger *v* to bluster to bully to brag Swag'gerer *s* a blusterer a bully
Swaggy, *a* sinking by its own weight
Swain *s* a young man a rustic
Swallow (swol) *s* a migratory bird
Swallow *s* the throat voracity
Swallow, *v* to take down the throat, to receive with great credulity
Swallower *s* one that swallows
Swallow tail *s* the name of a plant
Swam or Swum the past tense of Swim
Swamp (swomp) *s* ground too wet and soft to be trodden upon, a marsh a fen, a bog *v* to sink as in a swamp, to sink as a boat filled with water, to plunge into inextricable difficulties Swampy *a* wet and soft marshy
Swan (swon) *s* a large, white well known aquatic fowl
Swans down *s* the down of swans, a fine soft thick woollen cloth
Swan skin *s* a kind of fine soft flannel
Swap (swop) *v* to exchange or barter one thing for another to swop
Sward *s* the grassy surface of land
Swarm *s* a great number of small animals as bees a crowd a multitude *v* to collect in a swarm to throng
Swart Swarth See Swarthy
Swarthiness *s* darkness of complexion
Swarthy *a* black, dark, tawny
Swash (swosh) *s* a dashing of water *s* blustering noise *v* to splash to bluster
Swath *s* a line of grass or corn cut down by the mower a band
Swathe *v* to bind with rollers or bands *s* a bandage or roller
Sway *s* influence direction power rule *v* to move or wave to direct to either side to have weight or influence to bias to influence to govern to rule
Sweal Swale *v* to melt as a candle
Swear (sware) *v* to utter an oath to declare or promise upon oath to bind by an oath Swearer *s* one who swears Swearing *s* the act of declaring upon oath the practice of using profane oaths
Sweat (swet) *s* the moisture emitted at the pores by heat or labour perspiration labour toil *v* to perspire to toil to labour Sweatiness *s* the state of being sweaty Sweating *s* act of emitting sweat perspiration Sweaty *a* moist with sweat
Swede *s* a native of Sweden
Swedish *a* relating to the Swedes
Swedish turnip *s* a hard kind of turnip
Sweep *v* to clean with a besom to carry off with celerity and violence to pass along with pomp to move with a long reach *s* the act of sweeping, the compass of a stroke Sweeper *s* one that sweeps Sweeping *p a* driving or brushing away used for sweeping, as a *sweeping* brush Sweepingly *ad* in a sweeping manner Sweepings, *s pl* what is swept away refuse
Sweep net *s* a large kind of net
Sweep stakes *s* the united or whole stakes contended for in any sport or game
Sweepy *a* passing swiftly over a large space at once sweeping wavy
Sweet *a* agreeable to the taste pleasing to any sense mild soft, grateful, pleasing not sour not stale, free from any offensive smell as food *s* a sweet substance a perfume something pleasing a word of endearment
Sweet bread *s* the pancreas of a calf
Sweet brier *s* a fragrant shrub, a species of wild rose eglantine
Sweeten, *v* to make or grow sweet.
Sweetener, *s* one that sweetens.

Sweet'heart, *s* a lover or mistress
Sweet'ing *s* a sweet apple
Sweet'ish *a* somewhat sweet
Sweet meat, *s* a conserve of fruits and sugar
Sweet'ness, *s* quality of being sweet
Sweet pea, *s* a flowering plant.
Sweet scented *a* having a sweet smell
Sweet smelling *a* having a sweet smell
Sweet William *s* a plant and flower
Sweet-willow *s* a shrub Dutch myrtle
Swell *v* to be inflated to inflate to grow larger to bulge out to look big *s* extension of bulk a billow
Swell'ing *s* a protuberance a tumor
Swel'ter *v* to be overcome and faint with heat to sweat profusely to oppress with heat Swel'try, *a* suffocating with heat sultry
Swept the *p t* and *p p* of Sweep
Swerve *v* to wander, to turn aside to deviate from rule custom or duty Swerv'ing *s* a turning aside a deviation from rule or duty
Swift *a* having a rapid motion quick fleet nimble speedy prompt *s* a species of swallow Swift'ly *ad* rapidly, with speed or velocity Swift'ness, *s* speed rapidity velocity
Swig *s* a large draught of liquor
Swig *v* to drink by large draughts
Swill *v* to drink grossly to drench to inebriate *s* a large draught of liquor with given to hogs Swill'er *s* one that swills or drinks voraciously Swill'ing *s pl* swill hogwash
Swim *v* to float to move or pass through water to glide along to be dizzy *s* the act of swimming Swim'mer *s* one who swims Swimming *s* a moving on water dizziness Swimmingly *ad* smoothly successfully
Swindle (dl) *v* to impose upon and defraud by false pretences Swindler *s* a sharper a cheat Swindling *s* the practices of a swindler
Swine *s pl* hogs or pigs collectively
Swine herd *s* a keeper of hogs
Swine-stone *s* bituminous limestone
Swing *v* to wave loosely in the air to move backward and forward on a rope to vibrate to whirl round *s* motion of any thing hanging loosely an apparatus for swinging free course unrestrained liberty
Swing bridge *s* a bridge that opens like a gate by swinging used on canals
Swinge (swinj) *v* to lash or whip soundly *s* a sweep of any thing in motion as a lash
Swing'er *s* one who swings
Swing'ing *s* motion to and fro
Swinging (jing) *a* great huge (*Vulgar*)
Swink, *v* to labour to sweat
Swinish, *a* resembling swine gross
Swipes *s* bad or small beer (*Vulgar*)
Swiss *a* pertaining to Switzerland *s* a native of Switzerland.
Switzer *s* a Swiss or native of Switzerland.
Switch *s* a small flexible twig or rod *v* to beat with a switch
Switch *s* in railways a movable part of the rail for changing carriages from one track to another
Swivel *s* a ring turning on a staple a small cannon which turns on a swivel.
Swoon *v* to faint *s* a fainting fit.
Swooning *s* the act of fainting
Swoop *s* a falling on a seizing
Swoop *s* a sweeping motion, a seizing
Swoop *v* to fall on at once and seize as a hawk its prey to catch or seize with a sweeping motion
Swop See Swap
Sword (sord) *s* a well known military weapon destruction by war vengeance or justice the emblem of authority as The *sword* of State
Sword belt *s* the belt by which a sword is suspended Sword blade *s* the cutting part of a sword. Sworded, *a* girt with a sword
Sword fight *s* a combat with swords
Sword fish *s* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from its head
Sword knot *s* a knot of ribbon at the hilt of a sword
Sword player *s* a gladiator a fencer
Swordsman *s* a soldier a fighting man
Sybaritic Sybaritical *a* like the ancient Sybarites luxurious wanton
Sycamore *s* a species of wild fig tree the platanus or plane tree
Sycee *s* in China silver in the shape of small half globes used as currency
Sycophancy (sik o fan cy) *s* mean flattery servility Sycophant, *s* a parasite a flatterer Sycophantic Sycophantical *a* parasitical servilely flatterin,
Syenite *s* a variety of granite
Syllabic Syllabical *a* relating to syllables Syllabically *ad* in a syllabic manner Syllabication *s* the act of dividing words into syllables Syllable *s* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation *v* to articulate to utter
Syllabub See Sillabub
Syllabus *s* an extract a compendium
Syllepsis *s* in grammar a substitution
Syllogism *s* a form of argument in which the validity or conclusiveness of the reasoning is evident from the mere form of the expression as A is B, C is A therefore C is B Syllogistic Syllogistical *a* pertaining to or consisting of a syllogism Syllogistically *ad* in form of a syllogism Syllogize, *v* to reason by syllogism
Sylph (silf) *s* an imaginary being inhabiting the air literally a moth. Sylphid, *s* a diminutive of Sylph
Sylvan. See Silvan
Symbol *s* a sign an emblem, a type. Symbolic, Symbolical *a* representing by symbols Symbolically *ad.* typically, emblematically Sym'bolism, *s* the use of symbols Symbolize, *v* to

resemble typically, to make symbolic or representative of something
Symmetrical *a* having symmetry
Symmetrically *ad* with symmetry
Symmetrize *v* to make symmetrical
Symmetry *s* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole harmony
Sympathetic Sympathetical *a* having sympathy produced by sympathy
Sympathetically *ad* with sympathy
Sympathize *v* to feel with or for another
Sympathy *s* compassion fellow feeling, agreement of affections
Symphonious *a* agreeing in sound
Symphony *s* a harmony of sounds
Symposiac *a* convivial feasting
Symposium *s* a drinking together a merry making a feast a banquet
Symptom *s* a sign a token an indication
Symptomatic Symptomatical *a* indicating the existence of something else
Symptomatically *ad* as a symptom
Synæresis (sin ē'rē sis) *s* the union of two syllables into one as Israel for Israel —It is the opposite of *Diæresis*
Synagogical (goj) *a* pertaining to a synagogue Synagogue (gog) *s* an assembly of Jews or their place of worship
Synalepha *s* a contraction of a syllable
Synchronal Synchronical (krŏn) *a* happening at the same time with another thing simultaneous Synchronism *s* concurrence in time of two or more events simultaneousness Synchronize *v* to agree in time to be simultaneous Synchronous *a* synchronal synchronical
Syncopate *v* to contract by syncope Syncopation *s* the act of syncopating Syncope (cŏ py) *s* a contraction of a word by omitting a letter or syllable from the middle a swoon or fainting fit Syncopize *v* to syncopate
Syndic *s* a person deputed to act on behalf of a corporation or community a chief magistrate Syndicate *s* a council *v* to pass sentence on to judge
Synecdoche (syn ek dō-ky) *s* a figure of rhetoric by which part is taken for the whole or the whole for a part. Synecdochical (dok) *a* expressed by a synecdoche implying a synecdoche Synecdochically *ad.* by synecdoche
Synod *s* a meeting a council an ecclesiastical assembly Synodic Synodical *a.* pertaining to or transacted in a synod Synodically *ad* by the authority of a synod
Synonyme (sin ō-nim) *s* a word having the same meaning as some other word Synonymous, *a* of the same signification Synonymously *ad* in a synonymous manner Synonymy *s* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words
Synop'sis *s* a view of the whole together an epitome or abridgement Synoptical, *a.* affording a general view Synoptically, *ad* in a synoptical manner
Syntactic Syntactical *a* fitted to each other relating to syntax Syntactically *ad* conformably to syntax Syntax *s* that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences
Synthesis *s* the art of putting together Synthetic Synthetical *a* putting together a reuniting of parts It is opposed to *Analogy* which see Synthetically *ad* by synthesis
Syphon See Siphon
Syriac *a* belonging or relating to Syria *s* the Syriac language
Syringe (sir'inj) *s* a pipe to squirt liquor with *v* to squirt or wash with a syringe
Syrtis *s* a quicksand a bog
Syr'up See Sirup
Systasis *s* consistence constitution
System *s* a continuation of parts into a regular whole a number of things combined and working together a plan a scheme a hypothesis regular order or method Systematic Systematical *a* pertaining to system methodically regular Systematically *ad* in a systematic manner
Systematizer *s* one who reduces things to a system Systemization *s* the act of systemizing Systematize *v* to reduce to system or order
System maker *s* one who forms systems a system monger
System monger *s* one ridiculously given to the forming of systems
Systole *s* the contraction of the heart the shortening of a long syllable It is the opposite of *Diastole* which see See also No 90 p 29

T

Tabard *s* a sleeveless coat, now only worn by heralds
Tab'by *s* a kind of waved silk *a* varied with different colours brindled
Tabefaction *s* a wasting away as of flesh by disease or consumption
Tabernacle *s* a tent a temporary habitation a sacred place a place of worship *v* to reside for a time to dwell to enshrine
Tabes [L] *s* a wasting of the flesh consumption without cough atrophy
Tabid *a* wasted by disease Tabidness *s* state of being tabid, consumptiveness
Tabinet *s* a kind of silk stuff
Tablature *s* painting on walls or ceilings
Table *s* any flat surface, an article of furniture with a flat surface used for meals and other purposes fare or entertainment a surface on which something is written an index a syllabus
Table *v* to form into a table or index
Table beer *s* beer used at meals
Table-book, *s* a book on which any thing is written without ink tablets
Table-cloth *s* a cover for a table
Table d hote [tab bl dote Fr] *s* a common table for guests at a hotel, an ordinary
Table-land, *s* elevated, flat land.

Ta'ble man *s* a man or piece at draughts
Ta'bles *s pl* boards used for draughts or backgammon
Tab'let *s* a small table a small flat surface for writing on a table-book
Ta'ble talk *s* conversation at meals or entertainments table discourse
Taboo *s* in the Pacific Isles a religious interdict *v* to forbid the use of
Ta'bour *s* a small shallow drum a drum beaten with one stick as an accompaniment to a pipe or fife *v* to play on a tabour **Tab'ouret Tabret** *s* a small tabour **Tabourine** (-een), *s* a tabour in the form of a sieve also called a *Tambourine* See Tambour
Tab'ular *a* in the form of a table
Tab'ulate *v* to reduce to tables
Tab'ulated *a* having a flat surface
Tache† *s* a catch a loop a button
Tachygraphy (ta-kig') *s* the art of quick writing stenography
Tacit (tas'it) *a* silent implied or meant though not expressed **Tacitly** *ad* silently by implication **Taciturn** *a* habitually silent **Taciturnity** *s* habitual silence
Tack *s* a small nail *v* to fasten slightly
Tack *s* the change of a ship's course *v* to change a ship's course
Tackle (tak'kl) *s* tackling *v* to supply with tackle to harness **Tackling** *s* ropes and rigging of a ship pulleys and ropes for raising weights gear for fishing &c
Tact *s* ready talent nicety or acuteness of discernment expertness and skill in the management of any affair
Tactic Tactical *a* relating to tactics **Tactician** (-tish'an) *s* one skilled in tactics **Tactics** *s* the art of arranging or disposing particularly of military or naval forces for battle the science of war as military *tactics*
Tactile *a* perceptible by the touch
Tactility *s* perceptibility by the touch
Taction *s* the act of touching touch
Tad pole *s* a young frog See Gadfly, p 55
Tedium Te'dium [L] *s* wearisomeness tediousness
Ta'en (tane) a contraction of *Taken*.
Taffrail Tafferel *s* the uppermost part or top rail of a ship's stern
Taffeta Taffety *s* a sort of thin silk
Tag *s* a metallic point at the end of a string or lace any thing tacked to another any thing mean or low *v* to fix a tag to to tack together **Tag'rag** *s* the rabble
Tail *s* the part of an animal which terminates the body behind the hinder part of any thing the end or extremity of any thing the lower or inferior part of any thing any thing pendent
Tail *s* an estate in *tail* See Entail
Tail age *s* a tax or impost.
Tailed (taild), *a* furnished with a tail.
Tai'lor *s* one who makes men's clothes *v* to work as a tailor **Tailoring,** *s* the business of a tailor
Taint *s* a tincture a stain, infection
Taint *v* to stain sully infect corrupt.
Taintless *a* without stain pure
Tainture *s* tinge taint defilement
Take *v* to receive to accept to lay hold of to seize to catch to obtain to apprehend to suppose **Taker** *s* one who takes **Taking,** *a* engaging pleasing *s* act of seizing a seizure **Takingness** *s* quality of being engaging or pleasing
Tal'bot *s* a sort of hunting dog
Talc *s* a species of magnesian earth **Talcose** Talcous **Talcky** *a* consisting of talc like talc
Tale *s* a narrative a slight story a fable account, reckoning **Tale bearer** *s* a tell tale a mischief maker **Tale bearing** *s* officious information
Talent *s* an ancient weight and coin a natural gift or endowment, eminent ability
Talented *a* possessing a natural gift or endowment having eminent ability
Tales [ ] *s pl* persons chosen to supply the place of absent or challenged jurors
Tale teller *s* one who tells tales
Talisman *s* a magical figure **Talismanic** *a* relating to a talisman magical
Talk (tawk) *s* oral conversation rumour *v* to speak to converse to prate **Talkative** *a* full of prate loquacious **Talkativeness** *s* loquacity garrulity **Talker** *s* one who talks a prattler a loquacious fellow a boaster **Talking** *s* the act or power of speaking *p a* given to talking loquacious
Tall (tawl) *a* high in stature lofty, in old authors bold brave spirited
Tallness (tawl) *s* height of stature
Tallow *s* the fat of beasts melted suet *v* to smear with tallow **Tallow candle** *s* a candle made of tallow **Tallow chandler** *s* one who makes and sells tallow candles See Chandler p 52
Tallow faced *a* of a pale, sickly look
Tallowish *a* of the nature of tallow
Tallowy *a* consisting of tallow, like tallow, greasy
Tally *s* a stick cut or notched in conformity with another stick used in keeping accounts any thing made to suit another *v* to agree with to be suitable
Tally ho *int* a hunting cry
Tally man *s* one who keeps a tally
Talmud *s* the book containing the Hebrew or Jewish traditions **Talmudic Talmudical Talmudistic** *a* pertaining to the Talmud **Talmudist** *s* one versed in the Talmud
Talon *s* the claw of a bird of prey
Tamable *a.* that may be tamed
Tamableness, *s* quality of being tamable
Tamarind *s* an acid Indian fruit.
Tamarisk, *s* a flowering tree
Tambour (boor) *s* a tambourine, a frame resembling a drum or tambourine, on which a kind of embroidery is worked *v* to embroider with a tambour **Tambourine** (-een), *s* a tabour or kind of drum See under *Tabour*

Tame *a* not wild domestic, spiritless
Tame *v* to domesticate, to subdue
Tameless, *a* wild, untamed
Tamely, *ad* not wildly, without spirit
Tameness, *s* gentleness, want of spirit
Tamer *s* one that tames or subdues
Tammine **Tammy** *s* a thin woollen stuff
Tamper *v* to try a person s *temper* with the view of practising upon it to meddle with to deal with secretly, to use artifice
Tampering *s* the act of meddling with
Tamtam *s* a large flat drum used by the Hindoos or Indians
Tan *s* the bark of the oak prepared for the operation of tanning *v* to impregnate with tan to make tawny
Tandem *s* a two wheeled carriage drawn by two horses one before the other
Tang *s* a strong taste or relish
Tangent *s* a right line which touches a circle so as not to cut it **Tangential** *a* pertaining to a tangent—*Tangential force* a force which acts so as give a tendency to a revolving body to fly off in a tangent to its orbit
Tangible *a.* perceptible by the touch
Tangibility *s* quality of being tangible
Tangle (tang gl) *s* a knot of things interwoven a kind of sea weed *v* to entangle to implicate to embarrass to embroil
Tanist *s* formerly a kind of captain or governor in Ireland
Tank *s* a large cistern or reservoir of water a large basin
Tankard *s* a drinking vessel with a lid
Tanner *s* one who tans hides for leather **Tannery** a house or place for tanning **Tannin** *s* the bark or any astringent ingredient used in lieu of bark for tanning **Tanning** *s* the process of preparing leather with tan or bark **Tan pit** *s* a pit for a tanner s work
Tansy *s* the name of a plant
Tantalism *s* torment like that to which *Tantalus* was subjected
Tantalization *s* act of tantalizing
Tantalize, *v* to torment with false hopes
Tantalizer, *s* one who tantalizes
Tantamount, *a* equivalent equal
Tantivy **Tantivy** *ad* with full speed
Tanyard *s* a place for tanning in
Tap *s* a gentle blow *v* to strike gently
Tap *s* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask *v* to pierce or broach a cask
Tape *s* a narrow fillet of linen
Taper *s* a small wax candle or light
Taper **Tapering** *a* narrowed towards the point, conical long and slender *v* to grow or make smaller towards the point **Taperness**, *s* the state of being taper or tapering
Tapestry, *s* an ornamental figured cloth or textile fabric of worsted or silk for lining the walls of apartments *v* to hang or adorn with tapestry
Tape worm *s* an intestinal worm
Tap house **Tap-room** *s* a house or place where beer is served from the tap
Tapioca *s* a glutinous substance made from the root of the cassavi plant
Tapir *s* a quadruped of South America, somewhat like a large hog
Tapis [tap pee Fr] *s* tapestry which formerly covered the table in a council chamber and hence 'on the *tapis* means under consideration
Tap root, *s* the principal stem of a root
Tapster *s* one who draws beer a waiter
Tar *s* a resinous substance obtained from the pine or fir tree liquid pitch, a sailor *v* to smear over with tar
Tarantula, **Tarentula** *s* a large venomous spider (found at *Tarentum*) whose bite is believed to be cured by music
Tardily *ad* in a tardy manner **Tardiness** *s* slowness sluggishness lateness **Tardy**, *a* slow, sluggish dilatory late
Tare *s* a weed that grows among corn
Tare *s* an allowance in weight for the cask chest or bag in which goods are contained *v* to mark or note the weight of tare
Targe *s* a kind of buckler or shield
Target (*g* hard) *s* a small buckler a shield set up to be shot at as a mark **Targeted** *a* armed with a target **Targeteer** *s* one armed with a target See under No 44 p 20
Targum *s* a paraphrase of the Scriptures in the Chaldaic language
Tariff *s* a cartel of commerce or a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported *v* to make a list of duties
Tarn *s* a bog a marsh a mountain lake
Tarnish *v* to sully to soil to lose lustre
Tarpaulin *s* tarred canvas a sailor
Tarras *s* a sort of mortar made of argillaceous earth brought from the Rhine which hardens under water
Tarrier *s* one that tarries
Tarry *v* to stay to wait for to loiter
Tarry *a* like tar daubed with tar
Tarse or **Tarsus** *s* that part of the foot to which the leg is articulated
Tart *a* acid sour sharp severe
Tart *s* a small pie made of fruit
Tartan *s* a kind of woollen stuff checked with stripes of various colours
Tartane *s* a small coasting vessel with one mast in the Mediterranean
Tartar *s* an acid substance that concretes on the sides of wine casks an incrustation on the teeth a person of an irritable and violent temper a native of Tartary—*To catch a Tartar* to catch an opponent who turns round and catches you, to meet with more than one s match
Tartarean *a* hellish infernal
Tartareous **Tartarous**, *a.* consisting of tartar like tartar
Tartaric, *a* of tartar as *tartaric* acid.
Tartarin *s* fixed vegetable alkali.
Tartarize, *v* to impregnate with tartar
Tartish *a* somewhat tart or acid, sharp, pungent **Tartly** *ad* in a tart manner

sharply Tartness *s* quality of being tart sharpness acrimony
Tar'tuffe (toof) *s* a pretended saint a hypocrite (like the character drawn by *Molière*) Tartuffish *a* formal precise
Task *s* something set to be done or studied a certain amount of business or work imposed burdensome work *v* to impose something to be done
Task master *s* one who imposes tasks
Tassel *s* a pendent ornament ending in loose threads as the *tassel* of a cap Tasseled *a* adorned with tassels
Tastable *a* that may be tasted savoury
Taste *v* to perceive by the tongue and palate to try by a small mouthful to try the relish of to enjoy *s* the act of tasting the sense by which the relish or flavour of a thing is perceived flavour a small portion as a specimen intellectual relish or discernment nice perception judgment Tasted *p a* having a particular taste or relish
Tasteful *a* savoury having good taste
Tastefully Tastily *ad* with good taste
Tasteless *a* insipid having no taste
Tastelessness *s* insipidity want of taste
Taster *s* one who tastes a dram cup
Tasty *a* having a nice taste showing or evincing taste nice fine
Tatter *v* to tear to rend *s* a rag
Tatterdemalion (yun) *s* a ragged fellow
Tattered *a* rent torn hanging in rags
Tattle *v* to prate to talk idly
Tattler *s* an idle talker a prater
Tattoo *s* the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters
Tattoo *v* to puncture the skin and stain the parts with marks or devices
Taught (tot) the *p t* and *p p* of Teach
Taunt (tant) *s* a gibe a scoff a reproach *v* to gibe to scoff to reproach Taunter *s* one who taunts or gibes Tauntingly *ad* in a gibing manner See No 16 *a* p 15
Taurus [L] *s* a bull the second sign in the zodiac
Tautologic Tautological (loj) *a* repeating the same thing
Tautologist *s* one who uses tautology
Tautologize *v* to use tautology
Tautology *s* a needless repetition of the same words the same meaning in different words
Tautophony *s* sameness in sound
Tavern *s* a house where wine is sold
Tavorning *s* a feasting at taverns
Tavern keeper *s* the master of a tavern.
Taw *v* to dress white or alum leather
Taw *s* a marble to play with
Tawdrily *ad* in a tawdry manner
Tawdriness, *s* finery without elegance
Tawdry *a* ridiculously fine or meanly showy *s* a gewgaw a showy trifle
Tawer *s* one that taws leather
Tawny *a* dark yellow like things tanned
Tax *s* an impost a tribute a charge a rate censure *v* to impose a tax, to lay to men s charge to censure, to rate
Taxable, *a* that may be taxed.
Taxation, *s* the act of taxing, an impost.
Taxer *s* one who taxes
Taxing *s* the act of imposing a tax
Tea *s* a Chinese shrub and its leaves a liquor or beverage made by an infusion of the leaves
Teach *v* to communicate to another knowledge not possessed by him to instruct to practise the business of an instructor or master to inform to exhibit so as to impress upon the mind to accustom or make familiar Teachable *a* easy to be taught docile Teachableness *s* docility Teacher *s* an instructor a preacher Teaching *s* the act of instructing
Tea cup *s* a small cup to drink tea from
Teague (teeg) *s* an old contemptuous name for an Irishman
Teak *s* an East Indian tree which is peculiarly valuable for ship-building
Teal *s* a wild fowl of the duck kind
Team *s* two or more horses or oxen yoked together *v* to join in a team
Tea pot a vessel to make tea in
Tear *s* a drop of the lymph or water which grief or any violent emotion causes to appear in or flow from the eyes
Tear (tare) *s* a rent a fissure *v* to separately violence or pulling to rend in pieces to pull with violence to lacerate or wound with any sharp point drawn along to move and act with violence to rant Tearer *s* one who rends or tears any thing
Tearful *a* weeping full of tears Tearless *a* without tears
Tease (teez) *v* to comb wool to annoy to vex Teasel *s* a kind of thistle used in teasing or dressing cloth Teaser *s* one that teases
Tea spoon *s* a small spoon used at tea
Teat *s* the dug of an animal
Tea table *s* a table at which tea is drunk
Tea tree See Tea.
Techily *ad* in a tetchy manner
Techiness *s* peevishness fowardness
Technical (tek) *a* pertaining to art belonging to a particular profession Technically *s* a technical expression Technically *ad* in a technical manner Technology *s* a treatise on the arts, explanation of terms of art
Techy *a touchy* peevish captious
Tectonic *a* pertaining to building
Ted *v* to spread newly mown grass
Te Deum *s* a hymn of thanksgiving to God— *Te Deum laudamus*
Tedious *a* wearisome, irksome slow Tediously *ad* so as to weary Tediousness *s* slowness wearisomeness Tedium or Tædium, [L.] *s* wearisomeness irksomeness
Teem *v* to bring forth young to be pregnant to be full of to produce
Teens, *s* the years between twelve and twenty or from thirteen to nineteen
Teeth, *s pl* of Tooth *v* to breed teeth, but as a verb it is pronounced *teethe*.
Teething *s* the operation or process of the first growth of teeth.

Teeto'tal *a* professing teetotalism Tee totaller *s* one who professes teetotalism Teetotalism *s* the profession and practice of total abstinence from all alcoholic liquors *(Colloquial)*

Teg'ular *a* pertaining to or like a tile

Teg'ument *s* a cover the outward part

Tegumen'tary *a* pertaining to teguments

Teil *s* the linden or lime tree

Teint (tint) See Tint

Telamo'nes [Gr] See under Caryates

Tel'ary *a* pertaining to webs

Tel'egram *s* a telegraphic message or communication Telegraph *s* an instrument for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals or letters—This is now effected almost instantaneously by the agency of electricity or magnetism, whence the terms *Electric* telegraph and *Magnetic* telegraph Telegraph'ic *a* conveyed by telegraph

Teleol'ogy *s* the science of final causes

Teleos'taus See Dauroid

Tel'escope *s* an optical glass or instrument used for viewing distant objects

Telescop'ic Telescop'ical *a* pertaining to or only seen through a telescope

Teles'tich (til) *s* a poem in which the final letters of the lines make up a name

Tell *v* to make known by words to utter to relate to inform to count to tell numbers to give an account of to produce an effect Teller *s* one who tells or counts an officer who receives or pays money as in the Court of Exchequer &c

Tell'tale *s* an officious or malicious **tale-bearer** *a* babbling telling tales

Tellu'rium *s* a metal of a colour between iron and tin

Temer'ity *s* rashness heedlessness

Tem'per *s* disposition of mind moderation due mixture of contrary qualities state of a metal as to hardness

Temper *v* to mix so that one part qualifies the other to moderate to mollify to form to a proper degree of hardness as to *temper* steel

Tem'perament *s* state as to the predominance of any quality constitution frame, temper due mixture of different qualities medium

Tem'perance *s* moderation — opposed especially to *drunkenness* and *gluttony* or to any improper indulgence—sobriety calmness sedateness

Tem'perate *a* moderate in food and drink, moderate in any indulgence sober mild cool—*Temperate zones* those divisions of the earth's surface in which neither heat nor cold is in excess—Temperately *ad* in a temperate manner Temperateness *s* moderation, calmness, freedom from excess

Tem'perature *s* constitution of nature state with regard to heat and cold.

Tem'pered (perd) *a.* disposed with regard to the passions or temper hardened by fire &c, as *tempered* steel

Tem'pest *s* a violent storm a great commotion or perturbation

Tem'pest-tossed *a.* driven about by storms

Tempes'tuous, *a* very stormy boisterous Tempestuously *ad* as in a tempest boisterously Tempestuousness, *s* the state of being tempestuous

Tem'plar, *s* a student of the Temple in London which was originally the residence of the *Knights Templars* in England These Knights derived their name from the *Temple* in Jerusalem where they originally dwelt for the purpose of protecting the pilgrims See under Hospitaller

Temple (tem'pl) *s* a building for religious worship a building resembling a temple

Temple (tem'pl) *s* the upper part of the side of the head where the pulse is felt Temporal, *a* pertaining to the temple as the *temporal* bone

Tem'poral *a* relating to time or this life not eternal secular not spiritual

Temporal'ity *s* a secular possession—*Temporalities* such possessions as bishops have had annexed to their sees by kings and others from time to time

Tem'porally *ad* with respect to time or to this life only

Tem'porals *s pl* temporalities

Tem'poralty† *s* the laity a temporality

Tem'porarily *ad* for a time only

Tem'porariness *s* the state of being temporary Temporary *a* lasting only for a time transitory

Temporiza'tion *s* the act of temporizing

Tem'porize *v* to comply with the times or occasions to comply meanly to procrastinate Temporizer *s* one who temporizes a time server

Tempt (temt) *v* to try to prove, to entice to ill, to provoke

Tempt'able *a* liable to be tempted

Tempta'tion *s* act of tempting, state of being tempted that which tempts

Tempt'er *s* one who entices to evil

Tempt'ing, *a* enticing alluring

Tempt'ingly *ad* so as to tempt or entice

Tempt'ingness *s* state of being tempting

Tem'ulent *a.* intoxicated inebriated

Ten *s* the decimal number twice five

Ten'able *a* that can be held or maintained defensible

Tena'cious (shus) *a* holding fast retentive adhesive obstinate to Tenaciously *ad* in a tenacious manner Tenaciousness Tenacity (nas) *s* quality of being tenacious, viscosity, adhesiveness

Ten'ancy *s* a holding or possession of lands or tenements

Ten'ant *s* one who holds or rents lands or tenements of another *v* to hold as a tenant Tenantable, *a* in a state of repair suitable for a tenant. Tenantless *a* without a tenant unoccupied Tenantry *s* tenants on an estate tenants in general.

Tench, *s* a river or pond fish.

Tend, *v* to stretch, to move in a certain direction to aim at to contribute to
Tend, *v* to attend to watch to guard
Ten dency *s* direction towards drift.
Ten der *a* soft delicate easily pained or injured young gentle compassionate kind careful not to hurt susceptible of the softer passions amorous
Ten'der *s* (put for *Attender*) a small vessel attending on a larger one
Ten der *v* (to *extend* the arm) to present for acceptance to offer to hold in price as a thing offered to esteem
Ten der *s* an offer or proposal
Ten der hearted *a* compassionate kind
Ten derling *s* a fondling the tender or first horns of a deer
Ten derly *ad* gently mildly kindly
Ten derness, *s* the state or quality of being tender kindness cautious care soreness, sensibility
Ten dinous *a* containing or resembling tendons sinewy
Ten don *s* a sinew a ligature of joints
Ten dril *s* the spiral or clasping shoot of a vine or other climbing plant *a* clasping as a tendril See this word p 61
Tene'brious **Ten ebrous** *a* dark gloomy
Ten ement *s* any thing held by a tenant as a house or building **Tenement al** *a* that may be held by tenants **Tene mentary** *a* usually let or leased out
Ten et *s* that which a person *holds* or believes to be true, an opinion, a principle a doctrine
Ten fold *a* ten times increased
Ten nis *s* a play with a racket and ball
Ten on *s* the end of a piece of wood cut so as to be inserted into another piece
Ten or *s* (a *holding* on) a continued course general course or drift of meaning purport a part in music a kind of violin
Tense *a* drawn tight stretched stiff rigid **Tenseness** *s* state or quality of being tense rigidity **Tensibility** *s* quality of being tensible **Ten'sible** **Tensile** *a* capable of extension or of being extended **Tension** (shun) *s* the act of stretching or straining, the state of being stretched or strained to stiffness distension
Tense, a term in grammar
Ten sor *s* a muscle that extends a part.
Tent *s* a temporary habitation made of canvas stretched on poles any temporary habitation a partition, a roll of lint put into a sore and stretching it *v* to lodge as in a tent to search as with a medical tent to probe
Ten tacle (tăk kl) *s* a feeler of an insect or animal **Tentac ula** [L] *s pl* feelers or tentacles **Tentacular**, *a* relating to tentacles
Ten tative *a* trying, experimental **Ten tatively** *ad.* in a tentative manner
Tent ed *a* covered with tents
Ten ter *s* an iron hook to stretch cloth on a frame *v* to stretch on hooks.
Ten ter ground, *s* ground on which tenters are erected for stretching cloth.
Tenth *a.* the ordinal of ten *s* a tenth part **Tenth ly** *ad* in the tenth place
Tenu ity *s* thinness slenderness, exility **Ten uous** *a* thin slender
Ten ure *s* the manner or condition whereby tenements are held
Tep efy *v* to make tepid **Tepid** *a* moderately warm lukewarm **Tepidness** **Tepid ity** *s* the state of being tepid **To'por** [L] *s* gentle or moderate heat lukewarmness
Ter aphim *s* household gods or images—The singular is *Teraph*
Ter'ebinth *s* the turpentine tree
Terebin thinate **Terebinthine** *a* consisting of or impregnated with turpentine
Tere'do *s* a worm that perforates ships
Tergem inous *a* thrice doubled threefold
Tergiversa tion *s* shift, evasion change (literally a *turning* the *back* upon)
Term *s* a boundary a limit a limited time the time in which the courts of law or universities are open, a word by which a meaning is limited or bounded an expression *pl* (terms) conditions
Term *v* to call or name to designate
Ter'magant, *s* a scolding brawling woman *a* brawling scolding
Ter minable *a* admitting of bounds or limits limitable **Terminableness** *s* state of being terminable **Terminate** *v* to bound to limit to end **Termination** *s* the act of terminating, the state of being terminated a limit a bound an end the end of a word as varied by inflections and significations **Termina tional** *a* forming the end or concluding syllable See Affix p 48 **Ter'minative**, *a* directing termination
Ter'miner *s* (Oyer and *Terminer*) a court where causes are heard and determined
Terminol ogy *s* a definition of the terms used in any of the sciences
Termin thus *s* a kind of tumour
Ter minus [L] *s* a bound a limit the end *pl* **Termini**
Terms *s pl.* conditions See Term
Tern ate *a* having three leaflets
Tern ary *a* proceeding by threes consisting of three *s* the number three
Ter'race *s* a bank of earth a raised walk the flat roof of a house, a balcony or open gallery a row of houses built on elevated ground *v* to form into a terrace
Ter'ra cotta [It] *s* baked earth or clay
Ter'ra fir'ma [L] *s* firm or solid land, the mainland
Ter'rapin *s* a species of land tortoise
Terra queous (kwe-us) *a* consisting of land and water as the globe or earth
Ter'ra Japon'ica, *s* Japan earth a brown astringent substance used in medicine
Terres'trial *s* pertaining to the earth earthly not celestial **Terrestrially**, *ad* after an earthly manner
Ter'rible *a* dreadful formidable
Ter'ribleness *s* quality of being terrible.
Ter'ribly, *ad* in a terrible manner

Terrier *s* a dog that follows his game under ground or into holes
Terrific *a* dreadful, causing terror
Terrify *v* to strike with terror, to frighten greatly to make afraid
Territorial *a* belonging to a territory
Territorially *ad* in regard to territory
Territory *s* a tract of land under the dominion of a prince or state, a large extent of country a district
Terror, *s* great fear or alarm dread dismay cause of fear Terrorism *s* government by terror or intimidation, state of terror
Terse *a* neatly written as to style concise with force and elegance Tersely *ad* in a terse manner Terseness *s* the quality of being terse
Tertian *a* returning every third day *s* a fever returning every other day
Tertiary *a* third of the third formation (*Geology*)
Tertiate *v* to do the third time, to try or prove a piece of ordnance
Tertium quid [L] *s* a third something
Tesselate *v* to form into little squares to lay with checkered work Tesselated *p a* variegated by squares or square stones as a *tesselated* pavement
Test *s* the cupel or vessel in which refiners try metals, trial, examination a proof a standard, an oath or declaration
Test *v* to try by a standard
Testable *a* capable of witnessing
Testaceous *a* consisting of shells, relating or pertaining to shells
Testament *s* a will a name given to each of the two volumes of the Scriptures as the *Old* and *New Testaments*
Testamentary *a* relating to a will
Testamentation *s* the giving by will.
Testate *a* having made a will.
Testation *s* witness evidence
Testator *s* one who leaves a will
Testatrix *s* a woman who leaves a will
Tested *a* tried by a test witnessed
Tester *s* the head or top of a bed also an old coin of the value of sixpence
Testicle *s* a term in anatomy
Testifier *s* one who testifies
Testify *v* to witness to certify to prove
Testily *ad* peevishly petulantly
Testimonial *s* a writing or certificate in evidence of character
Testimony *s* open attestation proof by a witness, evidence profession
Testiness *s* peevishness waywardness
Testing *s* the act of trying for proof
Testy *a* fretful peevish wayward
Testudinal, *a* pertaining to the tortoise
Testudo, *s* a tortoise an arched roof.
Tetanus *s* the lock jaw or locked jaw
Tête [tate Fr] *s* the head false hair a lady's wig Tête-a tête [tate Fr] *s* head to head a private conversation between two persons.
Tether, *s* a rope to confine a beast at pasture within certain limits *v* to confine with a tether
Tetragon *s* a figure with four angles
Tetragonal, *a* having four angles
Tetrameter *s* a verse consisting of four feet *a* having four metrical feet
Tetrapetalous *a* having four petals
Tetraphyllous *a* having four leaves
Tetrarch (tetrark) *s* a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province a subordinate prince Tetrarchate Tetrarchy *s* government of a tetrarch Tetrarchical *a* belonging to a tetrarchy
Tetrastich (tik) *s* a stanza of four lines
Tetrastyle *s* a façade with four pillars
Tetrasyllable *s* a word of four syllables
Tetter *s* scab scurf ringworm
Teutonic *a* pertaining to the Teutons or ancient Germans *s* the language of the Teutons
Tewel *s* an iron pipe in a forge
Text *s* that on which a comment is written a sentence of Scripture Text book *s* a book containing heads or leading principles of a science Text hand *s* a large kind of writing See this word p 61
Textile *a* woven that may be woven
Textorial *a* belonging to weaving
Textrine *a* pertaining to weaving
Textual *a* contained in the text
Textually *ad* in the body of a work
Textuarist *s* a textuary
Textuary *s* one ready in citing texts of Scripture a well informed divine *a* contained in the text, serving as a text authoritative
Texture *s* a weaving the thing woven a web disposition of the parts of bodies
Thaler (täler) *s* the German form of the word *dollar*
Than *conj* a particle used in comparison
Thane *s* the Saxon term for baron Thaneship *s* office and dignity of a thane
Thank *v* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness See Thanks
Thankful *a* giving thanks grateful
Thankfully *ad* gratefully
Thankfulness *s* the outward expression of a grateful feeling gratitude
Thankless *a* ungrateful unthankful
Thanklessness *s* ingratitude
Thanks *s pl* acknowledgment in words returned for a favour or kindness
Thanksgiver *s* one who gives thanks
Thanksgiving *s* the act of giving thanks
That *pr* as a *demonstrative* pronoun, not this but the other as a *relative* Who or Which as a *conjunction* noting a cause or consequence
Thatch *s* straw used as covering for the roof of a house *v* to cover with thatch
Thatcher *s* one who thatches
Thaumaturgic Thaumaturgical *a* working wonders Thaumaturgy *s* the act or the power of working wonders
Thaw *v* to melt to dissolve
Thaw *s* the dissolution of a frost
The the definite article, so called because it defines or particularizes the noun to which it is prefixed. See A.

The atre (ā tr) *s* a place for dramatic representations a playhouse, the scene or place of action
Theat ric Theatrical *a* pertaining to a theatre suiting a theatre
Theat rically *ad* in a theatrical manner
Thee *pr* the objective case of *Thou*
Theft *s* act of stealing the thing stolen
Their *pr* belonging to them
The ism *s* belief in the existence of a God as opposed to *Atheism* Theist *s* one who maintains theism Theis tic Theistical *a* relating to theism
Them *pr* the objective case of *They*
Theme *s* a subject or topic of discourse
Themselves *pr* the emphatic form of *Them* See Self
Then *ad* at that time *conj* in that case, for this reason therefore
Thence *ad* from that place, from that time for that reason
Then ceforth *ad* from that time
Thence forward *ad* on from that time
Theocracy *s* government immediately under the direction of God
Theocratical *a* relating to theocracy
Theodolite *s* a mathematical instrument used in surveying
Theog'ony *s* the generation of the gods
Theolo gian, *s* a professor of divinity
Theologic, Theological (loj) *a* relating to theology Theologically *ad* according to the principles of theology Theologist *s* one versed in theology Theology *s* the science which treats of the existence nature and attributes of God his laws and government the doctrines to be believed and the duties to be practised divinity
Theomachy (a kỹ) *s* in mythology a fighting against the gods as by the giants or Titans
Theorbo *s* a large lute used in Italy
Theorem *s* a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning Theorematic Theorematical Theorem ic, *a* comprised or consisting in theorems
Theoretic Theoretical *a* pertaining to theory, speculative Theoretically *ad* in theory speculatively
Theorist *s* one who theorizes Theorize *v* to form theories to speculate Theory *s* speculation not practice, a scheme a plan a system
Theosoph ic Theosophical *a* divinely wise Theosophy *s* divine wisdom or illumination
Therapeu tic, Therapeutical *a* curative, teaching the cure of diseases Therapeutics *s pl* that part of medicine which treats of the discovery and application of remedies
There *ad* in that place
There about, There abouts *ad* near that place near that number or quantity
There after *ad.* after that
There-at *ad.* at that place, at that.
There by', *ad* by that, by means of that
There fore *ad* for that, consequently
There-from', *ad* from that from this
There in' *ad* in that in this
There into *ad* into that into this
There of *ad* of that of this
There on There upon *ad* on that, on this upon that upon this
There out *ad* out of that
There to There unto *ad* to that or this
There under, *ad* under that
There with *ad* with that immediately
There withal *ad* also, with that over and above
Theriac *s* a medicine against poison
Theriacal *a* pertaining to theriac
Therion [Gr] *s* a wild beast
Thermal *a* pertaining to heat, warm
Thermometer *s* an instrument for measuring the degrees of warmth or temperature Thermometrical Thermometric *a* relating or pertaining to a thermometer Thermometrically, *ad* by means of a thermometer
Thermoscope *s* a kind of thermometer
Thesaurus [L] *s* a treasury a storehouse of literary information a large lexicon
These *pr* the plural of *This*
Thesis *s* something laid down a proposition, a subject a theme *pl* Theses
Thetical *a* laid down proposed
Theurgical *a* relating to theurgy Theurgy *s* a pretended power among the ancients of doing supernatural things by the assistance of the gods
They *pr* the plural of He She and It
Thick *a* not thin dense gross muddy close crowded frequent, dull stupid *s* the thickest part *ad* thickly Thicken *v* to make thick, to grow or become thick
Thickly *ad* densely closely compactly
Thicket, *s* a close wood or copse
Thick headed *a* having a thick head, blockish stupid dull
Thickish *a* somewhat thick dull.
Thickness *s* density closeness dulness
Thick set *a* thickly or closely planted
Thick skin *s* a coarse gross man
Thick skinned, *a* coarse vulgar
Thick skull *s* a dolt a blockhead
Thick skulled, *a* dull stupid
Thief (theef) *s* one who steals another's property *pl* Thieves Thief catcher Thief taker, *s* one who catches or takes thieves a policeman
Thieve (theev), *v* to steal, to practise theft Thievery, *s* the practice of stealing theft Thievish *a* given to stealing roguish Thievishly, *ad* like a thief Thievishness, *s* disposition to steal habit of stealing
Thigh (thi) *s* the part of a limb between the knee and the body or trunk
Thill *s* the shaft of a waggon or cart
Thill horse, *s* a horse between the shafts
Thimble (bl), *s* a metal cover for the finger used in sewing Thimble full, *s* as much as a thimble holds Thimble rig *s* a sleight-of hand trick played by low gamblers with three thimbles and a pea or small ball.

Thin *a* not thick slender lean slim slight, small, not close rare *v* to make thin to make less crowded
Thine *pr* belonging to *Thee*
Thing *s* whatever is not a person an event or occurrence, a substance any thing about which we can *think* or form a conception of the most general word in the language—It is often used of persons in contempt and sometimes in pity as poor *thing*
Think *v* to have the mind occupied on a (*thing* or) subject to imagine to fancy to believe to judge Think er *s* one who thinks Thinking *p a* having thought reflecting *s* the act of cogitating judgement imagination
Thin ly *ad* in a scattered manner
Thin ness *s* state or quality of being thin.
Thin skinned *a* touchy easily offended
Third *a* the ordinal of three *s* a third part the sixtieth part of a second
Third ly *ad* in the third place
Thirl See Thrill
Thirst *s* the pain suffered for want of drink eager desire *v* to feel want of drink, to have an eager desire Thirst i ness *s* the state of being thirsty Thirsty *a* feeling thirst parched with drought and having an eager desire for as blood *thirsty*
Thir teen *a* three and ten
Thir teenth *a* the ordinal of thirteen.
Thir tieth *a* the ordinal of thirty
Thir ty *a* thrice ten
This *pr* that which is present or is now mentioned the last mentioned
This tle (sl) *s* a prickly weed growing in fields Thist ly *a* overgrown with thistles
Thith er *ad* to that place to that end.
Thith erto *ad* to that end so far
Thith erward *ad* toward that place
Thole *v* to endure to suffer (*Scotland*)
Thole Thowl See Thowl
Tho lex *s* the roof of a temple
Thor in Scandinavian mythology the son of Odin and Freya. Hence *Thursday* that is *Thor's* day
Thong *s* a strap or string of leather
Thoracic (rās ik) *a* pertaining to the thorax or breast *s* a fish that has ventral fins placed beneath the pectorals
Tho ral *a* pertaining to a bed or couch
Tho rax, [L.] *s* the bones or cavity of the breast the breast
Thorn *s* a prickly tree a prickle any thing that gives pain or annoyance
Thorn back, *s* a sea fish
Thorn bush, *s* a bush or shrub that produces thorns
Thorn less, *a* destitute of thorns
Thorn y *a* full of thorns perplexing
Thorough (thur'ro) *a* passing *through* or to the end complete perfect *prep* through, from side to side Thorough bass *s* an accompaniment to a continued base by figures Thorough bred *a* fully or completely bred. Thorough fare, *s.* a passage or way through a place Thoroughly *ad* completely fully Thorough paced *a* completely trained—generally in a bad sense as a *thorough* paced villain
Those *pr* the plural of That
Thou *pr* thyself the person addressed
Thou *v* to address contemptuo sly
Though (tho) *conj* although however
Thought (thot) *s* the act of thinking an idea opinion sentiment reflection, design concern solicitude *v* the *p t* and *p p* of Think
Thoughtful (thot fool) *a* given to thought or reflection, considerate careful Thoughtfully *ad* in a thoughtful manner considerately Thoughtfulness *s* deep meditation considerateness Thoughtless *a* without thought heedless careless giddy Thoughtlessly *ad* in a thoughtless manner Thoughtlessness *s* want of thought heedlessness
Thou sand *a* ten hundred *s* the number ten hundred any great number
Thou sandth *a* the ordinal of a thousand
Thowl (thole) *s* the place or pin in the gunnel of a boat for the oar to turn in
Thral dom *s* slavery servitude bondage
Thrall *s* a slave slavery *v* See Inthrall
Thrash Thresh See these words p 45
Thrason ical, *a* (like *Thraso* in Terence's play) boastful bragging
Thrason ically *ad* boastingly
Thread (thred), *s* a small line or twist of flax silk &c a filament anything continued in a course uniform tenor part of a screw *v* to pass a thread through
Thread bare *a* worn to the bare threads quite common used till it has lost its novelty or interest Thready *a* like thread, containing thread
Threat (thret) *s* a menace, denunciation of ill Threat en *v* to menace to use threats Threatener *s* one who threatens Threatening *p a* menacing imminent *s* the act of menacing a menace Threatningly *ad.* menacingly
Three *a* two and one
Three cornered *a* having three corners
Three fold, *a* thrice repeated
Threepence (thrĕpence) *s* the sum of three pence Threepenny *a* worth the sum of threepence, *of little value mean.*
Three pile *s* an old name for good velvet
Three score *a* thrice twenty sixty
Thren ody *s* a song of lamentation
Thresh Thrash See these words p 45
Thresh er *s* one who threshes the name of a fish called also the sea fox
Thresh ing floor *s* a floor or area on which grain is beaten out from the straw
Thresh old *s* the door sill door entrance the place or point of entering or beginning any thing
Thrice *ad.* three times, at three times
Thrid *v* to slide or slip through a narrow passage—a corruption of *Thread.*
Thrift *s* state of prospering by industry and economy prosperity, profit, gain, frugality Thrift ily, *ad.* in a thrifty

manner, frugally Thriftiness, *s* state of being thrifty frugality Thriftless *a* extravagant profuse Thrifty *a* practising thrift or economy thriving by industry and frugality, economical, frugal prosperous

Thrill *v* (to *drill*) to pierce to penetrate to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound to feel a sharp tingling sensation *s* a piercing sound or sensation, a breathing hole a warbling

Thrive *i* to prosper by industry to grow rich to advance in any thing desired to flourish, to grow Thriver *s* one who thrives Thriving *p a* increasing in size or riches prosperous Thrivingly *ad* in a thriving or prosperous manner

Throat (throte) *s* the fore part of the neck

Throb *s* a strong pulsation or beating a violent beating of the heart and arteries palpitation *v* to heave to beat as the pulse of the heart, to palpitate Throbbing *p a* beating palpitating the act of palpitating a palpitation

Throe (thro) *s* the pain of travail in child birth extreme pain or agony

Throne *s* the chair of state of a king or sovereign sovereign power or dignity, the cathedral seat of a bishop *v* to enthrone

Throng *s* a crowd a dense multitude *v* to crowd, to incommode by pressure

Throng'ing *s* the act of crowding together

Throstle (thros sl) *s* the thrush

Throttle (tl) *s* the windpipe *v* to take by the throat to choke to suffocate

Through (throo) *prep* passing from side to side or from end to end by means of *ad.* from one end or side to another to the end to the ultimate purpose Through out *prep* quite through in every part of *ad* everywhere in every part

Throw *v* to cast, to fling to toss to overturn to whirl to twist silk by throwing or whirling *s* the act of casting or throwing a cast as a *cast* of dice the distance to which any thing is thrown. Thrower *s* one who throws Throwster, *s* one who casts or twists silk

Thrum *s* the ends of a weaver's threads any coarse yarn the stamen of plants

Thrum *v* to weave to knot, to twist

Thrum *v* to play coarsely as a guitar

Thrush *s* a melodious singing bird

Thrush *s* a disease consisting of small, white ulcers upon the feet of horses &c.

Thrust *v* to push or drive with force, to shove to stab to enter by pushing, to intrude *s* a violent push or driving impulse, a stab Thrust'er, *s.* one who thrusts.

Thug *s.* one of a Hindoo sect who commit murder as a religious act

Thumb (thum), *s* the short, thick finger of the human hand *v* to handle awkwardly Thumbed (thumd) *a* soiled with the thumb. Thumbstall (thum' stawl) *s.* a sheath of leather for the thumb, a thimble.

Thummim [Heb.] *s pl* perfections—The *Urim* and *Thummim* were parts of the high priest's breastplate

Thump *s* a heavy blow with something thick *v* to beat with heavy blows Thumper *s* one who or that which thumps Thumping *a* large (*Slang*)

Thunder, *s* the loud noise that follows a discharge or explosion of electrical fluid in the atmosphere

Thunder *v* to discharge electrical fluid with noise to make a loud and terrific noise to publish a denunciation

Thunder bolt *s* a shaft or brilliant stream of lightning in the direction of the earth fulmination denunciation Thunder clap *s* a peal or explosion of thunder Thunder cloud *s* a cloud charged or filled with electricity Thunderer *s* one that thunders or denounces Thundering *p a* emitting thunder making a loud and violent noise *s* emission of thunder violent noise Thunder shower *s* heavy rain with thunder Thunder stone *s* a stone, erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder Thunder storm *s* a storm attended with thunder and lightning Thunder strike *v* to blast with lightning to astonish or strike dumb with terror Thunder struck *a* blasted by lightning astonished amazed

Thurible *s* a pan to burn incense in

Thurifcrous *a* bearing frankincense

Thurification *s* fumigation with incense.

Thurs day *s* the fifth day of the week

Thus *ad* so in this manner

Thwack *v* to strike to thrash to bang

Thwack *s* a heavy blow a bang a thump

Thwart *a* being across something else transverse *v* to lie across the direction of something, to cross or oppose a purpose or design, to frustrate Thwarting *s* the act of crossing or opposing Thwartingly *ad* so as to thwart.

Thy *pr* belonging to *Thee*

Thymo (time) *s* a fragrant plant.

Thymy (ti mỹ) *a* abounding with thyme.

Thyr'sus, *s* the sceptre of Bacchus

Thyself' *pr* the reciprocal or emphatic form of Thou or Thee

Tiara *s* a diadem a dress for the head

Tibia *s* the larger bone of the leg

Tibial *a* relating to the tibia.

Tic douloureux [tik doo-loo roo" Fr.] a most painful affection of a nerve usually in the face

Tick *s* a score an account, credit as to buy on *tick* (on *ticket*)

Tick *s* a cover or case for a bed

Tick *v* to make a noise like a watch.

Ticken Ticking *s.* cloth for bed cases.

Ticket *s* a token of any right or debt, an admission card *v* to mark by a ticket.

Tickle (tik'kl) *v* to cause to laugh by titillation, to please by slight gratifications. Tickler *s* one who tickles. Tickling *s* the act of causing to laugh by slight touches Ticklish *a.* easily tickled uncertain, nice Ticklishness

s the state or quality of being tick lish uncertainty as to the result
Tick tack See Tic tac
Tid *a* tender soft nice delicate Tid bit Tit bit *s* a dainty a nice morsel
Ti dal, *a* pertaining to tides rising or fall ing with the tide
Tide *s* time season the alternate ebb and flow of the sea, course stream *v* to drive or work in or out with the tide
Tide gate *s* a gate through which the tide passes into a basin when the tide flows
Tid mill *s* a mill turned by tide water
Tide waiter *s* a custom house officer who waits for the arrival of ships to take charge of the duties
Tide way *s* that part of a river or channel in which the tide flows and ebbs strongly
Ti dily *ad* in a tidy manner Tidiness *s* state of being tidy See Tidings p 61
Ti dings *s* news, intelligence informa tion See this word p 61
Tidy See this word under Tidings p 61
Tie (ti) *s* a knot a fastening an obliga tion moral or legal an equality of votes *v* to bind or fasten with a knot to unite so as not to be easily parted to restrain or confine
Tier (teer) *s* a row or rank as a *tier* of guns
Tierce (teerce) *s* a cask containing one *third* of a pipe or forty two gallons a twist in fencing
Tier cet *s* a triplet or three lines
Tiffany *s* a very thin kind of silk
Tiffin *s* a luncheon a slight repast.
Tiger *s* a fierce beast of prey
Tight (tite) *a* fast tense close not loose or open snug stringent Tighten *v* to make tight or more tight Tightly *ad* in a tight manner Tightness, *s* state of being tight
Ti gress *s* the female of the tiger
Ti grish *a* resembling a tiger
Tike *s* a rustic a dog a cur
Til bury *s* a kind of gig or two wheeled carriage so named from the maker
Tile *s* a plate or piece of baked clay used for covering buildings *v* to cover with tiles, as to *tile* a house
Ti ler, *s* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles the door keeper of a freemasons lodge
Ti ling *s* tiles a roof covered with tiles
Till *s* the money box in a shop
Till *v* to plough to cultivate
Till *prep* to the time of to *ad* to the time when to the degree that
Til lable *a* arable fit for the plough
Til lage *s* culture of land husbandry
Till'er *s* one who tills a husbandman
Til ler *s* the handle of a rudder
Tilt, *v* to set in a sloping position as a barrel to fall on one side *s* inclination forward
Tilt, *v* to point at with a lance or other weapon, to run or ride and thrust with a lance, to fight *s* a military game in which the combatants tilt at each other with lances on horseback
Tilt *s* a tent a canvas covering over head a covering for a boat *v* to cover with a tilt
Tilt boat *s* a boat covered with a tilt
Tilt er *s* one who tilts one who fights
Tilth *s* tilled land husbandry
Tim ber *s* wood fit for building the main trunk of a tree the main beams of a fabric a rib or upright piece of wood in a ship s frame *v* to furnish with beams or timber to support Tim bered *p a* furnished with timber Tim ber merchant *s* a merchant who im ports or who deals in timber Timber tree *s* a tree suitable for timber Tim ber work *s* work formed of wood Tim ber yard *s* a place for timber
Tim bre (ber) *s* a crest on a coat of arms
Tim'brel *s* a kind of musical instrument
Time *s* the measure of duration space interval season age, the present life an age repetition musical measure
Time *v* to regulate to measure to adapt to the time to do at the proper time
Ti mist *s* in music a performer who keeps good time a time-server
Time keeper Time piece *s* a clock or watch that keeps good time
Timeless *a* unseasonable endless
Timeliness *s* the state of being timely
Timely *a* seasonable in good time *ad* seasonably sufficiently early
Time server *s* one who meanly suits his opinions and actions to the times
Time serving *s* a mean compliance with the present time or those in power *a* meanly complying obsequious
Time worn *a* impaired by time
Timid *a* wanting courage to meet danger not bold fearful timorous Timidity *s* quality of being timid timorousness Timidly *ad* in a timid manner Timid ness *s* timidity
Tim orous *a* full of fears scrupulous
Tim orously *ad* with much fear
Tim orousness *s* fearfulness timidity
Tin *s* a metal *v* to cover with tin
Tincal (ting'kal) *s* a name of crude borax
Tinct *v* to stain to colour to imbue
Tincture (tinkt yur) *s* a tinge or shade of colour, a slight taste superadded a slight quality added, an extract of a drug *v* to imbue with colour or taste, to imbue the mind.
Tin der *s* something inflammable used for kindling from a spark
Tin der box *s* a box for holding tinder
Tine *s* a tooth of a harrow
Tin foil, *s* tin reduced to a thin leaf
Ting *s* a sharp sound, as of a little bell *v* to ring or sound as a bell
Tinge *s* a slight degree of colour taste &c infused into another substance *v* to dye slighty, to imbue with some thing foreign.
Tingle (ting'gl) *v* to have a tinging or tinkling in the ears to feel a sharp tingling sensation Ting'ling *s* a ting ing or tinkling, a thrilling sensation, with noise in the ears.

Tink, *v* to make a sharp shrill noise
Tink er *s* a mender of metal vessels as pots and pans Tinkering *s* a mending and patching up of old things Tinkerly *a* and *ad* in the manner of a tinker
Tinkle (tink kl) *v* to make a sharp quick noise to tink to tingle to clink *s* a sharp shrill noise a clink Tinkling *s* a sharp quick noise a tingling
Tin man *s* a manufacturer of tin vessels
Tin ner *s* one who works in the tin mines
Tin ning *s* the coating of metals with tin
Tin ny *a* abounding with tin
Tin sel *s* a shining cloth or a very thin metallic plate showy and glittering but of little value any thing of like qualities *a* showy gaudy superficial having little or no value *v* to adorn, as with tinsel
Tint, *s* a slight colouring distinct from the ground or principal colour *v* to tinge or give a slight colouring to
Tintinnab ulary *a* sounding like a bell
Ti ny *a* very small puny diminutive
Tip *s* the top end point, extremity *v* to cover on the tip or end, to tap or strike lightly
Tip pet *s* something worn about the neck
Tipple (tip pl) *v* to drink often or habitually *s* drink liquor Tippler *s* a sot a drunkard Tippling *s* the habitual practice of drinking spirituous liquors
Tip staff *s* an officer with a staff tipped with metal a constable
Tip sy *a* drunk intoxicated
Tip toe (to) *s* the end of the toes
Tip top *s* the summit the highest degree *a* most excellent first rate
Tirade [te rad or te raid Fr] *s* a long strain of invective or censure See No 89 p 29
Tirailleur *s* a French skirmishing soldier
Tire *v* to weary to fatigue to become weary to fail with weariness Tired (tird) *p a* fatigued weary Tiredness *s* state of being tired weariness Tiresome *a* wearisome fatiguing tedious Tiresomeness *s* quality of being tiresome, tediousness
Tire *s* (*from attire*) a head dress furniture apparatus a band of iron for a wheel *v* to dress the head
Tire woman *s* a woman who makes dresses for the head a milliner Tiring room *s* the room in which players dress for the stage
Ti sue (tish shu), *s* cloth interwoven with gold or silver or figured colours texture a series *v* to interweave, to variegate
Tit *s* any thing very small a small horse a small bird as a *titlark*
Tita nium *s* a newly discovered metal It is of a copper colour, and brittle
Tit-bit See Tid bit
Ti thable *a* subject to the payment of tithes Tithe, *s* the *tenth* part the part assigned for the maintenance of the clergy *v* to levy the tenth part Tithe-free *a* exempt from tithe Tither *s* one who gathers tithes Tithing *s* formerly a division of a parish or hundred comprising *ten* householders who were sureties for each other's good behaviour Tithingman *s* a petty peace officer
Titillate *v* to tickle Titilla tion *s* the act of tickling state of being tickled
Titlark *s* a small species of lark
Ti tle (tl) *s* an inscription placed over something as a name a name a name of honour, the page of a book on which the name is inscribed a document by which a right to something is proved a claim or ground of right
Ti tle *v* to entitle to name to call
Ti tled, *a* having a title of honour
Ti tle page *s* the page containing the title of a book
Tit mouse *s* a small species of bird, a tomtit See *Tit*
Tit ter *s* a restrained laugh
Tit ter *v* to laugh with restraint
Tit tle (tl) *s* a particle a point a dot
Tittle tattle (tit'l tat tl) *s* idle talk prattle gabble *v* to prate idly Tittle tattling *s* the act of prattling idly
Tit ular *a* nominal having only the title Titularly *ad* nominally by title only Titulary *a* consisting in a title relating to a title *s* one that has a title of right
Tmesis *s* a figure in grammar
To (too) *prep* noting motion towards in the direction of end object addition *ad* the sign of the infinitive mood
Toad (tode) *s* a paddock a small clumsy harmless reptile with a thick warty body—It resembles a frog but is less active The frog leaps the toad crawls It is not venomous as was formerly supposed
Toad eater *s* a servile sycophant
Toad fish *s* a kind of sea fish
Toad flax *s* the name of a plant
Toad stone *s* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad
Toad stool *s* a plant like a mushroom
Toast *v* to dry or scorch at the fire to propose a toast or health to be drunk
Toast *s* bread toasted a health proposed, a lady whose health is often toasted
Toaster *s* he who or that which toasts
Tobac co *s* a plant used for smoking
Tobac conist *s* a vender of tobacco
Tobac co pipe *s* a pipe used for smoking
Toc sin *s* a public alarm bell
Tod *s* a weight of 28 lbs of wool a bushy mass a thick shrub, a fox—so called from his bushy tail
To-day *ad* on this day
Toddle (tod dl) *v* to walk feebly, as a child or old person
Tod dy *s* a juice procured from a certain species of palm also a spirituous liquor prepared from it, punch or a mixture of spirit and water sweetened (*Scotland*)
Toe (tō) *s* one of the fingers or divided extremities of the foot.

To ga, *s* a kind of loose cloak or gown without sleeves, worn by the Romans
To gated Toged, *a* wearing or dressed in a toga or gown
Togeth er *ad* not apart in company
Toil *s* hard labour drudgery fatigue *v* to work hard to labour with pain and fatigue Toil er *s* one who toils Toilless *a* free from toil Toilsome *a* laborious wearisome Toilsomeness *s* laboriousness, wearisomeness
Toilet, *s* a dressing table act of dressing
Toise *s* a French measure six feet
Tokay, *s* a wine from *Tokay* in Hungary
To ken *s* a mark a sign, a remembrance
Told the *p t* and *p p* of Tell
Tole *v* to draw or allure by some bait
Tole do *s* a sword of the finest temper manufactured in *Toledo* in Spain.
Tol erable *a* endurable passable
Tol erableness *s* state of being tolerable
Tol erably *ad* passably moderately well
Tol erance *s* the act or power of enduring toleration
Tol erant *a* favourable to toleration
Tol erate *v* to allow by not hindering to endure to suffer to permit
Tolera tion *s* sufferance permission the act of tolerating allowance of that which is not wholly approved
Toll *v* to sound a bell with solemn pauses *s* the sound of a bell that tolls
Toll *s* a tax paid for some liberty or privilege as for travelling along a turnpike road passing over a bridge &c a miller s portion of grain for grinding
Toll bar *s* a bar to stop vehicles where toll is to be paid Toll booth *s* a place where toll is levied a custom house a prison (*Edinburgh*)
Toll gate *s* a gate where toll is taken
Tom'ahawk *s* an Indian hatchet *v* to cut or kill with a tomahawk
Tom a to *s* the love apple
Tomb (toom) *s* a sepulchre for the dead a grave *v* to bury to entomb
Tom bac *s* an alloy of copper and zinc
Tomb less *a* wanting a tomb unburied
Tom'boy *s* a romping girl
Tombstone (toom), *s* a stone over or near a grave a monument
Tome, *s* a volume a book
To mor row *s* the day following to day
Tom pion *s* the stopper of a cannon
Tomtit *s* a titmouse a small bird
Ton (tun), *s* a weight of 20 cwt.
Ton [fr] *s* the fashion the mode
Tone *s* originally tension elasticity, sound as from a musical chord, a note accent, an affected sound in speaking, a whine *v* to utter in an affected tone To ned, *a* having a tone Tone less, *a* without tone
Tongs *s pl* a utensil to take up fire &c
Tongue (tung) *s* the organ of speech in human beings, speech language a point or projection of land *v* to chide to scold to prate Tongued (tungd) *a.* having a tongue Tongue-tied, *a* unable to speak freely
Ton ic *a* producing tension giving tone or strength, relating to sounds *s* a tonic or strengthening medicine
To-night *ad* on this night
Tonnage (tun aj) *s* the weight carried in a vessel or ship, the duty or custom paid on goods by the ton
Ton sile *a* that may be clipped
Ton sil *s* one of the two round glands placed at the sides of the basis of the tongue
Ton sure *s* the act of clipping or shaving hair the state of being shorn
Tontine (teen), *s* a loan raised on life annuities with the benefit of survivorship named from *Tonti* the inventor
To ny *s* a simpleton in cant language
Too *ad* overmuch more than enough also
Tool *s* any instrument of manual operation a person used as an instrument by another
Toot *v* to sound as a flute or horn
Toot er *s* one who toots
Tooth *s* one of the bones set in the jaw for mastication taste palate any thing resembling a tooth a prong a tine the prominent parts of a wheel by which they catch corresponding parts
Tooth *v* to furnish with teeth to indent
Tooth ache (ake) *s* a pain in the teeth
Tooth drawer *s* one whose business is to extract painful teeth a dentist
Tooth drawing *s* the act of drawing teeth
T othed *a* having teeth like a tooth
Tooth less, *a* wanting or deprived of teeth.
Tooth pick *s* an instrument by which any thing is taken from between the teeth
Tooth some *a* palatable
Tooth someness *s* palatableness.
Top *s* the highest part the surface the highest place the utmost degree
Top *v* to rise above to surpass, to tip or cover the top to crop or take the top off
Top *s* a boy s plaything
To'paz *s* a gem of a yellowish colour
Tope *v* to drink hard or to excess To per *s* a hard drinker, a sot a drunkard
Top full *a* full to the brim or top any thing elevated or splendid
Top gal lant *a* very high elevated splendid (usually applied to that part of the mast of a ship which is higher than the top mast)
Top-heav'y *a* having the upper part too weighty for the lower tipsy
Tophet (to fet) *s* hell
Top ic, *s* a subject of discourse, a general head a principle or ground of persuasion an external remedy Topical, *a* local, pertaining to a topic or subject of discourse Topically *ad* locally, with application to some particular part.
Top knot *s* a knot worn on the head.
Top'less *a* having no top, supreme
Top mast, *s* in a ship the next mast above the lower mast.
Top most, *a* uppermost, highest.

Topog'rapher, *s* a writer of topography
Topograph ic Topographical *a* relating to topography describing particular places **Topog'raphist** *s* a topographer
Topog raphy *s* a description of particular places as of a p rish town manor &c
Topped *a* covered on the top
Top'ping *a* fine, gallant first rate (*Cant*)
Top ple (pl) *v* to fall as from a top or height to fall or pitch forward to tumble down
Top sail *s* the sail on the topmast
Top saw yer *s* the upper sawyer
Topsy tur'vey *ad* with the bottom upwards
Toque [toke Fr] *s* a head dress
Torch *s* a large light a flambeau
Torch bearer *s* one who carries a torch
Torch er *s* one that gives light
Torch light (lite) *s* the light of a torch
Torch wort *s* the name of a plant
Tore *s* dead grass in winter
Tore the past ten e of Tear
Tor ment *s* an thing that tortures or gives pain an annoyance **Torment** *v* to torture to put to extreme pain to annoy to tease **Tormenter Tormentor** *s* one who torments See Rule VII *b* p 39
Torn the past participle of Tear
Torna do *s* a hurricane a whirlwind
Torpe do *s* an electric fish whose touch benumbs or renders *torpid*
Tor'pent *a* benumbed motionless
Torpes cence *s* a state of torpidity
Torpes cent *a* becoming torpid
Tor pid *a* benumbed sluggish inactive
Torpid ity *s* the state of being torpid
Tor'pidness *s* the state of being torpid
Tor'pitude *s* torpidity torpidness
Tor'por [L] *s* numbness sluggi hness
Torrefac tion *s* the act of drying by fire
Tor refy *v* to dry by fire to scorch
Tor rent *s* a foaming or impetuous river
Tor rent *a* rolling or rushing as a torrent
Tor rid *a* violently hot parched
Tor ridness *s* the state of being torrid
Torse *s* a wreath in heraldry
Tor'sel *s* any thing in a twisted form
Torsion (tor'shun) *s* the act of twisting or wreathing
Tor'so [It] *s* the trunk of a statue deprived of the head and limbs
Tort *s* mischief injury wrong (*Law*)
Tor'tile *a* twisted coiled
Tor'tive *a* twisted wreathed
Tor tion *s* torment pain
Tor'tious *a* injurious doing wrong
Tor'toise (tiz) *s* an animal covered with a very hard, twisted like shell **Tortoise shell** *s* the shell of the tortoise
Tortuos ity *s* the state of being tortuous a wreath a flexure **Tor'tuous** *a* twisted winding crooked deceitful **Tortuousness** *s* state of being tortuous
Tor ture *s* extreme pain as inflicted by the wheel or rack torment anguish *v* to punish with tortures, to put to extreme pain, to torment **Torturer,** *s.* one who tortures. **Torturingly,** *ad.* so as to torture
To rus *s* a large round moulding
To ry *s* one of that party who advocate the ancient constitution of England in Church and State in politics the term is opposed to *Whig*
To ryism *s* the principles of a Tory
Toss *v* to throw with the hand to throw with violence to agitate, to tumble over to be in commotion
Toss *s* the act of tossing or throwing upward, a jerk an affected manner of throwing up or raising the head
Toss er *s* one who throws or flings
Toss ing *s* a violent commotion
Tos pot *s* a toper a drunken fellow
To tal *a* whole complete *s* the whole.
Total ity *s* the whole sum or quantity
To tally *ad* wholly fully completely
Tot ter *v* to shake so as to threaten a fall to stagger to reel
Touch *s* the sense of feeling the act of touching the stroke of a pencil or pen test proof to perceive by the sense of feeling to come in contact with to handle slightly to move or affect
Touch able *a* that may be touched
Touch hole *s* a small hole in fire arms
Touch iness *s* peevishness irascibility
Touch ing *prep* with regard to
Touch ing *a* pathetic affecting moving
Touch ingly *ad* with feeling emotion
Touch needle *s* a test for proving metals
Touch stone *s* a stone to prove metals any test or criterion
Touch wood *s* rotten or decayed wood used for tinder
Touch'y *a* peevish irritable cross
Tough (tuf) *a* stiff not brittle tenacious viscous strong firm **Toughen** *v* to make or become tough **Toughly** *ad* in a tough manner **Toughness** *s* state or quality of being tough
Toupee Toupet *s* a kind of peruke an artificial lock of hair a curl
Tour (toor) *s* a ramble an excursion
Tour ist *s* one who makes a tour
Tour malin *s* a mineral used by jewellers
Tourn *s* a court leet held by the sheriff
Tournament (toor or tur) *s* a military mock encounter a tilt a joust **Tourney** *s* a tournament *v* to tilt in the lists
Tourniquet (turn e ket) *s* a surgical instrument used in amputations to check hemorrhage
Touse *v* to haul to drag to tear
Tow (to) *s* the coarse part of flax
Tow (tō) *v* to pull or draw along by a rope particularly through water
Towage (tō aj) *s* the act of towing charge for towing
Toward (to ard) **Towards** (to ardz) *prep* in a direction or with tendency to, near to with respect to *ad* nearly at hand. **Toward** (to ard), *a* not *froward* compliant, docile
To wardliness *s* compliance, docility
To wardly, *a* toward compliant docile
To wardness *s* docility aptness.
Tow'el *s* a cloth for wiping the hands.

Tow er *s* a high building, a building raised above the main edifice, a citadel, a fortress
Tow er *v* to fly or raise high to soar
Tow ered *a* adorned with towers, defended by towers
Tow ering, *a* very high elevated
Tow ery *a* adorned with towers guarded by towers
Tow line (tō) *s* the rope used in towing
Town *s* a collection of houses larger than a village, the inhabitants of a town
Town clerk *s* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town
Town cri er *s* a public crier
Town house *s* a hall for public business
Town ship *s* the territorial district belonging to a town, the inhabitants of it
Towns man *s* one of the same town
Town talk *s* the common talk of a place
Tox ical *a* poisonous containing poison
Toxicol ogy *s* a dissertation on poisons
Toy *s* a plaything a bauble a trifle *v* to play to dally amorously to trifle
Toy er *s* one who toys or trifles **Toy ful** *a* full of trifling play **Toyish** *a* fond of toying or trifling **Toyishness** *s* quality of being toyish **Toyshop** *s* a shop where toys are sold
Trace *s* a mark left by any thing passing a *track* a footstep a vestige an impression the straps or that part of the harness which draws along the vehicle
Trace *v* to follow by the *footsteps* to follow with exactness to delineate
Tr ceable *a* that may be traced
Tra cer *s* one that traces or marks out
Tra cery *s* ornamental stone work
Tra chea (ke a) *s* the windpipe **Tra cheal** *a* pertaining to the trachea
Tra chyte (kite) *s* a species of volcanic rock with a *rough* feel
Tra cing *s* marking out, a delineation a course a track
Track *s* a mark left by something that has passed a trace a beaten path *v* to follow by the traces or footsteps to tow a boat in a canal **Trackless** *a* having no track untrodden
Tract *s* something drawn out or extended as a *tract* of country a *tract* or region of the heavens a treatise a pamphlet
Tractabil ity, *s* tractableness
Trac table *a* manageable docile
Trac tableness *s* the quality or state of being tractable
Trac tably *ad* in a tractable manner
Trac tile, *a* that may be drawn out
Tractil ity *s* the quality of being tractile
Trac tion, *s* the act of drawing
Trac tive *a* having a drawing power
Trac tor *s* that which draws
Trade *s* traffic commerce an occupation or employment handicraft *v* to traffic, to buy and sell to deal
Tra der, *s* a merchant a dealer
Tra desfolk *s* people employed in trade
Tra desman, *s* a shopkeeper, a dealer
Tra de wind, *s* the periodical wind between the Tropics of which ships engaged in *trade* take the advantage
Tra ding *p a* engaged in trade carrying on commerce *s* the act of carrying on trade or commerce
Tradition (dish un) *s* that which is handed down from age to age by oral communication **Traditional** **Tradition ary** *a* descending by oral communication unwritten **Traditionally,** *ad* by tradition **Tradit ionist** **Traditioner** *s* one who adheres to tradition
Trad itive *a* handed down or transmitted from age to age
Tradu ce *v* to misrepresent to defame to vilify to slander
Tradu'cement, *s* obloquy calumny
Tradu cer *s* a slanderer a calumniator
Tradu ction *s* derivation transmission
Tradu ctive *a* derivable deducible
Traf fic *s* commerce large trade *v* to practise commerce to act from mercenary or mean motives **Trafficker** *s* one who traffics a trader
Trag'acanth *s* a sort of plant goat s thorn
Tragedian (tra je di an) *s* a writer of tragedy an actor of tragedy
Tragedy (traj e dy) *s* a drama representing the stronger passions of our nature and the woes and misfortunes of life any fatal or dreadful occurrence or event **Tragic Tragical** *a* relating to tragedy mournful fatal calamitous. **Tragically** *ad* in a tragical manner **Tragicalness** *s* state of being tragical
Trag i comedy *s* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events **Tragi comical** *a* relating to tragi comedy **Tragi comically** *ad* in a manner partly tragical and partly comical
Trail *v* to draw along the ground to hunt by tracking any thing drawn in length or behind scent left on the ground by the animal pursued, the track followed by a hunter
Train *v* to draw along to draw to entice to allure to bring up to educate to discipline to exercise or form by exercise
Train *s* that which is drawn after or comes after the part of a dress which falls on the ground a retinue or suite a procession, a series a line of gunpowder an artifice or stratagem—*Train of artillery* the cannon and mortars accompanying an army
Train able *a* capable of being trained
Train bands *s* a body of men *trained* to act as soldiers, formerly the London militia.
Train bearer *s* one that holds up a train
Train er *s* one who trains up, an instructor
Train ing *s* the act of educating or forming to any exercise by practice
Train'-oil, *s* oil drawn from the blubber or fat of whales
Trait, [tray, Fr] *s* a characteristic or feature, a line or stroke

Trai tor *s* one who betrays his trust one guilty of perfidy or treason Traitorous *a* perfidious guilty of treason Trai torously *ad.* in a traitorous manner Traitorousness *s* perfidiousness Trai tress *s* a woman who betrays
Traject *v* to cast through to throw
Trajec tion *s* the act of darting through.
Trajec tory *s* the orbit of a comet
Tram mel *s* a drag net a kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace an impediment *v* to shackle, to impede to confine to hamper
Tramon tane *a.* living beyond the Alps (and according to the opinions of the Italians) barbarous foreign, strange *s* a foreigner a barbarian
Tramp *v* to travel on foot to stroll
Tramp Tramper *s* a stroller a beggar
Tram ple (pl) *v* to tread under foot to treat contemptuously to oppress *s* the act of trampling Trampler *s* one that tramples
Tram road Tram way *s* a slight rail way for small waggons
Trance *s* a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body an ecstasy
Tranced (transt) *a* lying in a trance
Tranquil (trank wil) *a* calm quiet peaceful Tranquillity *s* state of being tranquil calmness peace of mind Tran quillize *v* to render tranquil. Tranquilly *ad* in a tranquil manner Tranquilness *s* tranquillity
Transact, *v* to manage to conduct to negotiate to perform to carry on
Tran sac tion *s* the act of transacting the thing transacted negotiation management an affair
Transact or *s* one who transacts
Transal pine *a* situate beyond the Alps with regard to Rome See Cisalpine
Transan imate *v* to animate by the change of a soul from one body to another
Transanima tion *s* transmigration of the soul from one body to another
Transatlan tic *a* beyond the Atlantic
Transcend *v* to go beyond to surmount to surpass to excel. Transcen dence Transcendency, *s* superior excellence, supereminence Transcendent, *a* supremely excellent.
Transcenden tal *a* transcendent going or lying beyond the bounds of our experience or which does not come within the reach of our senses as transcendental philosophy metaphysical empirical in geometry indeterminate or that cannot be expressed Transcendental ism, *s* the principles of the transcendental philosophy
Transcen dently *ad* supereminently
Transcen dentness, *s* superior excellence
Transcri be, *v* to write over again in the same words, to copy
Transcri ber, *s* one who transcribes
Tran script, *s* a copy from an original
Transcrip tion *s* the act of transcribing, that which is transcribed, a transcript
Tran sept, *s* the aisle of a church crossing the nave and main aisles
Transfer *v* to carry or convey from one place or person to another to remove to make over to sell or alienate title Trans fer *s* a conveyance to another
Trans ferable *a* that may be transferred See Transferrible p 45
Transferee *s* in law one to whom a transfer is made
Trans ference *s* the transferring or making over a thing to another
Transfer'red *p t* and *p p* of Transfer
Transfer rer *s* one who transfers
Transfer ring *s* the act of conveying or making a transfer
Transfigura tion *s* change of form the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount Transfig ure *v* to change the form or figure
Transfix *v* to pierce through
Transform *v* to change the form or figure, to metamorphose
Trans forma tion *s* a change of form
Transfu se (fuze) *v* to pour out of one into another Transfusible *a* that may be transfused Transfusion *s* the act of transfusing
Transgress *v* to pass or go beyond any limit to violate a law to sin Transgression *s* act of transgressing violation of a law an offence a sin Transgressional *a* that transgresses Transgressive *a* apt to transgress transgressing Transgressor *s* one that transgresses an offender
Tran sient *a* passing away, soon past not lasting temporary
Tran siently *ad* in a transient manner
Tran sientness *s* state of being transient
Transil ience Transiliency *s* a leaping from one thing to another
Tran sit *s* a passing the passing of one heavenly body over the disc of an other
Tran sit-duty *s* duty paid on goods passing through a country
Transition (zish un) *s* passing from one place or state to another, change removal Transitional *a* containing or denoting transition.
Tran sitive *a* passing over in grammar a transitive verb is one whose action passes over to the object See Intransitive
Tran sitorily *ad* in a transitory manner
Tran sitoriness *s* state of being transitory
Tran sitory *a* passing away speedily, transient fleeting temporary
Transla table, *a* capable of being translated into another language
Transla te *v* to carry beyond to render into another language to remove or transfer from one see to another
Transla tion, *s* the act of translating that which is translated a version
Transla tor *s* one who translates
Translocation *s* removal of things reciprocally to each other s places
Translu cency, *s* transparency, clearness.

Transluc'ent *a* transparent clear
Translu'cid *a* transparent diaphanous
Transmarine (reen) *a* being beyond the sea, foreign
Transmew' † *v* to transmute to change
Trans migrant, *a* passing into another country or state of existence
Trans migrate *v* to pass from one country to another, to pass from one body or state of existence to another
Transmigration *s* the act of passing from one place or body into another
Trans migrator *s* one who transmigrates
Transmi gratory *a* passing from one place or state to another
Transmissibility *s* the quality of being transmissible Transmissible *a* that may be transmitted Transmission, *s* the act of transmitting a sending through Transmissive *a* transmitted from one to another sent Transmit *v* to send from one person or place to another to convey Transmittal *s* the act of transmitting Transmitter *s* one that transmits Transmittable *a* that may be transmitted
Transmutability *s* the quality of being transmutable Transmutable *a* that may be transmuted Transmutation *s* the act of transmuting state of being transmuted, change into another substance
Transmute *v* to change from one nature or substance to another Transmuter *s* one who transmutes
Transom *s* a beam across the stern of a ship a lintel over a door or window
Transparency *s* state or quality of being transparent an illuminated or transparent painting Transparent *a* that can be seen through not opaque pellucid clear Transparently *ad* so as to be seen through Transparentness *s* quality of being transparent
Transpicuous *a* pervious to the sight
Transpierce (peerce) *v* to pierce through
Transpirable *a* that can transpire
Transpiration *s* a passing through pores
Transpire *v* to be emitted as through the pores of the skin to escape from secrecy to notice to become public
Transplant *v* to plant into a new place
Transplantation *s* the act of transplanting removal
Transplanter *s* one that transplants
Transplendency *s* very great splendour
Transplendent, *a* exceedingly splendid
Transplendently *ad* with exceeding or very great splendour
Transport, *v* to carry beyond to banish or carry beyond sea, as a felon, to put into ecstasy to be carried beyond one's self by passion or rage
Transport *s* conveyance a ship for conveying troops &c, a felon sentenced to exile, ecstasy rapture
Transportable, *a* that may be transported, incurring or deserving transportation
Transportation, *s* act of transporting, conveyance, banishment for felony
Transported'ly *ad.* in a state of rapture
Transport'edness *s* state of rapture.
Transporter, *s* one that transports.
Transporting *p a* enrapturing
Transposal *s* a transposition
Transpose *v* to change the place or order by putting each in place of the other Transposition (zish un) *s* act of transposing Transpositional *a* relating to transposition state of being transposed Transpositive *a* made by or consisting in transposition
Trans ship *v* to remove or transfer from one ship to another Transhipment *s* a transferring to another ship
Transubstantiate *v* to change one substance into another Transubstantiation *s* change of substance particularly of the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ as held by the Roman Catholic church
Transuda tion *s* the act of transuding
Transudatory *a* passing by transudation
Transude *v* to pass through the pores in vapour to sweat or perspire
Transversal *a* running or lying across
Transversally *ad* transversely
Transverse *a* being or lying across *s* the longer axis of an ellipse
Transversely *ad* in a cross direction
Trap *a* an epithet implying stair like or step like applied to a kind of rocks *s* rocks of a columnar or stair like form
Trap *s* an instrument for catching vermin or game an ambush a stratagem a game at ball *v* to catch in a trap to take by stratagem
Trap *v* to adorn with trappings to dress or decorate Traps *s pl* dress, clothes goods *(Slang)*
Trapan *v* to lay a trap for to ensnare
Trapanner *s* one who trapans
Trap door *s* a door in a floor or roof, opening and shutting like a valve
Trapes *s* an idle slatternly woman
Trapezium *s* a plane figure with four unequal sides and none of them parallel.
Trapezoid *s* a plane and also a solid figure in certain respects like a *Trapezium*
Trapezoidal, *a* shaped like a trapezoid
Trapper *s* one who sets traps to catch beavers and other wild animals usually for their furs *(America)*
Trappings *s* ornaments dress finery
Trap stick *s* a stick for playing at trap
Trash *v* originally to lop off the branches of trees *s* lopping of trees, any waste or worthless matter refuse Trashy *a* consisting of trash worthless, vile
Traumatic *a* pertaining to or applied to the healing of wounds, vulnerary *s* a vulnerary medicine
Travail (travil) *v* to toil to be in labour *s* toil labour labour in childbirth
Travis Travis *s* a wooden frame for securing horses while being shod.
Travel *v* to make a journey or voyage, to pass, to journey over *s.* act of travel-

ling, a journey a voyage Travelled, *a* having been much abroad Traveller *s* one who travels
Trav orsable *a* liable to legal objection
Trav'erse *prep* athwart *ad* crosswise
Trav erse *a* lying across or athwart
Trav erse *v* to cross to lay across or athwart to obstruct to oppose in law to deny to sail across or over, to wander over
Trav erser *s* in law the person accused
Trav esty *v* to disguise by changing the dress to make ridiculous to burlesque *s* a parody or burlesque translation a burlesque performance
Tray *s* a broad shallow trough of wood or metal a large salver
Treacherous (trech er us) *a* faithless perfidious traitorous Treacherously *ad* in a treacherous manner Treacherousness *s* perfidiousness Treachery *s* breach of faith perfidy
Treacle (tre kl) *s* molasses, the spume of sugar
Tread (tred) *v* to set the foot to step to walk to press under foot to trample on *s* a step a mode of stepping a track Treader *s* one who treads
Treadle (tred dl) *s* the part of a loom or other machine which is moved by the tread or pressure of the foot
Tread mill *s* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel used as a punishment for culprits
Treason (tre zn) *s* disloyalty to the sovereign or state treachery rebellion Treasonable *a* of the nature of treason Treasonableness *s* state or quality of being treasonable Treasonably *ad* in a treasonable manner Treasonous *a* guilty of treason
Treasure (trezh ur) *s* hoarded wealth riches store something highly valued *v* to hoard to lay up Treasurer *s* one who has charge of the money of a prince state corporation &c Treasurership *s* the office of a treasurer Treasury *s* a house or office in which the public revenue is deposited a repository for any thing valuable Treasure trove *s* money &c *found* in the earth, the owner of which being unknown
Treat *v* to handle or manage to handle or discuss a subject to negotiate to entertain *s* an entertainment a pleasure Treater *s* one who treats Treatise *s* a written discourse a formal essay a tract Treatment *s* usage good or bad, management Treaty, *s* an international compact
Treb'le (bl) *a* threefold triple sharp of sound *v* to make thrice as much *s* the highest or most acute part of the musical scale the smallest of a ring of bells Trebly *ad* in a threefold number or quantity
Tree *s* a vegetable or plant with a woody stem or trunk any thing branched out.
Tre foil, *s* a three-leaved grass, clover
Treillage (trel aj) *s* paling or rail work to support espaliers or plants
Trellis, *s* a lattice work of wood &c
Trellised (list) *a* having trellises
Trem'ble *v* to shake involuntarily as with fear or cold, to quake to shudder to totter to quaver or shake as a sound Trembler *s* one who trembles Trembling *s* the act of shaking involuntarily a tremor Tremblingly *ad* so as to shake or quiver
Tremendous (dus), *a.* dreadful, awful horrible terrific Tremendously *ad* terribly dreadfully Tremendousness *s* the state or quality of being tremendous terrible or violent
Tremor Tremor *s* an involuntary trembling or shaking a quivering or vibratory motion Tremulous *a* trembling affected with fear or timidity shaking quivering, Tremulously *ad* in a tremulous manner with shivering Tremulousness *s* state of being tremulous
Trench *v* to cut to make a trench or a long deep furrow to entrench to encroach on *s* a long narrow cut in the earth a ditch a fosse
Trenchant *a* sharp cutting keen
Trencher *s* one who cuts or trenches
Trencher *s* a wooden plate used at meals
Trencherman *s* a great eater
Trench plough (plou) *s* a plough to cut a deep furrow *v* to plough with deep furrows
Trend *s* inclination in a particular direction as the *trend* of the coast *v* to run to turn to stretch or tend towards Trending *s* a particular direction Trendle (dl), *s* any thing round that is used in turning or rolling a little wheel
Trepan *s* a surgeon's instrument for perforating and taking out a part of the skull *v* to perforate with the trepan Trepanner *s* one who trepans Trepanning *s* the act of perforating the skull with a trepan
Trephine (feen or fine), *s* an instrument for trepanning more modern than the trepan *v* to perforate with a trephine to trepan
Trepidation *s* a state of terror or alarm
Trespass *s* transgression sin, unlawful entry *v* to transgress to enter unlawfully on another's ground Trespasser *s* an offender one who enters unlawfully on another's ground
Tress *s* a lock or curl of hair
Tressed *a* having tresses curled.
Tressure *s* in heraldry, a kind of border
Trestle (tres sl) *s* a three legged frame or stand to support anything a prop
Tret, *s* an allowance in weight for waste
Trevet *s* an iron stand with three legs
Trey, *s* the three at cards or dice
Triable *a* that may be legally tried
Triad *s* three united a term in music
Trial, *s* the act of trying an experiment, a judicial examination, a test of virtue.
Triandrous, *a* having three stamens.

Tri'angle (ang gl), *s* a figure of three angles a constellation of the northern hemisphere Triangled *a* having three angles Triangular *a* having three angles, triangled Triangularly, *ad* in the form of a triangle
Tri archy *s* a government by three
Tribe *s* a distinct race or family a division of people animals or vegetables
Trib'let, *s* a tool for making rings with
Tri'brach (brak) *s* a poetical foot consisting of three short syllables
Tribulation *s* great affliction distress
Tribunal *s* the seat of a judge a court of justice, a place for trying persons accused
Tribune *s* an officer or magistrate of ancient Rome chosen by the people
Tribuneship *s* the office of a tribune
Tribunitial (nish al), *a* relating to or suiting a tribune
Trib'utary *a* paying tribute subject to
Trib utary *s* one who pays tribute
Tribute *s* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection or for protection, a tax something contributed
Trice See this word p 69
Trick *v* in heraldry to draw with devices, to dress to decorate as to *trick out*
Trick *s* a sly fraud a dexterous artifice a vicious practice or habit a juggle a term at cards *v* to deceive to cheat
Trick er Trickster *s* one who practises tricks, a cheat a deceiver Trickery *s* artifice deceit Trickish *a* artful cunning knavish Trickishness *s* quality of being trickish deception Tricky *a* full of tricks cunning
Trickle (kl) *v* to fall or run down in drops Trickling *a* falling in drops *s* the act of falling or flowing in drops
Tricksy *a* pretty dainty neat
Tri color *s* the national French banner of blue white and red adopted at the Revolution of 1789
Tric trac [Fr] *s* backgammon
Triclin ium *s* a couch for three persons
Tri dent *s* a sceptre with three prongs
Triden tate *a* having three teeth
Trien nial, *a* lasting or continuing three years happening every three years Triennially *ad* once in three years
Tri er, *s* one who tries or examines
Trifarious *a* threefold in three rows.
Tri fid *a* divided into three parts
Trifis tulary *a* having three pipes
Trifle (fl) *s* a thing of no moment or value *v* to act or talk with levity or frivolity Trifler *s* one who trifles Trifling, *a* of little value or importance Triflingly *ad* in a trifling manner Trifingness *s* levity frivolity
Trifo liate *a.* having three leaves
Tri folly, Trefoly *s* sweet trefoil
Tri form *a* having a triple form
Trig *a* full trim neat
Trig'amy *s* the crime of having three husbands or three wives at one time, also a marrying three times
Trig ger, *s* a catch of a wheel or gun.
Tri glyph (glif), *s* an ornament in the frieze of the Doric columns Triglyphic *a* pertaining to triglyphs
Tri gon *s* a triangle a term in astrology
Trig onal *a* having three corners
Trigonomet rical *a* relating to trigonometry performed by trigonometry
Trigonomet rically *ad* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry
Trigonom etry, *s* the art of measuring angles either plane or spherical
Trihe dral *a* having three equal sides
Trihe dron *s* a figure of three equal sides
Trilat eral *a* having three sides
Trilit eral *a* consisting of three letters
Trill *s* a quaver a shaking of the voice in singing or of the sound of an instrument *v* to quaver to shake to tickle with a tremulous or purling sound
Tril lion *s* a million of millions of millions or the square of a million multiplied by a million
Trim *a* neatly dressed up spruce *v* to make trim or neat to dress to clip to lop to adjust to put in order to balance as a vessel to balance or fluctuate between two parties *s* dress order or condition the condition of a ship or boat as to balance &c
Trim eter *a* consisting of three metrical feet *s* a poetical division of verse consisting of three measures
Trim ly *ad* nicely neatly in good order
Trim mer *s* one who trims one who balances between two parties
Trim ming *s* any thing for trimming or ornamenting as lace &c
Trim ness *s* state of being trim neatness
Tri nal, *a* threefold Trine *a* belonging to the number three *s* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon
Trinitarian *s* a believer in the doctrine of the Trinity *a* believing in or pertaining to the Trinity
Trin ity *s* the union of the Three Persons in the Godhead
Trin ket *s* a small ornament of little value any thing of small value
Trino mial, *s* an algebraic term
Trio *s* a piece of music for three voices
Trip *v* to supplant or strike the feet from under to cause to fall to stumble to fall to make a mistake *s* a stumble a false step a mistake
Trip *v* to step lightly *s* a short journey
Tripartite *a* divided into three parts Tripartition (tish un) *s* a division into three parts
Tripe *s* the intestines or stomach of an animal prepared for food
Trip edal Tripe dal *a* having three feet
Triper sonal *a* consisting of three persons
Tripet alous *a* having three petals
Triphthong (trip'), *s* a union of three vowels into one sound or syllable Triphthongal (thong'gal) *a* pertaining to or consisting of a triphthong
Triple (trip pl), *v* to make threefold a. treble, three times repeated
Trip let, *s* three of a kind, three lines

Trip'licate *a* thrice as much, trebled.
Triplica tion *s* the act of trebling
Triplicity (plis ity), *s* state of being tripli cate or threefold
Trip madam *s* the name of a plant
Tri'pod, *s* a seat or stool with three feet.
Trip oli Tropoly *s* a kind of sand used in polishing—originally from *Tripóli*
Trip per *s* one who trips or walks nimbly Tripping *p a* stepping lightly or nimbly a stumbling a skipping Trip pingly *ad.* with light and hasty steps, nimbly fluently
Trip tote *s* a noun with three cases only
Tri'reme, *s* a galley with three benches of oars on each side
Trisect *v* to cut or divide into three equal parts Trisec tion *s* division into three equal parts
Trist ful† *a* sad melancholy gloomy
Tri syllable Trisyll able *s* a word of three syllables Trisyllab ic Trisyllab ical *a* consisting of three syll ables
Trite *a* worn out common stale
Tri tely *ad* in a trite or common way
Tri teness *s* commonness staleness
Tri theism *s* a belief in three gods
Tri theist *s* a believer in three gods
Tritheis tic, *a* relating to tritheism
Tri thing *s* a district containing a third part of a county a *riding* or *riding*
Tri ton *s* a fabled sea god
Trit urable *a* that may be triturated
Trit urate *v* to reduce to a fine powder by rubbing or pounding
Tritura tion *s* the act of tri turating
Tri umph (umf) *s* a pompous p rocession in which victory is celebrated state of being victorious victory joy for success *v* to celebrate a victory w h pomp to obtain victory to rejoice for victory to rejoice greatly to exult Triumphal *a* relating to a triumph used in celebrating victory Triumphant *a* celebrating victory rejoicing, as for victory victorious Triumphantly *ad* in a triumphant manner
Trium'vir *s* one of a triumvirate
Trium virate *s* government by three men tri une *a* three joined in one
Trivalv ular *a* having three valves
Trivet See Trevet
Triv'ial *a* trifling inconsiderable worthless Trivially *ad* in a light and trifling manner Trivialness *s* the state or quality of being trivial
Tro car *s* a surgical instrument
Trochaic Trochaical (kay ik al) *a* consisting of trochees Tro chee (kee) *s* a poetic foot of two syllables the first long and the second short
Troch'il, Trochilus, *s* a kind of bird
Trochilic (kil ic) *a* running on a wheel rotatory Trochilics *s pl* the science of rotatory motion
Tro chite (kite), *s* a kind of figured fossil stone
Trochlea (trok') *s* a pully or tackle, a pulley like cartilage Trochlear, *a.* pertaining to the trochlea.
Trod the past tense of Tread
Trodden the past participle of Tread
Trog'lodyte *s* one who inhabits a cave
Troll, *v* to move circularly to roll or turn round to utter volubly to sing catches, to fish with a rod which has a pulley
Trol'lop *s* a slattern, a slovenly woman
Trombo ne *s* the great trumpet a military instrument for playing the bass
Troop *s* a body or company of soldiers particularly of cavalry a number of people in one body a multitude *v* to march in a body to march in haste
Trooper *s* a horse soldier a horseman
Trope *s* a figure of speech which *turns* or changes a word from its primary sense.
Tro phied *a* adorned with trophies
Tro phy *s* something taken in battle, a monument or memorial of victory
Tropic *s* a line or circle drawn through the point at which the sun *turns* or it turns towards the equator
Tropical *a* within or relating to the tropics torrid hot changed from its primary meaning, as a word, figurative See Trope
Tropically *ad* in the manner of a trope
Tropological (loj) *a* varied by tropes
Tropol ogy *s* a rhetorical mode of speech
Trot *s* the jolting pace of a horse between a walk and a canter *v* to move with a high jolting pace to move in a pace between walking and cantering
Tröth *s* truth belief faith
Trot ter, *s* one that trots a sheep s foot.
Troubadour (troo ba door), *s* a name formerly given to a poet or minstrel of Provence
Trouble (trub'bl) *v* to disturb, to afflict, to annoy disturbance calamity affliction molestation vexation Trou bler *s* one that troubles Troublesome (sum) *a* giving trouble Trouble somely *ad* vexatiously Troublesome ness *s* vexatiousness Troublous *a* troublesome tumultuous
Trough (trof) *s* a long hollow vessel, any thing hollowed longitudinally
Trounce, *v* (to beat with a *truncheon*), to cudgel or beat severely See under the word *Mall* p 58
Trousers Trowsers *s pl* loose pantaloons
Trousseau [troo so Fr] *s* an outfit for a lady about to be married
Trout *s* a fish, a silly fellow
Trout stream *s* a stream in which trout breed and are angled for
Trover *s* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand
Trow (trō), *v* to think, to imagine to believe
Trowel (troul) *s* a tool used by masons.
Troy weight Troy *s* a weight of twelve ounces to the pound
Truant *s* an idler an idle, loitering boy who stays away from school *a* idle loitering wandering
Truce *s* a temporay cessation of war
Truck *s* traffic by exchange barter *v.* to give in exchange, to barter

Truck *s* a little wheel, as for a cannon a hand cart with low wheels
Truck age *s* the act of trucking barter conveyance by trucks or price paid for it
Truck er *a* one who trucks or traffics
Truckle (truk kl) *s* a small wheel or caster a truckle bed
Truckle (truk'kl) *v* to yield or submit to
Truckle bed *s* a bed with wheels to run under another a bed for children a bed for servants or inferior persons
Truculence Truculency, *s* savageness of manners fierceness of aspect
Trucu lent *a* savage terrible of aspect
Trud ge *v* to jog, on heavily to labour
Tru (troo) *a* in accordance with truth not false certain real genuine faithful honest True born *a* of genuine birth genuine True bred *a* of a genuine breed well bred True hearted *a* honest faithful sincere True heartedness *s* sincerity Truelove *s* a sweetheart Truelove knot not Truelovers knot *s* a particular kind of knot an emblem of interwoven affections Trueness *s* sincerity faithfulness True penny *s* a worthy honest fellow
Truf fle (fl) *s* a subterraneous mushroom
Tru ism *s* a self evident truth
Trull *s* a low vagrant lewd woman
Tru ly *ad* certainly exactly really
Trump *s* the turn up card a winning card *v* to interpose unexpectedly as with a *trump* card
Trumpet *s* a trumpet *v* to blow a trumpet
Trum'pery *s* trifles trash rubbish
Trum pet *s* a wind instrument of music an instrument to assist the voice or the hearing, as a *speaking* trumpet *in ca* trumpet
Trum pet *v* to proclaim or publish by sound of trumpet to proclaim abroad to sound the praises of
Trum peter *s* one who sounds a trumpet a South American bird a sort of pigeon a kind of fish
Trum pet-flower *s* a tubulous flower
Trum pet shell *s* a genus of shells of the form of a trumpet
Trum pet tongued *a* vociferous as a trumpet
Trun cate *v* to lop off as branches to cut short to maim
Trunc ation *s* the act of truncating
Truncheon (trun shun) *s* a truncated or short staff a staff of command *v* to beat with a truncheon to *trounce* See *Mall* p 58
Trun dle (dl) *s* any round rolling body *v* to roll, to bowl along Trundle tail *s* a round tailed dog See *Prendle*
Trunk, *s* the stem or body of a tree the body without the limbs the main body of any thing a kind of chest the proboscis of an elephant
Trunk' hose *s* a kind of large breeches
Trunnion (trun yun) *s* a knob on each side of a cannon which supports it on its carriage
Tru sion (-zhun) *s* the act of thrusting
Truss *s* a bandage for ruptures a bundle of hay of fifty six pounds weight
Truss *v* to bind up closely together
Trust *s* confidence reliance on another charge given in confidence credit
Trust *v* to confide in to rely on to commit to the care of to venture confidently, to give credit to
Trustee *s* one entrusted with any thing
Trust or *s* one who trusts or gives credit
Trust ily *ad* with fidelity
Trust mess *s* fidelity honesty
Trust ingly *ad* with implicit confidence
Trust'less *a* not to be trusted
Trust y *a* worthy of trust honest true
Truth *s* (originally that which one *troweth* thinks or believes) veracity honesty reality Truthful, *a* full of truth true Truthless, *a* wanting truth faithless
Try *v* to make experiment to examine to essay to attempt to examine as a judge to bring before a tribunal Trying *p a* making trial putting to severe trial
Try sail *s* a sail used in a storm
Tryst *s* an appointed meeting or place for meeting a rendezvous a fair for cattle horses &c (*Scotland*)
Tub *s* a wooden vessel for washing &c
Tub *s* a long hollow body a pipe
Tube *v* to furnish with a tube
Tu ber [I] *s* a tumor or swelling, a vegetable root like a potato
Tubercle (1 l) *s* a small tuber a knob a pimple a diseased state of the lungs Tubercu *a* containing tubercles Tubercul ated *a* covered with tubercles
Tu berose *s* a plant with a tuberous root a fragrant and beautiful flower
Tu berous *a* full of knobs or swellings
Tu bipore *s* pipe coral
Tu bular Tubulated Tubulous *a* long and hollow like a cylinder fistular
Tu bule *s* a small tube a small tubular or fistular body
Tuck *s* a long narrow sword
Tuck *s* a fold in a dress *v* to gather into a narrower compass to gather up to thrust in or together Tucker *s* a small piece of linen round the top of a woman's stays
Tues day *s* the third day of the week
Tuft *s* a knot knob or bunch as of hair feathers grass &c a cluster as of trees *v* to adorn with a tuft Tufted *a* growing in tufts or clusters Tufty *a* adorned with or having tufts
Tuft hunter *s* one who runs after men of title—The term was first applied to students who paid court to noblemen as one in universities from the *tufts*, or tassels in the caps of the latter
Tug *v* to pull with great and repeated effort to struggle or contend with *s* a pull with great effort' Tug'gel, *s* one that tugs or pulls with great effort
Tuition (tu ish un) *s* the care of a guardian or tutor, the act of teaching, instruction, price of teaching

Tu lip *s* a flower noted for its gay and various colours Tulip-tree *s* an American tree the flowers of which have some resemblance to tulips
Tum ble (bl) *v* to fall to roll or turn over *s* a fall a downfall a rolling over Tumbler *s* one who tumbles one who shows feats of tumbling a large drinking glass, a pigeon that flies with a tumbling or rolling motion
Tum brel *s* a ducking stool a cart a waggon used for artillery stores
Tumefac tion *s* a swelling
Tu mefy *v* to make to swell to swell
Tu mid *a* swelled puffed up pompous
Tu midly *ad* in a swelling form
Tu midness *s* state of being tumid
Tu mor *s* a morbid swelling
Tu morous *a* swelling protuberant
Tump *s* the knoll of a hill *v* to fence trees about with earth
Tu mular *a* consisting of a heap
Tu mulose Tumulous *a* full of hillocks
Tu mult *s* a commotion in a multitude, a riot an uproar a stir
Tu mulus [L] *s* an artificial hillock raised over the dead in ancient times
Tumul tuarily *ad* with tumult
Tumul tuary *a* tumultuous disorderly
Tumul tuous *a* turbulent full of riot
Tumul tuously *ad* with tumult
Tumul tuousness *s* state of being tumultuous great commotion
Tun *s* a cask of four hogsheads
Tun *v* to put into casks to barrel
Tu nable *a* that may be tuned harmonious Tunably *ad* harmoniously
Tune *s* a series of musical notes an harmony the state of a musical instrument when it returns the proper sounds a fitting state or temper
Tune *v* to put into a state for producing the proper sounds to sing harmoniously to put into a fitting state or order
Tu neful *a* musical harmonious
Tu neless *a* yielding no tune destitute of harmony
Tu ner *s* one who tunes instruments
Tu nic *s* a kind of waistcoat worn by the ancient Romans, a child's upper garment a tunicle Tunicle (kl) *s* a natural covering or case an integument or membrane Tunicated *a* covered with a membrane
Tu ning *s* the act of putting into tune
Tu ning fork *s* a steel instrument used for tuning instruments of music
Tun nage See Tonnage
Tun nel *s* the shaft of a chimney a funnel a hollow passage under ground or through a hill *v* to form like a tunnel
Tun nel net *s* a net shaped like a funnel (wide at one end and narrow at the other) See Funnel
Tun ny *s* the Spanish mackerel
Tupt *s* a ram
Tur ban *s* a Turkish or Oriental cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head, a lady's head dress
Tur banned, *a* wearing a turban
Tur ban shell *s* a species of sea-urchin
Tur bary *s* the place where turf is dug, the right of digging or cutting turf on another's bog
Tur bid *a* thick muddy not clear
Tur bidness *s* state of being turbid
Tur binated Turbinated *a* shaped like a spinning top or an inverted cone twisted spiral Turbination *s* the act of spinning or whirling as a top
Tur bot, *s* the name of a delicate sea fish
Tur bulence Turbulency *s* tumult commotion violence Turbulent *a* tumultuous violent Turbulently *ad* tumultuously
Turcen *s* a deep vessel for soups &c
Turf *s* a grassy surface a sod peat the ground on which a horse race is run, horse racing *v* to cover with turf
Turf house *s* a house built of turf
Turf iness *s* state of being turfy
Turf moss *s* a turf bog or moss
Turf y *a* full of turf like turf
Tur gent *a* swelling tumid turgid
Turges cence Turgescency *s* act of swelling state of being swollen bombast
Tur gid *a* tumid inflated bombastic
Turgid ity *s* state of being turgid
Tur gidly *ad* in a turgid manner
Tur gidness *s* turgidity bombast
Turk *s* a native of Turkey
Tur key *s* a large domestic fowl originally from America but so named because it was erroneously supposed to be a native of *Turkey*
Turkois Turquoise (tur keez or tur koiz) *s* a precious stone of a light green or blue colour See Turkois p 45
Turk's cap *s* a plant of the lily species
Tur meric *s* Indian saffron
Tur'moil *s* disturbance tumult toil harassing care *v* to toil to harass with care to be in a state of commotion
Turn *v* to move round to revolve to make to go round to change to transform to alter to form on a lathe
Turn *s* the act of turning a winding a walk to and fro successive course, a change an act either good or bad.
Turn coat *s* one who forsakes his party or his principles a traitor
Tur ner *s* one who turns in a lathe
Tur'nery *s* the art of turning, the ware or articles made by a turner
Tur'ning *s* the act of turning a winding
Tur nip *s* a well known esculent root
Turn key *s* the person who has charge of the keys of a prison
Turn pike *s* a toll gate on a road—It originally consisted of cross bars armed with *spikes* that turned on a pin
Turn out, *s* the place in a railway where cars turn off from one track to another, the act of quitting employment mutinously with a view to obtain higher wages, a strike, equipage as a grand *turn out*
Turn sol Turnsole, *s* the sun flower
Turn spit, *s* one who turns a spit
Turn stile, *s* a turnpike on a footpath.

Tur pentine *s* a resinous juice or gum of certain trees, as the pine
Tur'pitude *s* inherent baseness or vile ness depravity
Tur ret *s* a small tower on a building
Tur'reted *a* having turrets, formed like a turret or tower
Turtle (tur tl) *s* the edible sea tortoise a species of dove or pigeon Turtle shell *s* a beautiful species of murex, also tortoise shell
Tus can *a* relating to Tuscany noting one of the orders of architecture
Tush *int* pshaw! be silent!
Tusk *s* a fang or long pointed tooth
Tusked (tuskt) Tusk y *a* having tusks furnished with tusks
Tussle (tus sl) a frequentative of *Touse* See Nib &c p 49
Tut *int* expressing contempt
Tu telage *s* guardianship state of being under a guardian Tutelar Tutelary *a* having guardianship guarding protecting
Tu tor *s* (originally one who *watched over* or who had the care and education of children) an instructor or preceptor—In law the Lord Chancellor is the *Tutor* of orphans and lunatics
Tu tor *v* to instruct to teach, to discipline Tutorage *s* tutelage
Tu toress *s* a governess an instructress.
Tu torship *s* office of a tutor
Tutti, [toot tee It] *s* in music a direction for all to play in full concert
Tut ty *s* an impure oxide of zinc
Twaddle(twod dl) *s* weak and silly talk *v* to use weak and foolish talk Twaddler *s* one who twaddles—*Twattle* is another form of the same word.
Twain, *a* two both *ad* in two asunder
Twang *v* to make to sound by pulling a tense string and letting it go again to sound with a quick sharp noise *s* a quick sharp sound an affected nasal modulation of the voice
Twan kay *s* a species of green tea
Tweak *v* to pinch to twitch
Twee dle *v* to handle with the care of a fiddler in moving his bow to handle lightly to smoothe over to wheedle
Twee zer-case *s* a case for tweezers
Twee zers *s* nippers, small pincers.
Twelfth *a* the ordinal of twelve
Twelve *a* two and ten twice six
Twelvemonth *s* a year of solar months
Twelvepence, *s* a shilling
Twelvepenny *a* sold for a shilling
Twen tieth, *a* the ordinal of twenty
Twen'ty *a* twice ten a score
Twice, *ad* two times doubly
Twig *s* a small branch or shoot of a tree, a switch Twig gy *a* full of twigs
Twi light (lite) *s* the dubious or faint light before sunrise and after sunset *a* seen or done by twilight, obscure See this word, p 62
Twill, *v* to weave by crossing the woof and warp in a particular manner to weave in ribs or edges, to quilt *s* cloth so woven—It is another form of the word *Quill*, which see
Twin *s* one of two born together *a* noting one of two born at a birth very like Twin born *a* born at the same birth See *Twain* &c p 62
Twine *v* to twist together to wrap closely round *s* twisted thread, a twist. See under *Twin* p 62
Twinge *v* to affect with a sharp sudden pain to tweak *s* a sharp sudden pain a pinch, a twitch
Twink *s* the motion of an eye a wink Twinkle (twink kl) *v* to open and shut the eye with rapidity to shine with a light that seems every moment in and out *s* a quick motion of the eye an instant Twinkling *s* a motion of the eye a light that twinkles an instant
Twin ling *s* a twin lamb See *Ling* p 48
Twinned *a* born at the same birth
Twirl *v* to turn round quickly, to whirl *s* a rapid circular motion
Twist, *v* to twine to plait to unite to contort to writhe to bend to pervert
Twist *s* a thread made by winding two together a single string of a cord, a cord any thing made by twisting a contortion See this word p 62
Twist er, *s* one who twists a ropemaker
Twit *v* to touch by reproach for some thing done amiss to throw in one's face to reproach or upbraid
Twitch *s* a pull with a jerk a short spasmodic contraction of the fibres *v* to pull with a jerk to pluck
Twitted, the *p t* and *p p* of Twit
Twit ter *v* to make a noise like swallows to make a sharp tremulous noise *s* a sharp tremulous noise a flutter or slight agitation of the nerves
Twit tingly, *ad* reproachingly
Twixt *prep* a contraction of *Betwixt*
Two *a* one and one
Two edged (too ejd) *a* having an edge on both sides
Two fold *a* double *ad* doubly twice
Two handed *a* employing both hands
Two pence *s* the sum of two pence
Tyke See Tike
Tym'bal, *s* a kind of kettle-drum
Tym pan *s* a part of a printing press covered with parchment, on which the sheets are laid to be printed, the panel of a pillar or door
Tym'panum *s* a drum part of the ear
Tym pany, *s* an elastic or flatulent distention of the abdomen, the wind dropsy
Type *s* a stamp a mark, that which is used to impress a stamp, a printing letter printing letters collectively, an emblem a sign a symbol, especially that by which something future is prefigured *v* to prefigure, to typify
Type metal *s* a compound metal, principally of lead and antimony
Ty phoid, *a.* resembling typhus
Ty phus *s* a slow dangerous fever
Typ ical, *a* emblematical figurative
Typ ically, *ad* in a figurative manner

Typ'icalness *s* the state of being typical
Typ'ify *v* to represent by an emblem
Typog'rapher *s* a printer Typograph'ical Typographic *a* pertaining to types or to printing Typographically *ad* relating to types or to printing Typog'raphy *s* the art of printing, printing
Tyran'nic Tyrannical *a* like a tyrant arbitrary despotic cruel Tyran'nically *ad* in a tyrannical manner Tyr'annize *v* to act as a tyrant Tyr'annous *a* tyrannical cruel Tyr'annously *ad* in a tyrannous manner Tyr'anny *s* arbitrary or despotic exercise of power rigorous and cruel government Ty'rant *s* a despot a cruel ruler
Ty'rian *a* relating to Tyre purple
Ty'ro *s* a beginner a novice a student
Tzar (zar) another form of *Czar*
Tzarina (za-re'na) another form of *Czarina*

U

Ubi'ety† *s* *whereness* See Quiddity
Ubiquitary (yu-bik'we-tar-y) *a* existing every where *s* one who exists every where Ubiquitous *a* existing every where Ubiquity *s* existence every where at the same time omniprosence
Ud'der *s* the dugs of a cow &c
Ud'dered *a* having udders
Ug'ly *a* deformed ill favoured offensive to the sight not handsome hateful Ug'lily *ad* in an ugly manner Ug'liness *s* state or quality of being ugly deformity
Ukase *s* a proclamation or imperial order of the Czar, an arbitrary order
Ul'cer *s* a running sore
Ul'cerate *v* to turn to an ulcer
Ulcera'tion *s* a breaking into ulcers
Ul'cered *a* having become an ulcer
Ul'cerous *a* having ulcers ul'cered
Ul'cerousness *s* state of being ulcerous
Uliginous (u-lij'in-us) *a* slimy muddy
Ul'nar *a* pertaining to the elbow bone
Ulte'rior *a* on the farther side, farther
Ul'timate *a* the farthest or last, final
Ul'timately *ad* lastly finally
Ultima'tum *s* the last or final offer
Ul'tra a Latin prefix signifying *beyond*—with us it means *extreme*, and we use it as a prefix, an adjective and a substantive as *ultra* liberal *ultra* measures and the *ultras* of both parties Ultra'ism *s* extreme principles or measures
Ultra crepidate *v* to aim at or meddle with things above or beyond us—A word coined by Southey
Ultramarine (reen) *a* foreign, beyond the sea *s* a very fine blue
Ultramon'tane, *a* being beyond the mountains or the Alps—A theological term.
Ultramun'dane *a* beyond the world.
Ul'ulate *v* to howl to scream
Ulula'tion, *s* a howling a yelling
Um'bel, *s* a fan like form of inflorescence in which all the pedicles proceed from a single point as in the carrot-top
Umbelliferous *a* bearing umbels.
Um'ber, *s* a fossil of a brown colour
Um'ber *v* to colour with umber, to shade.
Umbil'ic *s* the navel Umbilical, Umbilic *a* pertaining to the navel
Um'bles (blz) *s pl* the entrails of a deer
Um'bo [L.] *s* the pointed boss of a buckler
Umbrage (um'brij) *s* a shade a screen of trees suspicion of injury offence Umbra'geous (jus) *a* shady shaded obscure Umbrageousness *s* shadiness
Umbrel'la *s* a cover from the sun or rain
Umbrif'erous *a* casting a shadow
Um'pirage *s* the decision of an umpire or an authority to arbitrate
Um'pire *s* one chosen to decide a dispute, an arbitrator *v* to arbitrate
Un not another form of the Latin negative prefix *In* See Un p 46
Unabash'ed *a* not ashamed bold
Unabat'ed *a* not abated or diminished
Unabat'ing *a* not abating continuing
Unabbre'viated *a* not abbreviated
Unabju'red *a* not renounced on oath
Una'ble *a* not able weak impotent
Unabol'ishable *a* not abolishable
Unabol'ished *a* not abolished
Unabsolv'ed *a* not absolved
Unabsorb'ed *a* not absorbed
Unaccel'erated *a* not accelerated
Unaccent'ed *a* not accented
Unaccept'able *a* not acceptable
Unaccept'ableness *s* the state of not being acceptable or agreeable
Unaccept'ably *ad* not acceptably
Unaccept'ed *a* not accepted or received
Unacces'sible See Inaccessible
Unaccom'modated *a* not accommodated.
Unaccom'modating *a* not accommodating disobliging
Unaccom'panied *a* not attended alone
Unaccom'plished *a* not accomplished.
Unaccountabil'ity Unaccount'ableness, *s* the state of not being accountable
Unaccount'able *a* not to be accounted for strange not subject or responsible
Unaccount'ably *ad* strangely oddly
Unaccred'ited *a* not authorized
Unaccus'tomed *a* not usual strange.
Unachiev'able *a* not achievable
Unachiev'ed *a* not achieved
Unacknowl'edged *a* not acknowledged.
Unacquaint'ed *a* not acquainted.
Unacqui'red *a* not acquired
Unact'ed, *a* not acted not performed
Unac'tuated *a* not actuated
Unadapt'ed *a* not adapted, not suited.
Unadjust'ed *a* not adjusted or settled
Unadmi'red, *a* not admired
Unadmon'ished, *a* not admonished
Unado'red, *a* not adored or worshipped.
Unadorn'ed, *a* not adorned, simple
Unadul'terate Unadulterated *a* genuine, not spoiled by spurious mixtures
Unadul'terately *ad* without mixtures
Unadven'turous *a* not adventurous.
Unadvi'sable *a* not to be advised.
Unadvi'sed *a* indiscreet, rash.
Unadvi'sedly *ad* imprudently, rashly
Unadvi'sedness, *s* imprudence, rashness.
Unaffect'ed *a* not affected.
Unaffect'edly, *ad* witnout affectation.

Unafflicted, *a* not afflicted
Unaggravated *a* not aggravated
Unagitated (un aj') *a* not agitated calm
Unaidable, *a* not to be helped
Unaided *a* not assisted not helped
Unaiming *a.* having no aim
Unalienable See Inalienable
Unalienated *a* not alienated
Unallayed (lad) *a* not allayed
Unalleviated *a* not alleviated
Unallied *a* not allied
Unallowed *a* not allowed
Unalloyed (loyd) *a* not alloyed not impurely foreign or bad mixtures genuine pure
Unallured *a* not allured or enticed
Unalluring *a* not alluring or enticing
Unalterable *a* that cannot be altered
Unalterableness *s* unchangeableness
Unalterably *ad* unchangeably
Unaltered, *a* not altered
Unamazed *a* free from amazement
Unambiguous *a* not ambiguous
Unambiguously *ad* not ambiguously
Unambiguousness *s* explicitness
Unambitious (bish us) *a* not ambitious
Unamendable *a* not to be amended
Unamended *a* not amended
Unamiable *a* not amiable
Unamiableness *s* want of amiableness
Unamused, *a* not amused
Unamusing *a* not amusing
Unanalyzed *a* not analyzed
Unaneled † *a* not aneled
Unanimated *a* not animated
Unanimating *a* not animating
Unanimity *s* state of being unanimous
Unanimous *a* being of one mind
Unanimously *ad* with one mind
Unanimousness *s* unanimity
Unanswerable (sŏr a bl) *a* not answerable that cannot be refuted **Unanswerably** *ad* beyond confutation **Unanswered** *a* not answered
Unanxious (un angk shus) *a* not anxious
Unappalled (pawld) *a* not appalled
Unappareled *a.* not appareled
Unapparent *a* not apparent obscure
Unappealable *a* not admitting appeal
Unappeasable *a* not to be appeased
Unappeased *a* not appeased
Unapplied *a* not specially applied
Unappreciated *a* not appreciated
Unapprehended *a.* not understood
Unapprehensible *a.* not apprehensible
Unapprehensive *a* not apprehensive
Unapprised *a* not apprised.
Unapproachable *a* not approachable
Unappropriated *a* not appropriated.
Unapt, *a.* not apt dull indocile
Unaptly, *ad* unfitly improperly
Unaptness, *s.* unfitness dulness
Unargued, *a.* not argued
Unarm' See Disarm
Unarm'ed *a* having no armour or weapon.
Unarraigned (raind) *a* not arraigned.
Unarray'ed *a.* not arrayed
Unartful, *a.* not artful wanting skill
Unartfully *ad* in an unartful manner
Unarticulated, *a* not articulated.
Unartificially (fish') *ad* not artificially
Unasked *a* not asked not desired
Unaspirated *a* having no aspirate
Unaspiring *a* not ambitious humble
Unassailable *a* not assailable.
Unassailed, *a* not attacked by violence
Unassembled *a* not assembled.
Unassessed *a* not assessed not rated
Unassisted *a* not assisted not helped
Unassorted *a* not distributed into sorts.
Unassuming *a* not assuming diffident
Unassured *a* not confident, not insured
Unatonable, *a* not expiable
Unatoned *a* not expiated
Unattached *a* not attached, not united by affection not arrested
Unattainable *a* not attainable
Unattainableness *s* the state of being unattainable or out of reach
Unattained *a* not attained
Unattempted *a* not attempted untried
Unattended *a* having no retinue alone
Unattested *a* not attested
Unattracted *a* not attracted
Unauthentic *a* not authentic
Unauthenticated *a* not authenticated
Unauthorized *a* not authorized
Unavailable *a* not available vain
Unavailableness *s* uselessness
Unavailing *a* ineffectual useless
Unavenged *a* not avenged
Unavoidable *a* not avoidable
Unavoidableness *s* inevitability
Unavoidably *ad* inevitably
Unavowed *a* not avowed
Unawakened *a* not awakened
Unaware **Unawares** *ad* unexpectedly
Unawed *a* having no fear or dread
Unbacked *a* not countenanced or aided
Unbaked *a* not baked
Unbalanced *a* not balanced not poised
Unbannered, *a* having no banner
Unbaptized *a* not baptized
Unbar *v* to open by removing a bar
Unbarbed *a* not shaven without a barb
Unbattered *a* not injured by blows
Unbeaten *a* not beaten untrodden
Unbecoming *a.* not becoming improper
Unbecomingly *ad* in an unbecoming or improper manner indecorously
Unbecomingness *s* indecorum
Unbefitting *a.* not befitting unsuitable unbecoming
Unbefriended, *a* not befriended
Unbegotten *a* not begotten, eternal.
Unbeguile, *v* to undeceive.
Unbegun *a* not yet begun
Unbeheld *a* not beheld unseen
Unbelief, *s* want of belief, infidelity
Unbelieve See Disbelieve
Unbeliever (loev'er), *s* an infidel **Unbelieving** *p a* not believing, incredulous
Unbeloved, *a* not beloved.
Unbend *v* to free from flexure, to remit from a strain of exertion to relax or slacken to set at ease for a time, in nautical language, to take sails from their yards or stays.
Unbending *a.* not yielding, resolute.
Unbeneficed, *a.* not having a benefice.

Unbenev olent *a* not benevolent unkind
Unbent *a* not bent relaxed
Unbe oming *a* unbecoming improper
Unbesought (sot) *a* not beson ht
Unbespo ken *a.* not bespoken
Unbestow'ed *a* not bestowed not given
Unbetray ed *a* not betrayed
Unbewail ed *a* not bewailed
Unbi as *v* to free from bias
Unbi assed (ast) *a* not biassed imp r tial **Unbias edly** *ad* in an unb assed m nner See Rule II c p 38
Unbid den *a* not bidden unInvited
Unbi oted *a* free from bigotry
U bind *v* to loo e to untie
Unbit *v* to remove the bits
Unbi it ted *a* unbridled unrestrained
Un bl mable *a* not blamable
Unbla mableness *s* the state or quality of being unblamable
Unbla mably *ad* wit out blame
Unbla med *a* blan less free from fault
Unblast ed *a.* not blasted
Unbleached (un blēcht) *a* not bleached
Unblem ishable *a* incapa le of blemish
Unblem ished *a* fre from blemi h
Unblend ed *a* not blended not mingled
Unblest *a* not blest accursed wretched
Unblighted (un bli ted) *a* not blighted
Unblot ted *a* not blotted
Unblown *a* not yet blown unopened
Unblunt ed *a* not blunted obtuse
Unblush ing *a* not blushing shameless
Unblush ingly *ad* without sh ame
Unbod ied *a* freed or separated from the body incorporeal
Unboiled (un boild) *a* not boiled
Unbolt *v* to open or remove b lts
Un bolted *a* not bolted or barred not sifted by a bolter coar e prose
Unbon neted *a* witho t a bonnet or h at
Unborn' *a* not born yet future
Unbor rowed *a* not borrowed genuine
Unbosom (un boo zu m) *v* to reveal in confidence one s most thou hts or opinions
Unbought (bot) *a* not bought
Un bound *a* not bound loose
Unbound ed *a* not bounded boundless without check or restraint
Unboun teous *a* not bounteous
Unbow t *v* to unbend. **Unbowed,** *p a* not bowed not bent
Unbow el *v* to ev scerate
Unbra ce *v* to loo e to relax
Unbrea thing *a* not breathing
Unbred *a* not well bred not taught rude
Unbrew ed, *a* not brewed not mixed, pure genuine
Unbri bable *a* not to be bribed.
Unbri bed, *a* not bribed not hired
Unbri dle *v* to free from the bridle
Unbri dled, *a* not restrained licentious
Unbro ke Unbroken *a* not broken, whole, entire, not t med or subdued
Unbrotherly (bruth) *a* not brotherly
Unbuc kle *v* to loose a buckle
Unbuilt (bilt') *a* not yet built or erected, unfinished.
Unbuoy ed, *p a* not buoyed. See Buoy
Unbur d n Unburthen *v* to rid of a load or burden to rid of any thing which lies heavy on the mind to unbosom
Unburied (un ber rid) *a* not buried
Unburn ed Unburnt' *a* not burnt
Unbut ton *v* to loose the buttons of
Uncage *v* to set free from a cage
Uncalled *a* not called not required
Uncan celled *a* not cancelled
Uncan did *a* void of candour
Uncanon ical *a* not canonical **Uncanonically** *ad* not canonically **Uncanon ical ness** *s* the state of being uncanon cal
Uncan opied *a* havin no canopy
Uncase *v* to tak e out of a case or cover
Uncaught (cot) *a* not yet caught
Unceas ing *a* neces ant continual
Unceas ingly *ad* without intermi sion
Uncel ebrated *a* not solemnized
Uncelest ial (yal) *a* not celestial
Uncen surable *a* not censurable
Uncen sured *a* free from censure
Unceremo nious *a* not ceremonious
Unceremo niously *ad* without ceremony
Uncer tain *a* not certain doubtful
Uncer tainty *s* want of certainty
Unchain *v* to free from chains
Unchan geable *a* not change able
Unchan geableness *s* unalterableness
Unchan ged *a* not changed not altered.
Unchan geably *ad* without change
Unchang ing *a* not changing fixed
Uncharged *a* not charged not loaded
Unchar itable *a* not charitable
Uncharit ableness *s* a want of charity
Uncha itably *ad* not charitably
Uncharm *v* to release from the influence of a charm or spell
Uncha ry *a* not chary or careful
Unchaste *a* not chaste not pure lewd.
Unchas tisable *a* not chastisable
Unchas tised *a* not cha tised
Unchas tity *s* want of chastity
Unchecked *a* not checked unrestrained
Unchee rful *a* not cheerful sad gloomy
Unchewed *a* not chewed or masticated
Unchristian (un krist yun) *a* contrary to Christianity not Christian not becoming a Christian infidel
Unchurch *v* to deprive of the character and rights of a church, to expel from a church
Uncial (un shal) *a* pertaining to letters of a large size, used in ancient manuscripts.
Uncircumcised *a* not circumcised
Uncircumcis ion *s* want of circumcision
Uncircumscribed *a* not circumscribed
Uncir cumspect, *a* not circumspect
Uncircumstan tial *a* not circumstantial
Uncivil *a* not civil, unpolite rude
Uncivilized *a* not civilized barbarous
Uncivilly *ad* unpolitely, rudely
Unclad *a* not clothed
Unclaim ed, *a* not claimed or demanded.
Unclarified *a* not clarified
Unclas sic Unclassical *a* not classical
Unclasp *v* to loosen the clasp of
Uncle (unk'kl) *s* a father s or mother's brother an aunt s husband.

Unclean *a* not clean, impure lewd
Uncleanliness (klen) *s* want of cleanli ness **Uncleanly** *a* not cleanly, dirty filthy impure unchaste
Unclean ness *s* state of being unclean
Uncleansed (un klenzd) *a* not cleansed
Unclench, *v* to open the hand
Unclog *v* to disencumber of difficulties or obstructions **Unclogged**, *p a* dis encumbered of obstructions
Unclose (kloze) *v* to open to set open **Unclosed** *p a* not closed open
Unclothe *v* to strip of clothes
Uncloud *v* to clear from clouds or gloom
Uncloud ed *a* free from clouds clear from obscurity, not darkened not gloomy
Uncloud edness *s* freedom from clouds
Uncloud y *a* not cloudy, clear
Unclutch, *v* to open the closed hand
Uncock ed *a* not cocked as a gun &c
Uncoif *v* to pull the coif or cap off
Uncoif'ed *a.* not wearing a coif
Uncoil *v* to open from being coiled.
Uncom ed *a* not combed
Uncollect ed *a* not collected
Uncol oured *a* not coloured not stained
Unco mbed *a* not dressed with a comb
Uncombi nable *a* not combinable
Uncombi ned *a* not combined
Uncom elness *s* want of comeliness
Uncom ely *a* not comely not graceful
Uncom fortable *a* not comfortable
Uncom fortableness *s* want of comfort
Uncom fortably *ad* without comfort
Uncommend able *a* not commendable
Uncommend ed *a* not commended
Uncommis erated *a* not commiserated
Uncommis sioned *a* not commissioned
Uncommit ted *a* not committed
Uncom mon *a* not common unusual
Uncom monly *ad.* to an uncommon de gree, rarely unusually **Uncommon ness** *s* state of being uncommon, in frequency
Uncommu nicated *a* not communicated
Uncommu nicative *a* not communicative
Uncompact, *a* not compact not close
Uncompas sionate *a* incompassionate
Uncompel lable *a* not compellable
Uncompel'led *a* not compelled
Uncom'pensated, *a.* not compensated.
Uncomplain ing *a* not complaining
Uncomple ted *a.* not completed
Uncomply ing *a* not complying
Uncompound ed *a* not compounded.
Uncomprehen sive *a* incomprehensive
Uncompress ed *a* not compressed loose
Uncom promising *a.* not compromising
Unconcealed (cseld) *a* not concealed
Unconceiv able, *a* not conceivable.
Unconceiv ed *a* not conceived
Unconcern *s.* want of concern indiffer ence freedom from anxiety
Unconcern'ed, *a* not concerned, careless
Unconcern'edly *ad* without concern
Unconcern edness, *s* state of unconcern
Unconcil iating *a* not conciliating
Unconcoct ed, *a.* not concocted
Uncondemned (-demd), *a.* not condemned
Unconditional (-dish) *a* not conditional, not restricted absolute **Uncondition ally** *ad* without conditions
Uncondu cing *a* not conducing
Unconfi ned *a* not confined unbounded.
Unconfi nedly *ad* without limitation
Unconfirm ed *a* not confirmed
Unconform able *a* not conformable
Unconform ity *s* want of conformity
Unconfu sed *a* not confused
Unconfu table *a* not confutable
Uncongeal ed *a* not congealed
Uncongе nial *a* not congenial
Uncon'jugal *a* not conjugal
Unconnect ed *a* not connected vague
Unconni ving *a* not conniving
Uncon querable *a* not conquerable
Uncon querably *ad* invincibly
Uncon quered *a* not conquered
Uncon scionable *a* not conscionable
Uncon scionableness *s* unreasonableness
Uncon scionably *ad* unreasonably
Uncon scious *a* not conscious
Uncon sciously *ad* not consciously
Uncon sciousness *s* state of being uncon scious without a perception of with out a knowledge of
Uncon secrated, *a* not yet consecrated
Unconsid ered *a* not considered
Uncon sonant *a* not consonant
Unconstitu tional *a* not according to the principles of the constitution
Unconstitu tionally *ad* in a manner at variance with the laws and usages of the constitution
Unconstrain ed *a* free from constraint
Unconstrain edly *ad* without constraint
Unconstraint *s* freedom from constraint
Unconsu med *a* not consumed
Unconsum mate *a* not consummated
Uncontemned (temd) *a* not contemned
Unconten ded *a* not contended for
Uncontest ed *a* not contested
Uncontradict ed *a* not contradicted.
Uncon trite *a* not contrite
Uncontri ved *a* not contrived
Uncontrō lable *a* not controllable
Uncontrol lably *ad* without control
Uncontrolled (trōld) *a* not controlled.
Uncon troverted *a* not controverted
Unconvers able, *a* not conversable
Uncon versant *a* not conversant with
Unconvert ed *a* not converted
Unconvin ced *a* not convinced
Uncord *v* to loose from cords, to un tie
Uncork *v* to draw a cork from
Uncorrect ed, *a* not corrected
Uncorrupt ed *a* not corrupted
Uncorrupt ness *s* state of being uncor rupt integrity
Uncount able *a* innumerable
Uncount ed *a* not counted
Uncoun terfeit (fit) *a* not counterfeit.
Uncoup'le *v* to loose dogs from their couples to set loose to disjoin
Uncoup'led *a.* not coupled, single
Uncour'teous, *a* not courteous.
Uncour'teously *ad* not courteously
Uncourt eousness, *s* want of courteous ness, discourtesy

Uncourt liness *s* inelegance, rusticity
Uncourt'ly *a* not courtly, not polite
Uncouth *a* awkward unmannered unpolished, odd Uncouthly *ad* in an awkward manner Uncouthness, *s* awkwardness oddness
Uncover (kuv er) *v* to remove a covering
Uncrea te *a* not created, everlasting
Uncrea ted *a.* not created, self existent
Uncred ited *a* not credited
Uncrop ped *a* not cropped not gathered
Uncross'ed *a* not crossed uncancelled
Uncrowd ed *a* not crowded
Uncrown, *v* to deprive of a crown
Unc tion *s* an ointment an anointing—*Extreme Unction* one of the seven sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church See Sacrament
Unc tuous *a* fat oily greasy
Unctuos ity *s* oilness greasiness
Unc tuousness *s* unctuosity
Uncull ed, *a* not gathered not selected
Uncul tivated *a.* not cultivated not instructed not civilised
Uncurb ed *a* not curbed or restrained
Uncurl *v* to loose from ringlets
Uncurl ed *a* not collected into ringlets
Uncurst Uncurs ed *a* not cursed
Uncurtail ed *a* not curtailed
Uncus tomary *a* not customary
Uncut *a* not cut whole entire
Undam *v* to free from a dam
Undam aged *a* not damaged.
Un dated *a* not dated
Undaunt able *a* not to be daunted
Undaunt ed *a* not daunted intrepid
Undaunt edly *ad* boldly intrepidly
Undaunt edness *s* intrepidity boldness
Undaz zled *a* not dazzled
Undebauch ed *a* not debauched
Undec agon *s* a figure of eleven angles and eleven sides
Undecay ed *a* not decayed not worn
Undecay ing *a* not decaying
Undeceiv'able *a* not to be deceived
Undecei ve *v* to free from deception.
Undeceiv ed *a* not deceived
Undeci dable *a* not to be decided
Undeci ded *a* not decided not settled
Undeci sive *a* not decisive
Undeck' *v* to divest of ornaments
Undeck ed *a* not decked or adorned
Undecla red *a* not declared
Undecli ned *a* not declined not grammatically varied by termination
Unded icated *a* not dedicated
Undefa ced *a* not defaced
Undefend ed, *a* not defended
Undefi'led *a.* not defiled pure.
Undefi nable *a* not definable
Undefi ned, *a* not defined vague
Undeform ed *a* not deformed.
Undefray ed *a* not defrayed
Undelib'erated, *a* not considered.
Undelighted, *a.* not delighted
Undemol ished, *a* not demolished.
Undemon strable, *a.* not demonstrable
Undeni able *a* that cannot be denied
Undeni ably *ad.* so as not to be denied.
Undeplo'red, *a* not deplored.
Undepra ved *a* not depraved
Undepri ved *a* not deprived
Under *prep* beneath below *ad* below not above less *a* inferior, lower subject subordinate
Under agent *s* a subordinate agent
Underbid' *v* to bid or offer less for any thing than the worth
Under bred, *a* of inferior breeding
Under clerk *s* a subordinate clerk
Under current *s* a current below the surface of the water, underhand or secret influence
Underdo (doo) *v* to do too little
Underdone *p a* not cooked sufficiently
Under foot *ad* beneath
Undergo *v* to endure something burdensome or painful to bear, to pass through
Undergrad uate *s* a member of a college who has not taken a degree
Underground *a* being below the surface of the ground *s* a subterraneous place *ad* beneath the ground
Under growth *s* shrubs or small trees growing under larger ones
Under hand *a* secret clandestine
Underhand *ad* secretly clandestinely
Underhand ed *a* underhand, clandestine
Underi ved *a* not derived
Under keeper *s* any subordinate keeper
Under la bourer *s* a subordinate workman or labourer
Underlay *v* to lay under to support
Underlet *v* to let below the value
Underli ne *v* to draw a line under
Under ling *s* one low in office
Under master *s* a subordinate master
Undermi ne *v* to sap or excavate the earth beneath for the purpose of destroying what is above, to injure by secret or clandestine means
Undermi ner *s* one that undermines
Under most *a* lowest in place state or condition
Underneath *ad* below beneath
Under officer *s* an inferior officer
Underog'atory *a* not derogatory
Under part *s* a subordinate part
Under pin *v* to lay the stones that support the sills of a building to support by some solid foundation to prop
Under plot, *s* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play and subservient to it, a clandestine scheme or design
Under prize *v* to undervalue
Under rate *v* to rate or value too low
Under-score *v* to mark under
Under secretary *s* an assistant or subordinate secretary
Under sell, *v* to sell cheaper than another to sell below the value
Under ser'vant *s* an inferior servant
Under sher'iff *s* the sheriff's deputy
Under shot *a* moved by water passing under, as an *undershot* wheel.
Un dersong *s* the burden or chorus of a song
Understand', *v* to have the use of the in-

tellectual faculties, to comprehend fully to know, to be informed of

Understanding, *s* the capacity of knowing rationally, the intellectual powers the intellect intelligence something understood, or not made known as an *understanding* between them

Understandingly *ad* intelligibly, with full knowlege of a subject

Under strapper *s* an inferior agent

Undertake *v* to engage in to take in hand to attempt to hazard, to promise to enter upon

Undertaker *s* one who undertakes or engages to perform any work or business one who manages funerals

Undertaking *s* any work undertaken an enterprise an attempt

Under tenant *s* the tenant of a tenant

Under valuation *s* the act of undervaluing a rate or estimate below the value

Under value (val u) *v* to rate or value below the real worth to slight to despise *s* a price or rate less than the real value **Under valuer** *s* one who undervalues

Underwood *s* bushes or shrubs that grow under or among trees

Underwork (wurk) *s* subordinate work

Underwork *v* to work under or at a price below the common or for less than others receive to undermine

Under workman *s* a subordinate or inferior labourer

Underwrite (rite) *v* to write under something else to subscribe to insure parties from loss to practise insuring **Underwriter** *s* an insurer a subscriber **Underwriting** *s* the act or practice of insuring property

Undescribed *a* not described

Undescried, *a* not descried or seen

Undeserved *a* not deserved unjust

Undeservedly *ad* without desert or merit **Undeserver** *s* one of no merit **Undeserving** *a* not deserving unworthy **Undeservingly** *ad* without merit

Undesigned (sind) *a* not designed **Undesignedly** *ad* unintentionally **Undesignedness** *s* want of design

Undesigning (sining) *a* not designing having no design or set purpose, artless sincere

Undesirable *a* not desired

Undesired *a* not desired or wished

Undesiring *a* not desiring or wishing

Undesirous *a* not desirous

Undestroy'able *a* not destroyable

Undestroy'ed *a.* not destroyed

Undetected *a* not detected

Undeter'minable. See Indeterminable

Undeter'mined, *a.* not determined, undecided, not limited, not defined

Undeterred *a* not restrained by fear

Undeveloped (-opt), *a* not developed

Undeviating *a* not deviating uniform

Undevoured (vourd) *a.* not devoured.

Undevout, *a* not devout, indevout.

Undiaphanous, *a.* not diaphanous.

Undigested *a* not digested crude

Undig'nified *a* not dignified, wanting dignity mean looking

Undiminished *a* not diminished

Undine (un deon) See Ondine

Undiplomatic *a* not diplomatic

Undipped *a* not dipped not plunged.

Undirected *a.* not directed or guided.

Undiscerned *a* not discerned unseen.

Undiscernible, *a.* not discernible

Undiscerning *a.* not discerning

Undisciplined *a* not disciplined

Undiscoverable *a* not discoverable

Undiscovered *a* not discovered

Undisguised *a* not disguised open, frank artless

Undishonoured *a* not dishonoured

Undismayed *a* not dismayed

Undispersed *a* not dispersed

Undisplayed *a* not displayed

Undisputed *a* not disputed evident

Undissembled, *a* not dissembled

Undissembling *a* not dissembling

Undissolvable *a* not dissolvable

Undissolved *a* not dissolved or melted

Undissolving *a* not dissolving

Undistempered *a* not distempered

Undistilled (stild) *a.* not distilled

Undistinguishable (ting'gwish a bl) *a.* not distinguishable **Undistinguishably** *ad* without distinction **Undistinguished** *a* not distinguished **Undistinguishing** *a* not distinguishing

Undistorted *a* not distorted not perverted

Undistracted *a* not distracted

Undistractedly *ad* without distraction

Undistractedness *s* freedom from distraction or perplexity

Undistributed *a* not distributed

Undisturbed *a* not disturbed quiet

Undisturbedly *ad* without disturbance

Undisturbedness *s* the state of being undisturbed free from disturbance

Undiverted *a* not diverted not amused

Undivided *a* not divided entire

Undivorced *a* not divorced

Undivulged *a* not divulged secret

Undo (un doo) *v* to reverse what has been done to destroy to ruin **Undoer** *s* one who undoes or ruins **Undoing** *s* the reversal of what has been done, destruction ruin

Undone (dun) *a* not done, not finished ruined destroyed

Undoubted (douted) *a* not doubted certain **Undoubtedly** *ad* without doubt **Undoubting** *a* not doubting

Undrained *a* not free from water

Undramatic *a* not dramatical

Undrawn *a* not drawn not portrayed.

Undreaded *a* not dreaded or feared.

Undreamed (dreemd) **Undreamt** (drémt'), *a* not dreamed or thought of

Undress *s* a loose or negligent dress

Undress *v* to take off the clothes

Undressed *a.* not dressed not cooked

Undriven *a* not driven or impelled.

Undrooping *a* not drooping or flagging, not despairing

Undue (un du') *a* not due not required as a duty or obligation beyond what is required not right, not proper, excessive not legal.
Undulary *a* moving like waves waving
Undulate *v* to play or move as waves
Undulated *a.* resembling waves
Undulating *a* having a wavy motion
Undulation *s.* a waving motion
Undulatory *a* moving as a wave
Unduly *ad* in an undue manner
Undutcous *a* not dutcous undutiful
Undutiful *a* not dutiful disobedient, as to parents Undutifully *ad* in an undutiful manner Undutifulness *s* want of dutifulness disobedience
Undying *a.* not perishing immortal
Unearned (ernd) *a* not earned not obtained by merit
Unearthed (erthd) *a* driven out or from a burrow as a fox
Unearthly (erth) *a* not earthly or terrestrial not human
Uneasily (eez) *ad* in an uneasy manner Uneasiness *s* want of ease a slight continuous pain disquiet Uneasy *a* not at ease feeling some degree of pain or disquiet
Uneaten *a* not eaten
Unedifying *a* not edifying
Uneducated *a* not educated illiterate
Unelastic *a* not elastic
Unelected *a* not elected not chosen
Unembarrassed *a* not embarrassed
Unemployed *a* not employed idle
Unendowed *a* not endowed
Unendurable *a* not endurable
Unengaged *a.* not engaged
Un English *a* not English
Unenjoyed (joid') *a* not enjoyed
Unenlightened *a* not enlightened
Unenterprising *a* not enterprising
Unentertaining *a* not entertaining
Unenvied *a* not envied
Unequable *a* not equable
Unequal *a* not equal inferior
Unequalled *a* not equalled unrivalled
Unequally *ad* not equally
Unequalness *s* state of being unequal
Unequivocal *a* not equivocal
Unequivocally *ad* without doubt
Unerring *a* not erring certain
Unerringly *ad* without error or mistake infallibly
Unessayed *a* not essayed or attempted
Unessential *a* not essential
Unessential *s* an unessential part
Unestablished *a* not established.
Unevangelical *a* not evangelical
Uneven *a* not even not level not equal unequal. Unevenly *ad.* in an uneven manner Unevenness *s* inequality of surface want of uniformity
Unexacted *a* not exacted.
Unexaggerated (aj) *a* not exaggerated
Unexamined *a.* not examined
Unexam'pled, *a.* without example
Unexceptionable *a* not liable to objection or exception. Unexceptionableness, *s* state or quality of being unexceptionable Unexceptionably *ad* in an unexceptionable manner
Unexcised (sizd) *a* not subject to excise
Unexcited *a* not excited not roused
Unexecuted, *a* not executed
Unexemplified, *a* not exemplified.
Unexempt *a* not exempt not free
Unexercised *a* not exercised
Unexhausted *a* not exhausted
Unexpanded *a* not expanded
Unexpected, *a* not expected sudden
Unexpectedly *ad* without being expected suddenly
Unexpectedness *s* suddenness
Unexperienced See Inexperienced.
Unexpended *a* not expended
Unexpert See Inexpert
Unexpired *a* not expired not ended.
Unexplainable *a* not explainable
Unexplained *a* not explained.
Unexplored, *a* not explored
Unexposed *a* not exposed
Unexpounded *a* not expounded
Unexpressed *a* not expressed
Unexpressible See Inexpressible
Unexpressive *a* not expressive
Unextended *a* not extended
Unextinguishable *a* not extinguishable
Unextinguished *a* not extinguished
Unfaded *a* not faded not decayed
Unfading *a* not fading not liable to fade or wither Unfadingness *s* quality of being unfading
Unfailing *a.* not failing certain
Unfair *a* not fair disingenuous dishonest Unfairly *ad* in an unfair manner Unfairness *s* want of fairness disingenuousness dishonesty
Unfaithful *a* not faithful perfidious
Unfaithfully *ad* perfidiously
Unfaithfulness *s* want of fidelity
Unfallowed, *a* not fallowed.
Unfamiliar *a* not familiar
Unfashionable *a* no fashionable
Unfashionableness *s* neglect of fashion
Unfashionably *ad* not fashionably
Unfashioned *a.* not fashioned or formed
Unfasten *v* to loose to unfix to open
Unfathomable *a* not fathomable
Unfathomed *a* not fathomed or sounded.
Unfatigued (fatēgd), *a* not fatigued
Unfavourable, *a* not favourable
Unfavourably *ad* not favourably
Unfear'ed *a* not feared not dreaded
Unfeasible (fēzi bl) *a* not feasible
Unfeathered (feth erd) *a* not feathered
Unfed *a* not fed hungry
Unfeeling *a* without feeling harsh
Unfeelingly *ad* without feeling harshly
Unfeelingness *s* want of feeling, insensibility harshness
Unfeigned (un faind) *a* not feigned or pretended sincere real Unfeignedly *ad* really sincerely
Unfelt *a* not felt not perceived
Unfeminine *a.* not becoming a woman.
Unfence *v* to take away a fence
Unfenced, *a.* not fenced not enclosed.
Unfermented *a.* not fermented
Unfer'tile *a.* not fertile, barren.

Unfet ter *v* to loose or free from fetters
Unfil ial, *a* not filial, undutiful
Unfill ed *a* not filled not supplied
Unfin ished *a* not finished, imperfect
Unfirm *a* not firm not stable, weak
Unfit' *a* not fit, not qualified
Unfit' *v* to render unfit to disqualify
Unfit'ly *ad* not properly not suitably
Unfit ness, *s* want of fitness impropriety
Unfit ting *a* not becoming not proper
Unfix *v* to loosen to unsettle
Unfix'ed *a* not fixed not settled
Unfix edness *s* state of being unfixed
Unflag ging *a* not flagging or drooping
Unflat tered *a* not flattered.
Unflat tering *a* not flattering sincere
Unfledged (flejd) *a* not yet fledged or feathered young immature
Unflinch ing *a* not flinching determined
Unfoil ed *a* not foiled not defeated
Unfo'ld *v* to free from folds to spread out to disclose to make known
Unforbear ing *a* not forbearing
Unforbid den *a* not forbidden allowed
Unfo rced *a* not forced not constrained
Unford able *a* not fordable
Unforeknown *a* not previously known
Unforeseen *a* not seen or known before
Unforeto ld, *a* not foretold or predicted
Unforewarned (fore warnd) *a* not fore warned or cautioned against
Unfor feited (fit ed) *a* not forfeited
Unforgiv en *a* not forgiven
Unforgiv'ing *a* not forgiving relentless, implacable
Unforgot ten *a* not forgotten
Unform ed *a* not formed or shaped
Unforsa ken *a* not forsaken
Unfor tified *a* not fortified defenceless
Unfor'tunate *a* not fortunate unsuccessful unlucky Unfortunately *ad* in an unfortunate manner Unfortunateness *s* state of being unfortunate
Unfought (un fot) *a* not fought
Unfound *a* not found not met with
Unfound ed *a* without foundation or authority groundless, false, not being yet founded
Unfra med *a* not framed not formed
Unfrater'nal *a* not fraternal
Unfrequent ed *a* not frequented
Unfre quently *ad* not often seldom
Unfri able *a* not easily crumbled
Unfriend ed *a* being without friends
Unfriend'liness *s* want of friendliness
Unfriend ly *a* not friendly not kind
Unfro zen *a* not frozen or congealed
Unfruitful (froot fool) *a* not fruitful barren unproductive Unfruitfulness *s* state of being unfruitful
Unfulfilled (fool fild), *a* not fulfilled
Unfurl *v* to loose and unfold as a flag to spread out, as a sail
Unfur nish *v* to strip of furniture
Unfur'nished *a* not furnished
Unfu sed *a* not fused or melted
Ungain'ly *a.* awkward, uncouth clumsy
Ungain ful, *a.* not gainful, unprofitable.
Ungallant *a* not gallant
Ungall ed, *a.* not galled, unhurt.
Ungar'nished *a* not garnished
Ungar risoned *a* not garrisoned
Ungar tered *a* without garters, slovenly
Ungath ered *a* not gathered
Ungen erative *a* not generative
Ungen erous, *a* not generous
Ungen erously *ad* not generously
Unge nial, *a.* not genial
Ungenteel *a* not genteel not polite
Ungenteel ly *ad* not genteelly
Ungen tle, *a* not gentle harsh rude
Ungen tlemanlike Ungentlemanly *a* unlike or unbecoming a gentleman
Ungent ly *ad* not gently harshly rudely
Ungeomet rical *a* not geometrical
Ungift ed *a* not gifted not talented
Ungild ed Ungilt *a* not gilded
Ungird *v* to loose a girdle or girth
Ungirt *a* unbound loosely dressed.
Ungla zed *a* not glazed
Unglo rified *a* not glorified
Ungloved (gluvd) *a* not gloved
Unglue (glu) *v* to loose from glue
Ungod lily *ad* impiously wickedly
Ungod liness *s* impiety wickedness
Ungod ly *a* not godly impious wicked
Ungor ged *a* not gorged not sated
Ungovernable (guv) *a* that cannot be governed or ruled Ungovernably *ad* so as not to be restrained Ungoverned *a* not governed not restrained, licentious unbridled
Ungra ceful *a* not graceful wanting grace or elegance awkward Ungracefully *ad* in an ungraceful manner Ungracefulness *s* want of grace or elegance awkwardness
Ungra cious (shus) *a* not gracious offensive rude odious wicked Ungraciously *ad* in an ungracious manner
Ungrammat ical *a* not grammatical
Ungrammat ically *ad* not grammatically
Ungrant ed *a* not granted not yielded
Ungra teful *a* not grateful not thankful.
Ungra tefully *ad* with ingratitude
Ungra tefulness *s* ingratitude
Ungrat ified *a* not gratified
Unground ed *a* having no foundation
Unguarded (gard ed) *a* not guarded undefended incautious careless Unguardedly *ad* in an unguarded manner Unguardedness *s* state of being unguarded
Un guent (gwent) *s* an ointment
Ungui ded *a* not guided not directed
Un'gulate *a* shaped like a hoof
Unhack neyed *a* not hackneyed
Unhal'low *v* to profane
Unhal'lowed *a* unholy profane
Unhand *v* to take the hands off or let go
Unhand ily *ad* not handily
Unhan dled *a* not handled, not touched
Unhandsome (han sum) *a* ungracious uncivil Unhandsomely *ad* in an unhandsome or ungracious manner Unhandsomeness, *s* state of being unhandsome, ungraciousness incivility
Unhan dy *a.* not handy awkward
Unhanged (hangd) *a* not put to death by hanging or the gallows.

Unhap pily *ad* not happily in an unfortunate manner miserably
Unhap piness *s* misery misfortune
Unhap py *a* unfortunate miserable
Unhar'assed *a* not vexed or troubled
Unhar'boured *a* not harboured or sheltered being without harbours
Unhard ened *a* not hardened
Unharmed (harmd) *a* not harmed unhurt uninjured
Unharmo nious *a* not harmonious
Unhar'ness *v* to loose from harness
Unhatched (hatcht) *a* not hatched
Unhaunted (hant ed) *a* not haunted
Unhaz arded *a* not hazarded
Unhealthful (helth fool) *a* not healthful unhealthy Unhealth ily *ad* in an unhealthy manner Unhealthiness *s* state of being unhealthy Unhealthy *a* not healthy not favourable to health sickly
Unheard (herd) *a* not heard not known not admitted to an audience
Unheed ed *a* not heeded disregarded.
Unheed ful *a* careless inattentive
Unheed ing *a* negligent careless
Unheed y *a* precipitate sudden
Unhelped (helpt) *a* not helped
Unhelp ful *a* giving no assistance
Unhewn *a* not hewn not shaped
Unhin dered *a* not hindered
Unhin ge *v* to take from the hinges to displace by violence to unfix to unsettle to disorder or confuse
Unhitch *v* to disengage from a hitch
Unhoard *v* to take from a hoard
Unho liness *s* profaneness wickedness
Unho ly *a* profane impious wicked
Unhon oured *a* not honoured slighted
Unhook *v* to loose from the hook
Unhoop *a* to divest or strip of hoops
Unhoped (un hōpt) *a* not hoped for not looked for or expected
Unhor'se *v* to throw from the saddle
Unhouse (houz) *v* to deprive of a house or shelter Unhoused (houzd) *a* driven out from house and home unsheltered
Unhou seled† *a* without the sacrament
Unhum bled *a* not humbled.
Unhurt *a* not hurt free from harm
Unhurt ful *a* not hurtful harmless
Unhurt fully *ad* without any harm
Unhusk *v* to take off the husk
U nicorn *s* an imaginary animal like a horse having *one* long *horn* in the forehead the rhinoceros, a fish with a horn growing from its head
Un ideal, *a* not ideal real
U niform *a* having always the same form or manner not variable similar
U niform *s* a similar dress, the regimental dress of a soldier
Uniform ity *s* state of being uniform
U'niformly *ad* in a uniform manner
Unigen iture, *s* a theological term
Unimaginable (maj) *a* not imaginable Unimaginably *ad* not imaginably Unimaginative *a.* not imaginative Unimagined, *a* not conceived in the mind
Unimmor tal *a* not immortal
Unimpair able, *a* not impairable
Unimpair ed *a* not impaired uninjured
Unimpassioned (pash und) *a* not impassioned free from passion calm
Unimpeach able *a* not impeachable
Unimpeach ed *a* not impeached
Unimpe ded *a* not impeded or hindered.
Unimportu ned *a* not importuned
Unimpo sing *a* not imposing
Unimpres sive *a* not impressive
Unimprovable (proov a bl) *a* not improvable
Unimproved (proovd) *a* not improved.
Unimproving (proov) *a* not improving
Unincum bered *a* not incumbered
Unindor sed, *a* not indorsed.
Uninfect ed *a* not infected
Uninfectious (fek shus) *a* not infectious.
Uninflam mable *a* not inflammable
Unin fluenced *a* not influenced
Uninform ed *a* not informed untaught
Uninhab itable *a* not habitable
Uninhab ited *a* not inhabited
Uninitiated (nish) *a* not initiated
Unin jured *a* not injured unhurt safe
Uninstruct ed *a* not instructed, untaught ignorant
Uninstruc tive *a* not instructive
Uninsu red *a* not insured against loss
Unintelligibil ity Unintel ligibleness *s* the quality of being unintelligible
Unintel ligible *a* not intelligible
Unintel ligibly *ad* not intelligibly
Unintend ed *a* not intended
Uninten tional *a* not intentional
Uninten tion ally *ad* not intentionally
Unin terested *a* not interested
Unin teresting *a* exciting no interest
Unintermit ted *a* not intermitted
Unintermit ting *a* not intermitting
Uninter preted *a* not interpreted
Uninterrupt ed *a* not interrupted
Uninterrupt edly *ad* without interruption continuously
Uninvest ed *a* not invested
Uninvi ted *a* not invited not asked
Union (ūne yun) *s* the act of joining two or more so as to make them one a conjunction a confederacy concord.
Uniparous *a* producing one at a birth
Unique [yu neek for ∫*a* sole or single without an equal single in its kind and excellence Uniquely *ad* in a unique manner
U nison, *s* a sameness or agreement of sounds harmony concord *a* sounding alone Unisonous *a* being in unison, having the same sound
U nit *s* one the least whole number
Unita rian *s* one who in distinction from *Trinitarians* ascribes divinity to God the Father only *a* relating to Unitarianism Unitarianism, *s* the doctrine of Unitarians
Unite *v* to join into one to grow into one, to make to agree to concur
Uni tedly *ad* with union or consent
Uni ter *s* he who or that which unites
U nity *s* the state of being one, concord, agreement, uniformity

Univalve *a* having one valve *s* a shell having one valve only
Univalvular, *a* having one valve only
Universal, *a* the whole all total general *s* the whole, a general proposition
Universalism *s* the doctrine of the future salvation of every man
Universalist *s* one who believes that all men will be saved
Universality *s* state of being universal not particularity, state of extending to the whole
Universally *ad* throughout the whole
Universe *s* the whole system of creation
University *s* an assemblage of colleges a seminary in which all the arts and sciences are taught and studied
Univocal *a* having one meaning only not equivocal certain **Univocally** *ad* in one and the same sense **Univocation** *s* agreement of name and meaning not an equivocation
Unjointed *a* not jointed disjointed
Unjoyful *a* not joyful sad
Unjoyous *a* not joyous not cheerful
Unjust *a* not just iniquitous
Unjustifiable *a* not justifiable **Unjustifiableness** *s* the quality of not being justifiable **Unjustifiably** *ad* so as not to be justified or defended **Unjustified** *a* not justified
Unjustly *ad* not justly wrongfully
Unkennel *v* to drive from a kennel
Unkept *a* not kept not observed
Unkind *a* not kind unfriendly
Unkindliness *s* want of kindliness
Unkindly *a* not kindly not friendly **Unkindly** *ad* with unkindness
Unkindness *s* want of kindness want of affection ill will
Unkingly *a* unbecoming a king
Unknightly *a* not becoming a knight
Unknit (nit) *v* to separate what is knit, to unweave to open
Unknot *v* to free from knots to untie
Unknowingly *ad* without knowing it
Unknown *a* not known not discovered
Unlaboured *a* not laboured not produced by labour spontaneous
Unlace *v* to loose a thing laced up.
Unlade *v* to unload or take off a burden, to discharge a cargo
Unlaid *a* not laid not placed
Unlamented *a* not lamented
Unlash *v* to unloose what has been tied
Unlatch *v* to open by lifting a latch
Unlawful *a* contrary to law unjust **Unlawfully** *ad* in an unlawful manner **Unlawfulness** *s* contrariety to law
Unlearn (lern) *v* to forget or lose what has been learned. **Unlearned** *a* not learned, ignorant **Unlearnedly**, *ad* ignorantly
Unleavened (un lev') *a.* not leavened
Unless *conj* except if not.
Unlettered *a.* unlearned ignorant
Unlevelled *a.* not levelled
Unlicensed *a.* not licensed.
Unlicked (likt) *a.* not licked, not formed to smoothness, shapeless.
Unlighted (lited) *a* not lighted or set on fire See under *Light* p 57
Unlike *a* not like unlikely
Unlikelihood *s* improbability
Unlikelihood *s* improbability
Unlikely *a.* not likely improbable *ad* improbably
Unlikeness *s* dissimilitude
Unlimited *a* not limited unconfined
Unlimitedly *ad* without bounds
Unlimitedness *s* state of being unlimited
Unlineal *a* not in the order of succession
Unlink *v* to loose from a link to open
Unliquidated (lik wĕ-) *a* not liquidated
Unliquified (lik wĕ-) *a.* unmelted undissolved
Unlively *a* not lively dull.
Unload *v* to take a load from to unlade
Unlock *v* to open a lock to solve
Unlocked (un lokt) *a* not locked
Unlooked for *a* not expected
Unloose *v* to loose to set free
Unloved (un luvd) *a* not loved **Unlovelness** *s* quality of being unlovely **Unlovely** *a* not lovely not amiable **Unloving** *a* not loving not fond
Unluckily *ad* with ill luck unfortunately **Unluckiness** *s* state or quality of being unlucky **Unlucky** *a* not lucky unfortunate, ill omened mischievous
Unmade *a* not made not yet formed.
Unmaidenly *a* unbecoming a maiden
Unmaimed *a.* not maimed complete
Unmake *v* to deprive of form or being to deprive of former qualities
Unmalleable *a* not malleable
Unman *v* to deprive of the spirit or qualities of a man to deprive of men
Unmanageable *a* not manageable
Unmanliness *s* want of manliness effeminacy cowardice **Unmanly** *a* unbecoming a man, effeminate cowardly
Unmannered *a* without good manners, rude uncivil **Unmannerliness** *s* want of manners rude behaviour **Unmannerly** *a* ill bred rude uncivil
Unmarked (märkt) *a* not marked
Unmarred (mard) *a.* not marred not injured.
Unmarried *a.* not married single
Unmarry *v* to divorce
Unmasculine, *a.* not manly effeminate
Unmask *v* to take off a mask to lay open what is concealed from view **Unmasked**, *a* stripped of a mask, not masked open to view
Unmastered, *a* not mastered.
Unmatchable *a* that cannot be matched.
Unmatched *a.* not matched, matchless
Unmeaning *a.* having no meaning
Unmeant (un ment), *a.* not intended.
Unmeasurable (un mezh'). See Immeasurable **Unmeasurably**, *ad* beyond all measure **Unmeasured**, *a* not measured immense
Unmeditated, *a.* not meditated.
Unmeet', *a.* not meet, unfit, improper.

Unmeet'ly *ad.* not meetly improperly
Unmeetness *s* want of meetness
Unmellowed *a* not fully ripened
Unmelo'dious, *a.* not melodious harsh
Unmelted *a* not melted undissolved
Unmentioned *a* not mentioned
Unmerchantable *a* not fit for sale
Unmer'ciful *a.* not merciful cruel
Unmercifully *ad* without mercy
Unmer'cifulness *s* want of mercy or compassion cruelty
Unmerited *a* not merited unjust
Unmeritedness *s* the being unmerited
Unmilked (un milkt) *a* not milked
Unminded *a* not minded not heeded not regarded Unmindful *a* not mindful heedless careless negligent Unmindfully *ad* heedlessly carelessly Unmindfulness *s* heedlessness carelessness negligence
Unmingled (ming'gld) *a* unmixed pure
Unmitigable *a* not mitigable
Unmitigated *a* not mitigated
Unmixed *a* not mixed pure
Unmoistened *a* not moistened
Unmolested *a* not molested
Unmoneyed (mun) *a* having no money
Unmoor *v* to loose from moorings
Unmortgaged *a* not mortgaged
Unmotherly (un muth) *a* not motherly
Unmourned (mornd) *a* not mourned for
Unmoved (moovd) *a* not moved not affected Unmovedly *ad* without being moved or affected Unmoving, *a* not moving not affecting
Unmuffle (fl) *v* to take off a muffle
Unmurmuring *a* not murmuring
Unmusical *a* not musical harsh
Unmutilated *a* not mutilated entire
Unmuzzle *v* to take off a muzzle
Unmuzzled *a* not muzzled
Unnamed *a* not named not spoken of
Unnatural *a* not natural contrary to nature acting without the affections implanted by nature forced affected artificial Unnaturally *ad* in an unnatural manner Unnaturalness *s* contrariety to nature
Unnavigable *a* not navigable
Unnecessarily (unnes) *ad* without necessity needlessly Unnecessary *a* not necessary needless
Unneeded *a* not needed
Unneighbourly (unnay') *a* not neighbourly not kind or friendly
Unnerve (un nerv) *v* to deprive of nerve strength or vigour to weaken or enfeeble Unnerved (nervd) *p a* deprived of nerve weakened feeble
Unnoted, *a* not noted not regarded
Unnoticed *a.* not noticed, unobserved
Unnotified *a.* not notified
Unnumbered *a* not numbered
Unobeyed *a.* not obeyed.
Unobjectionable *a* not objectionable
Unobliterated *a* not obliterated
Unobnoxious (shus) *a.* not obnoxious.
Unobscured *a* not obscured.
Unobsequious *a* not obsequious
Unobserv'able, *a* not observable
Unobservance *a* want of observance
Unobservant *a* not observant heedless.
Unobserved, *a* not observed not heeded
Unobserving *a* not observing, not heedful inattentive
Unobstructed *a* not obstructed
Unobstructive *a* not obstructive
Unobtainable *a* not obtainable
Unobtained *a* not obtained not gained
Unobtrusive *a* not obtrusive, not forward retiring, modest
Unoccupied *a* not occupied
Unoffending *a* not offending harmless
Unoffered *a* not offered or proposed
Unofficial (fish al) *a* not official
Unofficious (fish us) *a* not officious.
Unopened *a* not opened closely shut
Unopposed *a* not opposed
Unorganized See Inorganized
Unoriginal (rij) *a* not original derived
Unornamental, *a* not ornamental plain
Unornamented *a* not ornamented
Unorthodox *a* not orthodox
Unostentatious (shus) *a* not ostentatious, not boastful modest
Unowned *a* not owned having no owner
Unpacific *a* not pacific not gentle Unpacified (un pas) *a* not pacified or appeased not calmed
Unpack *v* to open as things packed
Unpacked *a* not packed not collected
Unpaid *a* not paid not discharged.
Unpalatable *a* not palatable
Unparagoned *a* unequalled unmatched.
Unparalleled *a.* having no equal
Unpardonable *a* not to be forgiven
Unpardonably *ad* beyond forgiveness
Unpardoned *a* not pardoned not forgiven
Unparliamentary *a* contrary to the rules and usages of parliament
Unparted *a* not parted undivided
Unpastoral *a* not pastoral not rural
Unpathetic *a* not moving the passions
Unpatronized *a* not having a patron.
Unpaved *a.* not paved
Unpawned, *a.* not pawned, not pledged.
Unpeg' *v* to pull or let out a peg
Unpen *v* to loose from a pen
Unpensioned, *a* not pensioned
Unpeople (pe pl), *v* to depopulate
Unperceived *a* not perceived or observed
Unperformed *a* not performed
Unperjured *a* free from perjury
Unpersuadable (swayd) *a* not persuadable impersuasible
Unperverted, *a* not perverted
Unphilosophical, *a* not philosophical
Unphilosophically, *ad* in an unphilosophical manner
Unphilosophicalness, *s* incongruity or want of consistency with philosophy
Unpierced (peerst) *a* not pierced.
Unpillowed *a* having no pillow
Unpin *v* to open what is pinned
Unpinked, *a.* not pinked not set off.
Unpitied, *a.* not pitied not lamented.
Unpitiful *a* not pitiful not merciful.
Unpitifully *ad.* without pity
Unpitying, *a* having no pity, pitiless.

Unplant'ed *a* not planted spontaneous
Unpleasant (plez ant), *a.* not pleasant disagreeable, troublesome **Unpleasantly** *ad* in an unpleasant manner **Unpleasantness** *s* state of being unpleasant, disagreeableness
Unpleasing *a* not pleasing, offensive
Unpledged (pledjd) *a* not pledged free
Unpliant *a* not pliant unbending, unyielding, stiff
Unploughed (ploud) *a* not ploughed
Unplume *v* to strip of deprive of plumes to degrade
Unpoetic **Unpoetical** *a* not poetical.
Unpoetically *ad* not poetically
Unpointed *a* not pointed without point having no stops of punctuation
Unpolished *a* not polished rude
Unpolite See Impolite
Unpolled *a* not registered as a voter
Unpolluted *a* not defiled or corrupted
Unpopular *a* not popular disliked
Unpopularity *s* want of popularity
Unportable *a* not portable
Unportioned *a* not portioned
Unpossessed *a* not possessed
Unpractised (tist) *a* not practised
Unpraised (praizd) *a* not praised
Unprecarious *a* not precarious certain
Unprecedented (pres) *a* not precedented, not justified by precedent unexampled **Unprecedentedly** *ad* in an unprecedented manner
Unprecise *a* not precise not exact
Unpreferred *a* not preferred or promoted
Unpregnant *a* not pregnant not prolific
Unprejudiced (u dist) *a* free from prejudice free from prepossessions
Unpremeditated *a* not premeditated
Unprepared *a* not prepared
Unpreparedness *s* the being unprepared
Unprepossessed *a* not prepossessed
Unprepossessing *a* not prepossessing
Unpressed *a* not pressed not forced.
Unpresumptuous *a* not presumptuous
Unpretending *a.* not making pretensions not forward, modest
Unprevented *a* not prevented
Unpriestly *a.* not becoming a priest
Unprincely *a* not becoming a prince
Unprincipled *a* devoid of principle
Unprinted, *a* not printed or stamped
Unprized *a* not prized or valued
Unproclaimed (claimd) *a.* not proclaimed
Unproductive *a* not productive, barren
Unproductiveness *s* the quality of being unproductive want of productiveness
Unprofaned *a* not profaned or violated.
Unprofessional *a* not professional
Unprofessionally *ad* not professionally
Unprofitable, *a* not profitable useless **Unprofitableness,** *s* state of being unprofitable **Unprofitably** *ad* without profit or use, to no purpose
Unprohibited *a* not forbidden lawful.
Unproject ed, *a.* not projected, not planned or designed.
Unprolific, *a.* not prolific, barren.
Unpromised *a* not promised or engaged
Unpromising *a* not promising giving no promise of excellence
Unprompted *a* not prompted not dictated
Unpronounceable *a* not pronounceable
Unpronounced *a* not pronounced
Unprophetic **Unprophetical** *a* not foreseeing or foretelling future events
Unpropitious (pish us), *a* not propitious **Unpropitiously** *ad* unfavourably
Unproportioned *a* not proportioned.
Unprosperous *a* not prosperous
Unprotected *a* not protected
Unproved (un proovd') *a* not proved
Unprovided *a* not provided
Unprovoked *a* not provoked
Unpublished, *a* not published secret
Unpunished *a* not punished
Unpurchased *a* not purchased
Unpurified *a* not purified not cleansed
Unpursued *a* not pursued
Unqualified (kwol') *a* not qualified not fit not softened or modified
Unquelled *a* not quelled or subdued
Unquenchable (un kwench a bl) *a* that cannot be quenched inextinguishable **Unquenchableness** *s* state or quality of being unquenchable **Unquenched** (un kwencht'), *a* not quenched or extinguished
Unquestionable (un kwest yun a bl), *a* not to be doubted **Unquestionably** *ad.* without doubt **Unquestioned** *a* not asked not doubted
Unquickened (kwik) *a* not quickened
Unquiet *a* restless uneasy dissatisfied **Unquietly** *ad* without quiet or rest **Unquietness** *s* state of being unquiet
Unransomed (sumd) *a* not ransomed
Unravel *v* to disentangle to explain.
Unravelment *s* act of unravelling
Unreached *a* not reached not attained
Unread (un red) *a* not read not learned
Unreadiness (un red) *s* want of readiness want of preparation
Unready (un redy) *a* not ready, not prepared not prompt
Unreal *a* not real unsubstantial
Unreality *s* want of reality
Unreaped (un reept) *a* not reaped
Unreasonable (un re zn a-bl) *a* not reasonable contrary to reason exorbitant unjust **Unreasonableness** *s* quality of being unreasonable, exorbitance **Unreasonably** *ad* in an unreasonable manner
Unreclaimable *a* not reclaimable
Unreclaimed *a* not reclaimed
Unrecompensed *a* not recompensed
Unreconciled *a* not reconciled
Unrecorded *a* not recorded or registered.
Unredressed, *a.* not redressed
Unreduced *a.* not reduced not lessened.
Unreducible, *a* not reducible
Unrefined *a* not refined, coarse
Unreformed, *a.* not reformed.
Unrefreshed (fresht'), *a.* not refreshed
Unregarded *a* not regarded, not heeded.
Unregardful, *a* not regardful, heedless.

Unregen'eracy *s* state of being unregenerate **Unregenerate,** *a* not regenerate, not brought to a new life, wicked, reprobate
Unregistered (un rej) *a* not registered
Unrela ted *a* not related
Unrelent ing *a* not relenting cruel
Unreliev ed, *a.* not relieved not eased
Unreme diable See Irremediable
Unrem edied *a* not remedied
Unremem'bered *a* not remembered
Unremit ted *a* not remitted
Unremit ting *a* not remitting **mces sant perseveri**
Unremit'tingly *ad* without abatement
Unrenew ed *a* not renewed
Unrepaid *a* not repaid or compensated
Unrepealed (peeld) *a* not repealed
Unrepent ant *a* not repentant
Unrepi ning *a* not repining not peevishly murmuring **Unrepinningly** *ad* without repining
Unreplen ished *a* not replenished
Unrepresent ed *a* not represented
Unreprievable (preev a bl) *a* not admitting of reprieve **Unreprieved** *a* not reprieved not respited
Unreprovable † See Irreprovable
Unrequ ited *a* not requited
Unrescind ed *a* not rescinded
Unresent ed *a* not resented
Unreserve (zerv) *s* absence of reserve frankness **Unreserved** *a* not reserved or retained frank candid **Unreservedly** *ad* with openness and candour **Unreservedness** *s* frankness candour
Unresist ed *a* not resisted
Unresist ing *a* not making resistance
Unresis tingly *ad* without resistance
Unresolv ed *a* not resolved not solved
Unrespect ed *a* not respected
Unres'pited *a* not respited
Unrest † *s* absence of rest disquiet
Unrestor ed *a* not restored
Unrestrainable *a* not to be restrained
Unrestrain ed *a* not restrained.
Unrestrict ed *a* not restricted
Unretract ed *a* not retracted
Unreveal ed, *a* not revealed not told
Unrevenged (venjd) *a* not revenged
Unrev erend *a* not reverend irreverent
Unreversed (verst) *a* not reversed
Unrevoked (vokt) *a* not revoked
Unreward ed *a* not rewarded
Unrid dle *v* to explain a riddle or enigma, to solve a difficulty
Unrig *v* to strip of rigging
Unrighteous (un ri chus) *a* not righteous unjust, wicked sinful **Unrighteously** *ad* in an unrighteous manner unjustly wickedly **Unrighteousness** *s* injustice wickedness, sinfulness
Unrip See Rip
Unri'pe, *a* not ripe, immature not yet prepared or ready **Unripeness** *s* want of ripeness immaturity **Unripened,** *a* not ripened or matured.
Unri valled *a* having no rival or equal.
Unriv et, *v* to loose from rivets
Unro be *v* to disrobe to undress
Unrol *v* to open or unfurl a roll
Unroman tic *a* not romantic
Unroof' *v* to strip or take off the roof
Unroot, *v* to tear up by the roots to eradicate or extirpate
Unruf fle (fl) *v* to cease from being ruffled **Unruffled** *a* calm tranquil
Unru liness, *s* ungovernableness
Unru ly *a.* ungovernable licentious
Unrum ple (pl) *v* to free from rumples
Unsad dle (dl) *v* to take off the saddle
Unsad dled *a* not saddled
Unsa fe *a* not safe dangerous
Unsa fely *ad* not safely dangerously
Unsaid (un sed) *a* not said or uttered
Unsa lable (sail a bl) *a* not fit for sale
Unsalt ed *a* not salted fresh
Unsanc tified *a* not sanctified
Unsanc tioned *a* not sanctioned
Unsa tated *a* not sated insatiate
Unsatisfac toriness *s* failure to satisfy
Unsatisfac torily *ad* so as not to satisfy
Unsatisfac tory *a* not satisfactory
Unsat isfiable *a* that cannot be satisfied
Unsat isfied *a* not satisfied not pleased
Unsa vouriness *s* a bad taste or smell
Unsa voury *a* not having a savour having a bad savour fetid disgusting
Unsay *v* to retract what has been said to retract to apologize
Unsca red *a* not frightened away
Unscar red *a* not marked with scars
Unscat tered *a* not scattered
Unscholas tic (un sko) *a* not scholastic
Unschooled (skoold) *a* not schooled untaught uneducated rude
Unscientific *a* not scientific
Unscientif ically *ad* not scientifically
Unscorch ed *a* not scorched or burnt
Unscour ed *a* not scoured or cleansed
Unscreen ed *a* not screened or protected not sifted
Unscrew *v* to turn back a screw
Unscrip tural *a* not scriptural
Unscru pulous *a* having no scruples
Unseal *v* to open any thing sealed
Unsea led *a* not sealed wanting a seal
Unseam *v* to rip or cut open a seam
Unsearchable (serch a bl) *a* that cannot be searched inscrutable **Unsearchableness** *s* the quality or state of being unsearchable **Unsearched** *a* not searched not explored
Unsea sonable *a* out of season ill timed
Unsea sonableness *s* the state of being unseasonable untimeliness
Unsea sonably *ad* not seasonably
Unsea soned *a* not seasoned
Unseat *v* to throw from a seat to deprive of a seat as to *unseat* a member of Parliament **Unseated** *p a* thrown from or deprived of a seat not seated having no seat
Unsec onded, *a* not seconded
Unse lected, *a* not drawn to ill
Unseem'liness *s* unbecomingness indecorum, impropriety **Unseemly** *a* not seemly unbecoming, indecorous, improper, indecent.

Un seen *a* not seen invisible
Unseized (un seezd) *a* not seized or taken
Un selected *a* not selected or chosen
Un selfish *a* not selfish disinterested
Unseparated *a* not separated
Unserviceable *a* not serviceable useless
Unserviceableness *s* quality or state of being useless unfitness for use
Unserviceably *ad* without use or advantage
Unsettle (set tl) *v* to move or loosen from a fixed state to make uncertain to discompose to become unsettled
Unsettled *p a* unfixed not settled disordered unsteady Unsettledness *s* state of being unsettled
Unsexed *a* not sexed not parted
Unsex *v* to deprive of qualities natural to the one or other sex
Unshackle (shak l) *v* to loose or free from shackles or bonds
Unshaded *a* not shaded not clouded
Unshaken *a* not shaken firm steady
Unshapen *a* not shapen misshapen
Unshared *a* not shared not divided
Unsheathe (sheeth) *v* to draw from the sheath or scabbard
Unshed *a* not shed not spilled
Unsheltered *a* not sheltered
Unshielded *a* not shielded
Unship *v* to take out of a ship as the cargo to remove from the place where it is fixed or fitted as to *unship* the rudder Unshipped *p a* taken out of a ship as the cargo displaced or thrown out of its place as the rudder
Unshod *a* having no shoes barefoot
Unshorn *a* not shorn unshaven
Unshrinking *a* not shrinking or recoiling not withdrawing from danger or pain Unshrinkingly *ad* without shrinking
Unshut *a* not shut not closed open
Unsifted *a* not sifted not scrutinized
Unsightly (site ly) *a* disagreeable to the sight deformed ugly Unsightliness *s* state or quality of being unsightly
Unsinning *a* not sinning impeccable
Unskilful *a.* wanting art or skill
Unskilfully *ad* without art or skill
Unskilfulness *s* want of art or skill
Unskilled *a* not skilled wanting skill
Unslaked *a* not slaked not quenched
Unsleeping *a* not sleeping ever wakeful
Unsmoked *a* not dried in smoke
Unsmooth *a* not smooth or even rough
Unsociable (shō a bl) not sociable unsocial. Unsociably *ad* not sociably Unsocial (shal) *a* not social
Unsoiled, *a.* not soiled not stained
Unsold *a.* not sold not disposed of
Unsoldierlike Unsoldierly (sol jer) *a.* unlike or unbecoming a soldier
Unsolicited (lis it ed) *a* not solicited
Unsolicitous (lis it us) *a* not solicitous
Unsolid *a* not solid not firm fluid
Unsolved *a* not solved not explained
Unsophisticated, Unsophisticate *a* not sophisticated simple pure
Unsorted, *a* not sorted, not arranged
Unsought (sot) *a* not sought not looked for or expected unexpected
Unsound *a* not sound defective not healthy sickly not orthodox not true not honest Unsounded *a* not sounded not tried by the plummet Unsoundly *ad* in an unsound manner Unsoundness *s* state of being unsound
Unsoured *a* not made sour or morose
Un sown' (un sōne) *a* not sown
Unsparing *a* not sparing liberal not merciful or forgiving Unsparingness *s* quality of being unsparing
Unspeak *v* to unsay to retract
Unspeakable *a* not to be expressed
Unspeakably *ad* inexpressibly
Unspecified (spes i fide) *a* not specified
Unspeculative *a* not speculative
Unsped *a* not despatched unsuccessful
Unspent *a* not spent not wasted
Unspilt *a* not spilled not shed
Unspiritual *a* not spiritual carnal
Unspoiled *a* not spoiled not marred
Unspotted *a* not stained or spotted immaculate pure
Unstable *a* not stable or fixed not steady fickle inconstant
Unstaid *a* not steady changeable
Unstaidness *s* want of steadiness
Unstained *a* not stained not polluted
Unstanched *a* not stanched or stopped
Unstatutable *a* contrary to statute
Unsteadfast (un sted fast) *a* not steadfast irresolute Unsteadfastness *s* want of steadfastness Unsteadily *ad* in an unsteady manner Unsteadiness *s* want of steadiness inconstancy Unsteady *a* not steady irresolute inconstant variable
Unsteeped *a* not steeped or soaked
Unstinted *a* not stinted not limited
Unstirred *a* not stirred not agitated
Unstitch *v* to open by picking out the stitches Unstitched (stitcht) *a* not stitched
Unstop *v* to free from long stopped
Unstopped *a* meeting no resistance
Unstored *a* not stored not laid up
Unstormed *a* not taken by assault
Unstrained *a* not strained not forced
Unstraitened *a* not straitened
Unstratified *a* not stratified
Unstrengthened *a* not strengthened
Unstring *v* to deprive of strings to relax
Unstudied *a.* not studied not premeditated not laboured easy natural
Unstuffed *a* not stuffed unfilled
Unsubdued *a* not subdued or conquered.
Unsubstantial *a* not substantial not real imaginary
Unsuccessful *a* not successful unlucky
Unsuccessfully *ad* without success
Unsuccessfulness *s* want of success
Unsuitable *a* not suitable not fit
Unsuitableness *s* want of suitableness
Unsuitably *ad* in an unsuitable manner
Unsuited, *a.* not suited unfit.
Unsuiting *a* not fitting, not becoming
Unsullied, *a* not sullied pure

Unsung' *a* not sung, not celebrated in song or poetry
Unsunned *a.* not exposed to the sun
Unsupplied *a* not supplied or furnished
Unsupported *a* not supported not sustained not assisted
Unsuppressed (-prest) *a* not suppressed
Unsure (un-shoor) *a* not sure not certain
Unsurpassed (-past) *a* not surpassed
Unsuspected *a* not suspected or doubted
Unsuspectedly *ad* without being suspected
Unsuspecting *p a* not suspecting not suspicious
Unsuspicious (-pish'us) *a* not suspicious not to be suspected
Unsuspiciously *ad* without suspicion
Unsustainable *a* not to be sustained
Unsustained (-stand) *a* not sustained
Unswathe *v* to take a swathe from
Unsway'ed *a* not swayed not wielded not controlled not influenced
Unswear' *v* to recall what is sworn
Unswept *a* not cleaned with a broom
Unsworn *a* not sworn or bound by an oath not having taken an oath
Unsystematic *a* not systematic
Untainted *a* not tainted or sullied not corrupted pure
Untamable *a* that cannot be tamed
Untamed *a* not tamed not subdued
Untarnished *a* not tarnished pure
Untasted *a* not tasted not enjoyed
Untaught (-tot) *a* not taught unmstructed, ignorant
Untaxed *a* not charged with taxes
Unteachable *a* that cannot be taught
Untempered (-perd) *a* not tempered
Untempted *a* not tempted not allured
Untenable (-bl) *a* not tenable
Untenantable *a* not tenantable
Untenanted *a* having no tenant empty
Untended *a* not tended unattended
Unterrified *a* not terrified dauntless
Unthanked (un thankt) *a* not thanked
Unthankful *a* not thankful ungrateful
Unthankfully *ad* without thanks with ungratitude
Unthankfulness *s* want of thankfulness ingratitude
Unthawed *a* not thawed or dissolved
Unthinking *a.* thoughtless careless
Unthinkingness *s* want of thought
Unthoughtful (un thot fool) *a* thoughtless, heedless
Unthought-of *a* not thought of not heeded or regarded
Unthread (un thred) *v* to draw out a thread from to loose
Unthreatened (-thret) *a* not threatened
Unthrift *s* a prodigal a spendthrift
Unthriftily, *ad.* without thrift or frugality
Unthriftiness *s* want of thrift prodigality
Unthrifty *a* not thrifty wasteful, prodigal
Untidily *ad* in an untidy manner
Untidiness *s* want of tidiness or neatness
Untidy, *a* not tidy not neat and snug
Untie (un ti), *v* to unbind to loosen
Untied (-tide) *a* not bound not fastened
Until (for *on till*) *ad* or *conj* to the time that till to the place that to the degree that *prep* to, till—used of time
Untilled *a.* not tilled not cultivated.
Untimeliness *s* state of being untimely
Untimely *ad* not timely ill timed
Untinctured *a* not tinctured or tinged
Untin'ged *a* not tinged stained
Untired *a.* not tired not fatigued
Untiring *a* not tiring indefatigable
Untitled *a* not titled having no title
Unto *prep* to (put for to)
Untold *a* not told not numbered
Untouched *a.* not touched not affected
Untoward *a* froward perverse awkward vexatious
Untowardly *ad* in an untoward manner
Untowardness *s* the state or quality of being untoward perverseness
Untraceable *a* that cannot be traced
Untraced *a* not traced not marked
Untracked *a* not tracked untraced
Untractable *a* intractable
Untractableness *s* intractability
Untrained *a* not trained not educated
Untransferable *a* not transferable
Untranslatable *a* not translatable
Untranslated *a* not translated
Untransparent *a* not transparent
Untravelled *a* not travelled never having seen foreign countries never having been travelled or passed over
Untraversed *a* not traversed not crossed or passed over
Untreasured *a* not treasured or laid up
Untremb'ling *a* not trembling firm
Untried *a* not tried not attempted
Untrimmed, *a* not trimmed plain
Untrod **Untrodden** *a* not trodden not having been passed or travelled over
Untroubled (un trub bld) *a* not troubled
Untrue (troo) *a* not true false unfaithful
Untruly *ad* falsely not according to truth
Untruth (-trooth), *s* a falsehood a false assertion
Untrusty *a* not worthy of trust
Untunable *a* not tunable not musical
Untune *v* to put out of tune
Unturned *a* not turned not changed
Untutored *a* not tutored untaught
Untwine *v* to open what is twined
Untwist *v* to open any thing twisted
Unused *a* not used not employed unaccustomed
Unusual *a* not usual not common, rare infrequent
Unusually *ad* in an unusual manner
Unusualness *s* state or quality of being unusual
Unutterable *a* inexpressible ineffable
Unveil See Unvail
Unvalued *a.* not valued not prized, not to be valued inestimable
Unvanquishable (-kwish) *a* not vanquishable
Unvanquished (-kwisht) *a* not vanquished
Unvarnished, *a* not varnished
Unvarying *a* not varying or changing
Unvail' (-vail), *v* to remove a veil from
Unventilated, *a* not ventilated
Unversed *a.* not versed, not skilled
Unviolated *a* not violated, not broken.
Unvirtuous, *a* destitute of virtue.
Unvisited, *a.* not visited, not frequented.

Unvo te *v* to annul a former vote
Unvouched (un vouch't) *a* not vouched
Unwall ed *a* not having walls open
Unwa rily *ad* not warily incautiously
Unwa riness *s* want of wariness
Unwarlike *a* not warlike, unfit for war
Unwarm ed, *a.* not warmed not excited
Unwarn ed, *a* not warned or cautioned
Unwarp ed, *a* not warped or biassed
Unwar'rantable *a* not warrantable, unjustifiable Unwarrantableness *s* the state of being unwarrantable Unwarrantably *ad* not justifiably Unwarranted *a* not warranted
Unwa ry *a* not wary not vigilant
Unwashed (wosht) *a.* not washed or cleansed unclean
Unwa sted *a* not wasted not consumed
Unwea ried *a* not wearied indefatigable Unweariedly *ad* indefatigably Unwearie'riness *s* state of being unwearied Unweary *a* not weary not tired
Unwed geable † *a* not to be cloven
Unweed ed, *a* not cleared from weeds
Unweighed (un waid) *a* not weighed
Unwel'come *a* not welcome not pleasing
Unwell *a* not well slightly indisposed
Unwept *a* not lamented or grieved for
Unwhipt *a* not whipped or punished
Unwho lesome (un hole) *a* not wholesome unhealthy corrupt tainted Unwholesomeness *s* state or quality of being unwholesome
Unwield y *a* not wieldy heavy moved with difficulty Unwieldily *ad* in a heavy unwieldy manner Unwieldiness *s* state or quality of being unwieldy
Unwil ling *a* not willing not inclined Unwillingly *ad* not willingly reluctantly Unwillingness *s* state of being unwilling disinclination
Unwi nd *v* to wind off to untwist
Unwi se *a* not wise foolish
Unwi sely *ad* not wisely foolishly
Unwish ed *a* not wished not desired.
Unwith ered *a* not withered or faded
Unwith ering *a* not withering or fading
Unwit nessed *a* not witnessed
Unwit tingly *ad* without knowing it, unconsciously ignorantly
Unwom anly *a* unbecoming a woman
Unwonted (un wunt ed) *a* not wonted unaccustomed unusual uncommon Unwontedness *s* state of being unwonted rareness
Unwoo ed *a* not wooed not courted.
Unworn *a* not worn not impaired
Unwor shipped *a* not worshipped
Unwor'thily *ad.* with unworthiness
Unwor'thiness *s* state of being unworthy, want of worth or merit
Unwor'thy *a* not worthy undeserving
Unwound ed, *a* not wounded, not hurt
Unwrap *v* to open what is folded
Unwreathe (reeth) *v* to take off a wreath to untwine, to untwist.
Unwrit'ten, *a* not written traditional
Unwrought (rot') *a* not wrought, not manufactured not laboured.
Unwrung' *a* not wrung not pinched
Unyield ed *a* not yielded not given up.
Unyield ing *a* not yielding stubborn
Unyo ke *v* to loose from a yoke
Unyo'ked *a* not yoked unrestrained.
Unzo ned *a* not bound with a girdle
Up *int* a word exciting to action
Up *ad* aloft, on high not down
Up *prep* from a lower to a higher part
U pas *s* a tree of Java and the neighbouring isles the inspissated juice of which is a deadly poison It has been fabulously reported that the atmosphere around it is poisonous
Upbear *v* to sustain aloft to support
Upbraid *v* to chide to reproach
Upbraid er *s* one that upbraids
Upbraid ing *s* the act of upbraiding
Upbraid ingly *ad* by way of reproach
Up cast *a* cast up thrown upwards *s* a cast or throw at bowls
Upheaval, *s* a lifting up from beneath Upheave *v* to heave up from beneath, to lift up
Up'hill *a* difficult laborious
Upho ld *v* to lift on high to sustain
Upho lder *s* a supporter an undertaker
Upho lsterer See this word p 62
Upho lstery *s* furniture for houses
Up land *s* higher ground *a* higher in situation brought up on the hills rude
Uplift *v* to raise aloft to lift up
Up most *a* highest topmost uppermost
Upon *prep* on resting on the top or upper part of the surface
Up per *a* higher in place, superior to
Up permost *a* highest in place
Up rai se *v* to raise up to exalt
Uprear *v* to rear on high
Up right (rite) *a* straight up perpendicularly erect not declining from the right just honest *s* something erect or perpendicular a piece of timber supporting a rafter Uprightly *ad* in an upright manner Uprightness *s* state of being upright, rectitude integrity, honesty
Upri se *v* to rise from a seat to ascend
Upri sing *s* the act of rising
Up roar *s* great noise and tumult confusion Uproarious *a* very noisy tumultuous Uproariously *ad* in an uproarious manner (*Low*)
Uproot *v* to tear up by the root
Upset, *v* to overturn to overthrow
Up shot *s* a conclusion end or event
Up side *s* the upper side or part
Up side down with the lower part above the higher in complete disorder
Up start, *s* one suddenly raised to wealth or power *a* suddenly raised *v* to start or spring up suddenly
Upturn *v* to turn up to furrow
Up ward *a.* directed higher, ascending
Up ward Upwards *ad* toward a higher place above more than
Ura nium *s* a rare semi metal of an iron gray colour named after the planet *Uranus*
Uranol ogy, *s* a discourse on the heavens.

Urban *a* of or belonging to a city
Urbane *a* civil courteous polite **Urbanity** *s* civility courtesy politeness
Urchin *s* a hedgehog a brat, a child
Ureter *s* the urinary tube
Urethra *s* the passage of the urine
Urge *v* to incite to impel to press by motives to enforce to instigate to importune to press forward **Urgency** *s* a pressure of difficulty or necessity importunity earnest solicitation **Urgent** *a* pressing with importunity earnest importunate cogent **Urgently** *ad* in an urgent manner
Uric *a* relating to urine
Urim See Thummim
Urinal *s* a vessel for holding urine
Urinary *s* a receptacle for urine
Urinary *a* relating to the urine
Urinative *a* provoking urine
Urinator *s* a diver a pearl finder
Urine *s* a fluid secreted by the kidneys **Urinous** *a* partaking of urine
Urn *s* a kind of vase a sort of vase used among the ancients for preserving the ashes of the dead
Urry *s* a kind of blue or black clay
Ursa [L] *s* a bear a constellation
Ursine *a* like or pertaining to a bear
Ursuline *a* of the order of St Ursula
Us *pr* the objective case of *We*
Usage, *s* treatment custom practice
Usance *s* use usury interest for money
Use (uce) *s* the act of using employment need utility advantage usage custom **Use** (uze) *v* to employ, to accustom to treat
Useful (uce fool) *a* valuable for use serviceable profitable beneficial **Usefully** *ad* in a useful manner profitably **Usefulness** *s* quality of being useful **Useless** *a* being of no use worthless **Uselessly** *ad* without use unprofitably **Uselessness** *s* quality of being useless **User** (uzer), *s* one who uses or employs
Usher See this word p 62
Usquebaugh (us kwe baw) *s* a strong compound distilled spirit drawn on aromatics (It is an Irish word and literally means the *water of life* Compare the Latin *aqua vitæ* and the French *eau de vie*) See Whisky
Ustion, *s* a burning or searing
Usual *a* common customary frequent
Usually *ad* commonly customarily
Usualness *s* commonness frequency
Usufruct *s* the temporary use and enjoyment of lands and tenements without power to alienate **Usufructuary** *s* one who has temporary use
Usurer (u zhu rer) *s* one who practises usury **Usurious** *a* practising usury griping **Usuriously** *ad* in a usurious manner **Usuriousness** *s* the state or quality of being usurious
Usurp, *v* to seize and hold by force and without right **Usurpation** *s* act of usurping illegal seizure and possession **Usurper,** *s* one who usurps
Usury *s* money paid for the use of money, higher interest than is allowed by law
Utensil *s* an instrument for any use
Uterine *a* pertaining to the womb born of the same mother but by a different father as a *uterine* brother or sister
Uterus [L] *s* the womb
Utilitarian *a* consisting in or pertaining to utility *s* one who holds the doctrine of utilitarianism **Utilitarianism** *s* the doctrine of Jeremy Bentham that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the end and aim of all social and political institutions, the doctrine of utility
Utility *s* usefulness profit advantage
Utmost, *a* extreme in the greatest degree or at the greatest distance
Utmost *s* the most that can be
Utopian *a* chimerical fanciful (like Sir Thomas More's ideal commonwealth, *Utopia*)
Utricle (kl) *s* a little bag or bladder
Utter See this word p 62
Utterable *a* that may be uttered or told
Utterance, *s* the act or manner of uttering
Utterer *s* one that utters a vender
Utterly *ad* perfectly completely fully
Uttermost *a* extreme most remote
Uttermost *s* the greatest degree or extreme part the utmost
Uveous *a* resembling a grape
Uvula *s* the little piece of red spongy flesh suspended from the back part of the palate and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe
Uxorious *a* ridiculously fond of a wife.
Uxoriously *ad* with fond submission to a wife with conjugal dotage
Uxoriousness *s* connubial dotage fond submission to a wife

V

Vacancy *s* state of being vacant, an empty space a vacant office
Vacant *a* empty free not occupied
Vacate *v* to make or leave vacant to make void to annul.
Vacation *s* intermission recess leisure.
Vaccinate *v* to inoculate with cow pox
Vaccination *s* act of vaccinating
Vaccine *a* of or belonging to a cow
Vacillancy (vas il) *s* a state of wavering **Vacillating** *a* wavering inconstant. **Vacillate** *v* to waver to be inconstant. **Vacillation,** *s* the act of vacillating a state of wavering or indecision
Vacuist *s* one that holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature
Vacuity *s* emptiness space unfilled.
Vacuous *a.* empty void unfilled.
Vacuum [L] *s* an empty space
Vade mecum (a Latin phrase meaning *Go with me*) *s* a book in constant use, a manual or hand book.
Vagabond, *s* a vagrant a wanderer
Vagabond, *a.* wandering vagrant
Vagary *s* a wild, sudden frolic a freak.
Vaginal (vaj), *a* pertaining to a sheath.

Va grancy *s* a state of wandering about without a settled home Vagrant *a* wandering unsettled *s* an idle wan derer, a vagabond, a sturdy beggar Vague (vaig) *a* wandering, unsettled indefinite
Vail See Veil
Vail *v* to let down or lower to yield
Vails Vale *s* money given to servants
Vain *a* empty worthless fruitless unreal showy o tentatious conceited
Vainglo rious *a* vain without merit boasting without performance Vain glor iously *ad* with vainglory or empty pride Vainglory *s* empty pride vanity Vainly *ad* in a vain manner ostentatiously without effect *in vain* Vainness *s* vanity
Vair *s* in heraldry a kind of fur
Val ance *s* the drapery or fringe round the tester and stead of a bed to decorate as with valances
Vale *s* a hollow betwe n hills a valley money given to servants See *Vails*
Valedic tion *s* a wishing of health on a separation a farewell
Valedic tory *a* bidding farewell
Val entine *s* a sweetheart chosen on St *Valentine s* day a love letter sent by one young person to another on that day that is the 14th of F bruary
Val erian *s* the name of a plant
Val et *s* a waiting (bo ly servant
Valet de chambre [val e deh shan br] *s* a valet a footman
Valetudina rian *s* a weak sickly per son an invalid
Valetu dinary *a* weakly infirm of heal th *s* a person of a weal sic ly constitu tion an invalid
Valhăl la *s* in Scandinavian mythology the palace of immortality inhabited by souls of heroes slain in battle—It is also written *Walhalla*
Val iant (yant) *a* brave stout, coura geous Valiantly *ad* in a valiant man ner Valiantness *s* valour bravery
Val id *a* strong weighty having legal force conclusive Validity *s* state of being valid legal force force to con vince as the *validity* of an argument Val idly *ad* in a valid manner Valid ness *s* validity
Valise (leece) *s* a portmanteau, a wallet
Valla tion *s* an entrenchment a rampart
Val ley *s* a vale a low ground betwe en two hills *pl* Valleys
Val lum [L] *s* a fence a trench a wall
Val our, *s* personal brav ery prowess
Val orous *a* brave valiant heroic
Val orously *ad* in a valiant manner
Val uable (u ă-bl) *a.* having value of great value or price precious estim able worthy Valuables *s pl* thin s or goods of great value
Val uableness *s* preciousness worth
Valua tion *s* the act of setting a value value set on any thing, appraisement.
Val uator *s.* an appraiser one who sets a value or price upon any thing
Val ue (yu) *s* worth price rate im portance *v* to rate at a certain price to rate or esteem highly Valueless *a* being of no value Valuer *s* one th t values a valuator
Valve *s* a covering which opens a com munication in one direction and closes it in the other a folding door
Valved (valvd) *a* having valves
Vamp *s* the upper leather of a boot or shoe *v* to mend with a new vamp to piece or patch up old things with some thing new
Vam pire *s* an imaginary demon said to suck human blood a kind of bat
Van *s* the front line of an army
Vant *v* to fan to winnow See *Fan*
Van *s* a light covered waggon
Van courier *s* a courier sent before
Van dal *s* one of the Vandals who with the Goths and other barbarous nations overran the Roman empire and who took pleasure in destroying all the mo numents of literature and the arts which came in their way Vandăl ic *a* relat ing to or resembling the Vandals bar barous Van dalism *s* barbarity hos tility to literature and the arts
Vandy ke *s* a collar for the neck with in dentations and points as seen in the portraits of *Van Dyck*
Vane *s* a weather cock or figure hung on a pin which turns with the wind and thus shows the direction of it
Van guard *s* the first line of an army
Vanil la *s* the name of a plant and nut
Vanish *v* to pass away from the sight to disappear to pass away to be lost
Vanity *s* emptiness idle show ostenta tion self conceit empty pride fruit less effort or end unsubstantial enjoy ment
Van quish (kwish) *v* to conquer to sub due Vanquishable *a* that may be vanquished Vanquisher *s* a conqueror a victor
Van tage *s* advantage gain superiority
Van tage ground *s* a place or state which gives advantage
Vapid *a* spiritless dead flat mawkish
Vapidness *s* the state of being vapid
Vapo rable (ă-bl) *a* that may be converted into vapour by heat Vapora tion See Evaporation Va porous Vapory *a* full of vapours, splenetic, humoursome peevish
Va pour *s* an elastic fluid rendered aëri form by heat an exhalation steam fume wind flatulence spleen whim *v* to pass off in fumes to evaporate or be exhaled to boast or vaunt ostenta tiously to bully
Va pour bath *s* the application of vapour or steam to the body in a close place
Va pourer *s* a boaster a braggart
Va pourish *a* full of vapours, splenetic
Va pours *s pl* hysteric fits spleen, whims
Va riable *a* changeable inconstant, fickle.
Va riableness *s* changeableness
Va riably, *ad* changeably, inconstantly

Variance, *s* state of varying, variation, difference disagreement, dissension—*At variance* in a state of opposition or hostility

Variation, *s* act of varying state of being varied change difference vicissitude —*Variation of the compass* the deviation of the needle from the true north point

Varicose Various *a* having enlarged or swollen veins

Varigate *v* to stain or tinge with different colours to diversify

Variegation *s* a diversity of colours

Variety *s* diversity difference one of many different kinds

Variola [L] *s* the small pox Variolous *a* pertaining to the small pox Variole *s* a disease like the small pox

Various *a* different several manifold changeable diversified

Variously *ad* with diversity

Varlet *s* a rascal formerly a *valet*

Varlety *s* the rabble the populace

Varnish *s* a glossy liquid substance an artificial covering to give a fair appearance a gloss a palliation *v* to cover with varnish to gloss over to palliate **Varnisher** *s* one who varnishes

Vary *v* to change to diversify to alter

Vascular *a* consisting of vessels

Vascularity *s* state of being vascular

Vase (vaze) *s* an ornamental vessel

Vassal *s* one who holds land of a superior lord a dependent a slave

Vassalage *s* state or tenure of a vassal

Vast *a* great extensive enormous

Vast *s* an empty waste

Vastly *ad* greatly to a great degree

Vastness *s* great extent immensity

Vasty *a* vast very great

Vat *s* a brewer's working tub

Vatican *s* a palace of the Pope at Rome

Vaticide *s* a murderer of a poet

Vaticinal (va'tis) *a* containing prophecy

Vaticinate *v* to prophesy to foretell

Vaticination *s* prediction prophecy

Vaudeville [vode vil li] *s* a street song a popular ballad a slight dramatic entertainment

Vault (vawlt) *s* a cellar or cave with a vaulted or arched entrance a repository for the dead *v* to make or cover with a vault to leap in an arched or circular direction **Vaulted** *a* arched like an arch concave **Vaulter** *s* one who vaults a tumbler **Vaulting** *s* leaping tumbling

Vaunt *v* to boast to brag *s* a boast **Vaunter** *s* a vain boaster a braggart **Vauntful** *s* vainglorious boasting **Vauntingly** *ad* with vain boasting See *Vaunt* under No 16 p 1.

Vavasour *s* one who held of a superior lord and had others holding under him an ancient dignity next to a baron

Veal *s* the flesh of a calf killed

Vector *s* a line supposed to be drawn from a planet to the centre of its orbit

Veda *s* the name of the books which contain the religious tenets of the Hindoos

Vedette (-det') *s* a sentinel on horseback, a sentinel in advance of an army

Veer *v* to turn about to change direction **Veering** *s* the act of turning or changing a direction *Wear* in nautical language is the same word

Vegetable (vej at ábl) *s* an organized body destitute of sensation any thing that has vegetable life as a plant or a tree plants that are to be used for the food of men and cattle *a* belonging, or consisting of vegetables of the nature of vegetables **Vegetate** *v* to grow as plants to sprout out to have growth without sensation live a vegetable merely to live as to *vegetate* in the country **Vegetation** *s* act of vegetating growth of plants vegetables or plants collectively **Vegetative** (vej) *a* growing as plants producing growth in plants **Vegetativeness** *s* the quality of being vegetative **Vegetarian** *s* one who lives on vegetable diet

Vehemence **Vehemency** *s* ardour fervour eagerness violence force

Vehement *a* ardent eager violent

Vehemently *ad* forcibly urgently

Vehicle (ve'hi kl) *s* a carriage a conveyance that in which any thing is conveyed or taken **Vehicular** *a* belonging to a vehicle

Veil (vale) *s* a cover to conceal the face a curtain a disguise *v* to cover with a veil to cover to conceal

Vein (vane) *s* a vessel in animal bodies which receives the blood from the arteries and returns it to the heart in plants a tube through which the sap is transmitted in ore of metal in mines a streak or wave of different colours as in marble a tendency or turn of mind humour *v* to form or mark with veins **Veined** (vaind) *p a* having veins streaked **Veiny** *a* full of veins streaked

Velleity *s* the lowest degree of desire

Vellicate, *v* to twitch to stimulate

Vellication *s* the act of twitching

Vellum *s* a fine kind of parchment

Velocity (velos) *s* the measure of swiftness with which a body moves swiftness rapidity **Velocipede** *s* a two wheeled carriage for one person who propels it by striking the tips of his shoes against the ground

Velvet *s* a rich kind of silk stuff, covered with a close, soft nap *a* made of velvet soft smooth **Velveteen** *s* a kind of stuff made in imitation of velvet **Velvety** *a* made of velvet, or like velvet soft smooth

Venal *a* that may be bought or had for money purchasable mercenary, prostitute **Venality** *s* state or quality of being venal mercenariness

Venary, *a* relating to hunting

Vend *v* to sell to offer for sale

Vendee *s* one to whom goods are sold

Vendor, *s* one who sells goods. See *dor*, and Rule VII. *b*, p 39

Vendibility, *s* the state of being vendible
Vendible (ven di-bl) *a* salable that may be sold *s* any thing offered for sale
Vendibleness, *s* the state or quality of being vendible
Vendibly *ad* in a vendible manner
Vendition (-dish un) *s* the act of selling
Vendor *s* in law a vender or seller
Veneer *s* slices of wood for veneering
Veneer *v* to inlay with thin wood, so as to give the appearance of *veins*
Veneering *s* the art of covering common wood with thin boards of a finer sort
Venefical (-fish'al) *a* acting by poison
Venemous *a* poisonous malignant
Venerable (ă-bl) *a* worthy of veneration or reverence reverend **Venerableness** *s* quality or state of being venerable **Venerably** *ad* so as to excite reverence **Venerate** *v* to regard with reverence to revere **Veneration** *s* act of venerating state of being venerated the highest degree of reverence mingled with some degree of awe **Venerator** *s* one who venerates
Venereal *a* pertaining to Venus, pertaining to or arising from venery
Venery *s* sexual intercourse
Venery † *s* the sport of hunting
Venesection *s* blood letting a bleeding
Veney † *s* a turn or bout in fencing
Vengeance (venj ance) *s* infliction of punishment in return for any injury severe punishment **Vengeful** *a* eager for vengeance vindictive
Venial *a* pardonable excusable
Venialness *s* state of being venial
Venison *s* the flesh of beasts of chase particularly of the deer
Venom *s* poison poisonous matter spite malignity *v* to poison to envenom **Venomous**, *a* poisonous malignant **Venomously** *ad* poisonously malignantly **Venomousness** *s* poisonousness malignity
Venous *a* pertaining to the veins
Vent *s* a small aperture through which the air escapes or any thing is let out an opening a passage a discharge a sale *v* to give a vent or opening to to let out, or suffer to escape to emit, to utter
Ventage *s* a small hole as of a flute
Vent or *s* the abdomen or lower belly
Ventiduct *s* a passage for the wind
Ventilate *v* to cool or refresh by causing air to pass through to winnow or fan with the *wind* to agitate or discuss **Ventilation**, *s* the act of ventilating **Ventilator** *s* an instrument for ventilating
Ventral *a* belonging to the belly
Ventricle (-kl) *s* any small cavity in an animal body particularly of the heart.
Ventriloquism **Ventriloquy** *s* the act of speaking in such a way that the voice seems to come not from the speaker but from some other place This was supposed to be done by forming the articulations in the cavity of the chest or belly and hence the name **Ventriloquist**, *s* a practiser of ventriloquism **Ventriloquous**, *a.* relating to ventriloquism
Venture *s* a hazard the thing put to hazard a stake *v* to run a hazard, to expose to hazard to risk to dare
Venturer *s* one who ventures
Venturesome *a* adventurous
Venturesomely *ad* adventurously
Venturing *s* the act of putting to risk
Venturous *a* adventurous
Venturously *ad* adventurously
Venturousness *s* adventurousness
Venue *s* in law the neighbourhood in which the declaration states the cause of action to have arisen.
Venus *s* in mythology the goddess of love and beauty a planet noted for its brilliancy and beauty
Veracious (shus) *a* observant of truth, truthful true **Veracity** (ve ras i ty) *s* habitual observance of truth truth, probity
Veranda, *s* a kind of open portico
Verb *s* a term in grammar
Verbal, *a* spoken oral not written verbatim or literal *s* a noun formed from, or of the nature of a verb
Verbalize *v* to turn into a verb
Verbally *ad* by word of mouth orally
Verbatim *ad* word for word literally
Verberate *v* to beat to strike
Verbera tion, *s* the act of beating
Verbiage *s* a profusion of words with little sense verbosity
Verbose *a* wordy prolix tedious
Verbosity *s* wordiness prolixity
Verdancy **Verdantness** *s* greenness
Verdant *a* green fresh flourishing
Verd antique (verd an teek) *s* the green incrustation upon ancient copper or brass coins
Verderer † *s* a forest officer
Verdict, *s* the decision of a jury
Verdigris (grees) *s* the green rust of copper an acetate of copper
Verdure *s* a green colour freshness
Verdurous *a* green decked with green
Verecund *a* modest bashful
Verecundity *s* bashfulness modesty
Verge *s* a rod or wand, a dean's mace
Verge *v* to bend downwards, to slope, to tend, to approach *s.* a brink, an edge a border or margin.
Verger *s* a mace bearer in cathedrals, &c
Verifiable *a* that may be verified.
Verifica tion, *s* the act of verifying, confirmation by evidence
Verifier *s* one who verifies
Verify *v* to prove to be true, to confirm
Verily *ad* in truth, in fact really
Verisimilar *a* having the appearance of truth likely probable
Verisimilitude, *s* appearance of truth, likelihood probability
Veritable (-ă-bl) *a* agreeable to fact, true. **Veritably** *ad* truthfully
Verity *s* truth, a true assertion reality
Verjuice, *s* the liquor of crab-apples

Vermĕol ogy *s* that part of natural history which treats of worms
Vermicelli [ver me chel ē, It.] *s* little rolls of paste having the appearance of *worms*
Vermic ular *a.* acting or moving like a worm, resembling a worm
Vermicula tion *s* motion as of a worm
Ver micule *s* a little grub or worm
Vermic ulous, *a* full of worms or grubs
Ver mifuge *s* a medicine to banish or destroy worms
Vermilion (mil yun) *s* cochineal red sulphuret of mercury, a red pigment any beautiful red colour *v* to dye or tinge with vermilion
Ver min *s* all sorts of small noxious animals—It is not used in the plural and it is sometimes applied to human beings in contempt.
Ver'minous *a* tending to breed vermin.
Vermip arous *a* producing worms
Vermiv orous *a* feeding on worms
Vernac ular *a* native of one s own country as a *vernacular* language
Ver nal *a* belonging to the spring
Ver'nier *s* a graduated index on a scale
Veron ica *s* (literally a *true image*) a handkerchief on which the face of our Saviour is represented also a genus of plants speedwell
Ver'rucous *a* having or full of warts
Ver'satile *a* easy to be turned round that can turn to anything variable
Versatil ity *s* quality of being versatile
Verse *s* a line in poetry a stanza metrical composition poetry, a short section or paragraph in prose
Versed (verst) *a* conversant in skilled in
Ver sicle (si kl) *s* a little verse
Ver si coloured *a* changeable in colour
Versifica tion *s* the art of making verses
Ver sifier *s* a maker of verses
Ver'sify *v* to make verses to turn or put into verse
Ver sion *s* a turning or changing of something a translation a change
Verst *s* a Russian measure of length (about three quarters of an English mile)
Vert *s* every green tree in a forest
Ver'tebra [L] *s* a joint in the back bone or spine *pl* Vertebræ
Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back bone
Ver'tebrated *a* furnished with vertebræ
Ver'tebre (br) *s* the English form of the Latin word *Vertebra.*
Ver'tex, *s* the top of any thing ending in a point the zenith Vertical *a* in the zenith perpendicular to the plane of the horizon over the head of the spectator Vertically *ad* in the zenith. Verticalness *s* state of being vertical
Verticity (tis) *s* the power of turning rotation that property in the loadstone by which it turns to some particular point.
Vertiginous (tij'in us) *a* a turning round affected with vertigo
Verti go [L] *s* giddiness or dizziness in the head See under No 70, p 25.
Ver'vain Verbena *s* a plant.
Ver'y *a.* true real *ad* in a high degree
Vesicate *v* to raise little bladders *te* blister Vesication *s* the act or process of vesicating or blistering
Ves icatory *s* a blistering medicine
Ves icle (kl), *s* a little air bladder Ve sic ular *a* having vesicles like vesicles
Ves per *s* the evening star or Venus when east of the sun the evening
Ves pers *s* evening service or prayers
Vessel *s* any thing made for holding or containing something else as a cask or a vase for holding liquor a ship for holding a cargo a tube for containing and conveying blood in animal and sap in vegetable bodies
Vest *s* an outer garment a waistcoat
Vest *v* to dress to deck to invest
Vesta *s* one of the asteroids
Vestal, *a* pertaining to the goddess *Vesta* chaste, pure
Vestal *s* a virgin consecrated to *Vesta*
Vested *p a* invested established by law having a fixed right
Vestibule *s* the entrance of a house
Vestige *s* a footstep a trace a mark
Vestment *s* a garment a part of dress
Vestry *s* a room adjoining a church in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept a parochial assembly held in the vestry
Vestry clerk *s* the officer who keeps the parish accounts and books
Vestryman *s* one of the men chosen to conduct the affairs of the parish
Vestūre *s* a garment a robe a dress
Vetch *s* a leguminous plant, cultivated as fodder for cattle
Vetch y *a* abounding in vetches
Veteran *a* old in practice particularly in war *s* an old soldier an old practitioner
Veterinarian *s* one skilled in the diseases of horses a farrier
Veterinary *a* pertaining to farriery
Veto [L] *s* a prohibition or the power of prohibiting
Vex *v* to make angry or uneasy by little and frequent provocations to annoy to torment Vexa'tion (shun) *s* the act of vexing the state of being vexed annoyance chagrin trouble Vexatious (shus) *a* causing vexation provoking teasing Vexatiously, *ad* in a vexatious manner Vexatiousness *s* quality or state of being vexatious troublesomeness Vex er *s* one who vexes Vexed (vext) *p a* annoyed agitated long contested or disputed as a *vexed* question
Vexillary, *s* a standard bearer *a* pertaining to an ensign or standard
Vexingly *ad* so as to vex or disturb
Via, [L] *s* a way *ad* by the way of
Viaduct, *s* a constructed carriage way
Vial *s* a small bottle *v* to put in a vial See *Phial*
Viand *s* meat dressed meat food *pl* Viands, victuals See *Victuals.*

Viatic *a* pertaining to a journey
Viaticum [L] *s* in the Roman Catholic church the communion or last sacrament administered to a person in a dying state
Vibrate *v* to move backwards and forwards, to swing, to oscillate to make to quiver
Vibration, *s* the act of vibrating, an oscillation a quivering
Vibrative *a* that vibrates Vibratory *a* vibrating causing to vibrate
Vicar *s* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated a substitute
Vicarage *s* the benefice of a vicar
Vicar general *s* he who exercises jurisdiction over spiritual affairs
Vicarial *a* pertaining or relating to a vicar vicarious
Vicariate *s* delegated office or power *a* having a delegated power as vicar
Vicarious *a* acting in place of another
Vicariously *ad* in place of another
Vicarship *s* the office of a vicar
Vice *s* what is morally wrong the opposite to virtue depravity wickedness crime habitual fault defect in any thing imperfectness blemish
Vice *s* a small iron press with a screw for holding articles fast when filed &c
Vice [vicē L] *s* in the place of instead of
Vice a prefix from the Latin denoting in the words compounded with it one who acts in the place of another or one who is second in command as a *vice*roy a *vice* president &c
Vice admiral *s* the second in command
Vice chancellor *s* the second judge in the court of Chancery the second magistrate in a university
Vice consul *s* an assistant consul
Vice gerency *s* the office of a vice gerent
Vice gerent *s* one holding deputed or delegated power a lord lieutenant
Vice gerent *a* having a delegated power
Vice president *s* the next in rank and authority to the president
Viceroy *s* one who governs a kingdom with regal authority
Viceroyalty *s* dignity of a viceroy
Viceroyship *s* office of a viceroy
Vice versâ [L] the terms being reversed, reversely
Vicinage (vis) *s* vicinity **Vicinal** *a* near neighbouring **Vicinity** *s* nearness in place neighbourhood
Vicious (vi hus) *a* addicted to vice wicked corrupt in principles and conduct defective refractory **Viciously** *ad* in a vicious manner **Viciousness** *s* quality of being vicious
Vicissitude *s* change in which the same things return in regular succession revolution changes **Vicissitudinous** *a* full of vicissitude
Victim, *s* something slain for a sacrifice a sacrifice something sacrificed or destroyed, a person ruined or destroyed to effect some purpose.
Victimize, *v* to make a victim of especially in a swindling transaction
Victor *s* a conqueror a vanquisher
Victorious *a* conquering vanquishing, having obtained a victory **Victoriously** *ad* triumphantly **Victoriousness** *s.* state of being victorious
Victory *s* conquest triumph success
Victual (vit tl) *v* to supply with victuals or provisions **Victualler** *s* a provider of victuals one who keeps a house of entertainment **Victuals** (vit tlz) *s pl* food or provisions for human beings prepared for the table
Vidē [L] see or refer to as a note
Videlicet [L] *ad* to wit namely but usually abbreviated to *Viz*
Vie (vi) *v* to strive or contend with for superiority to emulate to strive against others to contend with
View (vu) *v* to look at to behold to inspect to survey *s* a prospect a sight a survey reach of sight as *within view* display or show as *on view* a drawing as a *view of* intention design or purpose **Viewer** *s* one who views **Viewing** *s* the act of beholding **Viewless** *a* not discernible by the sight
Vigil (vuj il) *s* a keeping watch *pl* (Vigils) devotion at the customary hours of sleep the service used on the eve of a holiday **Vigilance** **Vigilancy** *s* forbearance of sleep watchfulness circumspection **Vigilant** *a* watchful circumspect **Vigilantly** *ad* watchfully attentively
Vignette (vin yet) *s* a page of a book ornamented with wreaths of *vines* and flowers a small engraved embellishment on bank notes &c
Vigorous *a* full of vigour strong forcible energetic **Vigorously** *ad* in a vigorous manner forcibly **Vigorousness** *s* the quality of being vigorous force strength **Vigour** **Vigor** *s* active physical force strength of mind or intellectual force, strength force energy, efficacy
Vile *a* base mean worthless despicable sordid morally impure wicked **Vilely** *ad* in a vile manner basely shamefully wickedly **Vileness** *s* baseness meanness despicableness
Vilification *s* the act of vilifying defamation, abuse **Vilifier** *s* one who vilifies **Vilify** *v* to make vile to defame to seek to defame by slander to abuse grossly **Vilipend** *v* to have in no esteem to treat with slight or contempt to make little of
Villa *s* a country seat a small village
Village *s* a small collection of houses
Villager *s* an inhabitant of a village
Villain (lin) *s* a degraded or wicked wretch in feudal law one who held lands by a base or servile tenure, a serf.
Villainous See Villanous
Villainously See Villanously
Villainousness See Villanousness.

Villainy See Villany and No 73 p 26
Villanage *s* state or condition of a villain a base or servile tenure
Villanize *v* to debase to degrade
Villany *s* baseness depravity wickedness despicableness, a wicked action a crime **Villanous** *a* base vile, wicked criminal rascally sorry worthless **Villanously** *ad* in a villanous manner **Villanousness** *s* baseness meanness wickedness—In each of these words the *t* is omitted in accordance with the principles stated under No 73 p 26 Compare particularly *granary* from *grain* and *maintenance* from *maintain*
Villous *a* hairy nappy woolly
Vimineous *a* made of or like twigs
Vinaceous (shus) *a* belonging to wine or grapes of the colour of wine
Vinaigrette [vin-a-gret Fr] *s* a bottle or small box used like a smelling bottle for holding aromatic vinegar
Vincible (I bl) *a* that may be vanquished **Vincibleness** **Vincibility** *s* liability to be vanquished or overcome
Vindemial *a* belonging to a vintage
Vindicate *v* to defend to justify to clear to protect from censure to maintain to avenge
Vindication *s* a defence a justification
Vindicative *a* tending to vindicate
Vindicator *s* one who vindicates
Vindicatory *a* defensory justificatory, performing the office of vengeance
Vindictive *a* revengeful given to revenge **Vindictively** *ad* revengefully **Vindictiveness** *s* a revengeful temper
Vine *s* the plant that bears the grape
Vined *a* having leaves like the vine
Vine dresser *s* one who trains vines
Vinegar *s* sour wine an acid liquor
Vinery *s* a place for rearing vines
Vineyard (vin yard) *s* a ground planted with vines See No 73 p 26
Violent *a* given to wine
Vinosity *s* quality of being vinous
Vinous *a* having the quality of wine
Vintage *s* the time of making wine
Vintager *s* one who gathers the vintage
Vintner *s* one who retails wine
Vintry *s* a place for the sale of wine
Viny *a* abundant in or producing vines, tasting of the grape
Viol *s* a stringed musical instrument.
Violable *a* that may be violated
Violaceous (shus) *a* resembling violets
Violate *v* to injure by force to break to infringe to transgress, to profane, to outrage chastity
Violation *s* the act of violating infringement or injury of something sacred or venerable an outrage upon chastity **Violator** *s* one who violates **Violence** *s* force outrage infringement injury **Violent,** *a* acting with violence outrageous produced by violence or force, as a *violent* death by *violent* means **Violently** *ad.* in a violent manner
Violet, *s* the name of a sweet flower
Violin *s* a fiddle a musical instrument
Violinist *s* a player on the violin
Violist *s* a player on the viol
Violoncello [ve-o lon chel'lo It] *s* a bass violin with four strings **Violone,** *s* a large bass violin or double bass
Viper *s* a venomous serpent
Viperine *a* pertaining to a viper
Viperous *a* having the qualities of a viper venomous malignant
Virago *s* a bold masculine woman
Virelay *s* a roundelay a kind of song
Virgate *a* shaped like a rod or wand
Virgin *s* a maiden a woman not a mother *a* maidenly chaste pure fresh
Virginal *a* pertaining to a virgin *s* a kind of harpsichord formerly played by young ladies
Virginity *s* maidenhood purity
Virgo [L] *s* a virgin the Virgin or the sixth sign in the zodiac
Virility *s* greenness immaturity
Virile *a* manly vigorous
Virility *s* manhood manly vigour
Virtu [It] *s* a love of the fine arts
Virtual *a* effectual real being in essence or effect though not in fact
Virtually *ad* effectually not formally
Virtue *s* moral goodness opposed to *Vice* particular moral excellence valour courage efficacy acting power secret agency female chastity
Virtueless *a* wanting virtue or efficacy
Virtuoso *s* one skilled in articles of virtu
Virtuous *a* morally good chaste efficacious **Virtuously** *ad* in a virtuous manner
Virulence **Virulency** *s* malignity acrimony of temper bitterness
Virulent *a* venomous malignant
Virulently *ad* in a virulent manner
Virus [L] *s* poison virulent matter
Visage *s* the face countenance look
Visaged *a* having a face or visage
Visa vis [viz ah vee Fr] *ad* face to face *s* a carriage that holds two persons sitting face to face
Viscera [L] *s pl* the bowels
Visceral *a* pertaining to the bowels
Viscid *a* glutinous tenacious
Viscidity *s* glutinousness tenacity
Viscosity **Viscousness** *s* viscidity
Viscount (vi count) *s* a degree of nobility next to that of an earl **Viscountess** *s* the lady of a viscount **Viscountship** *s* the office or dignity of a viscount
Viscous *a* clammy glutinous sticky
Vise [vee zai Fr] *s* an endorsement on the back of a passport as a permit to proceed—literally *seen*
Vishnu *s* a chief deity of the Hindoos.
Visible (I bl) *a* perceivable by the eye apparent obvious manifest **Visibleness** *s* the state or quality of being visible **Visibility** *s* visibleness **Visibly** *ad* so as to be seen perceptibly, clearly plainly
Vision (vizh un) *s* the faculty of seeing, the act of seeing a sight a dream, a phantom **Visional,** *a* pertaining to a vision. **Visionary,** *a* imaginary seen

in a dream *s* one whose imagination is disturbed one who forms impracticable schemes

Visit, *s* the act of going to see another *v* to go or come to see to attend as a physician, to keep a formal or fashionable acquaintance by paying or receiving visits—In Scripture language to send good or evil judicially

Visitable (a bl) *a* that may be visited

Visitant *s* one who visits another

Visitation *s* the act of visiting a judicial visit or inspection a judgment from heaven as by the *visitation* of God

Visitatorial *a* pertaining or belonging to a judicial visitor

Visiter *s* on who visits as a friend or neighbour Visitor *s* one who visits in a legal or official sense as an inspector or judge See Rule VII *b* p 39

Visiting *p a* paying visits authorized to visit and inspect *s* the act of going to see visitation

Visor (viz or) *s* a mask for the face with apertures to see through the part of a helmet fronting the eyes Visored *a* wearing a visor or mask

Vista [It] *s* a view a prospect opening through an avenue or the trees and other things forming it

Visual *a* pertaining to sight used in or aiding sight

Vital *a* necessary to life essential

Vitality *s* the quality of being vital, the principle or power of life

Vitally *ad* in a vital manner

Vitals *s pl* parts essential to life

Vitellary *s* the place where the yolk of an egg swims in the white

Vitiate (vish ĕ ate) *v* to deprave to corrupt, to make less pure to spoil or impair Vitiation *s* act of vitiating state of being vitiated depravation, corruption

Vitreous, *a* glassy resembling glass

Vitreousness *s* state of being vitreous

Vitrescence *s* glassiness Vitrescent, *a.* glassy tending to become glass

Vitrescible *a* that can be vitrified

Vitrifiable *a* capable of being vitrified. Vitriform *a* having the form of glass Vitrifaction *s* the act of vitrifying, Vitrify *v* to change into glass to become glass

Vitriol *s* a soluble sulphate of any metal, as of copper iron &c See Copperas Vitriolic, *a* containing or resembling vitriol—*Vitriolic acid* or *oil of vitriol* is now called *sulphuric acid*

Vituline, *a* pertaining to a calf

Vituperate *v* to blame to reproach Vituperation, *s* blame reproach, abuse Vituperative *a* containing censure reproachful abusive

Vivacious (-shus) *a.* lively sprightly gay Vivaciousness *s* vivacity Vivacity (vass) *s* the quality of being vivacious, liveliness sprightliness

Vivary, *s* any place where living animals are kept, a fish pond, a warren.

Vivid *a.* lively sprightly, quick, striking strong bright lucid Vividly, *ad* in a vivid manner liveliness, sprightliness strength and freshness of colouring &c

Vivific *a* giving life making alive

Vivificate See Vivify

Vivification, *s* the act of vivifying

Vivificative *a* able to vivify

Vivify *v* to make alive to animate

Vivip'arous *a* producing the young alive.

Vixen *s* a she fox a scolding woman

Vixenly *a* like a vixen

Viz an abbreviation of Videlicet

Vizard *s* a mask *v* to mask See Visor

Vizier (yer) *s* the Turkish prime minister or *Grand Vizier*

Vocable *s* a word a term a name

Vocabulary *s* a small dictionary or word book the words of a language or science

Vocal *a* of or belonging to the voice

Vocalist *s* a singer a vocal musician

Vocality *s* power of utterance quality of being utterable by the voice Vocalize *v* to form into voice to make vocal to utter vocally to articulate Vocally *ad* by the voice in words

Vocation *s* a calling or speaking to a summons a calling or employment a calling by the will of God

Vocative *s* in grammar the case of nouns used in calling or speaking to

Vociferate *v* to clamour to exclaim

Vociferation *s* clamour outcry

Vociferous *a* clamorous noisy loud.

Vogue (vōg) *s* fashion mode repute

Voice *s* sound emitted by the mouth language words opinion or choice expressed a vote or suffrage a term in grammar Voiced (voist) *a* furnished with a voice Voiceless, *a* having no voice

Void *a* empty vacant null ineffectual *s* an empty space emptiness *v* to leave empty or vacant to emit, as excrement to evacuate to annul Voidable (a bl) *a* that may be made void. Voidance *s* the act of making void Voidness, *s* emptiness vacuity, nullity

Volant *a* flying nimble

Volatile *a.* flying evaporating quickly lively flighty fickle Volatileness Volatility *s* the quality of being volatile Volatilization *s* the act or process of making volatile Volatilize, *v* to render volatile

Volcanic *a* produced by a volcano

Volcano *s* a burning mountain

Vole *s* a deal at cards that draws the whole tricks to one party, a slam

Volition (lish un) *s* the act of willing or of exercising the will the power of willing or of determining any action by the will choice.

Volley *s* a flight of shot a discharge of musketry a burst or emission of many things at once *v* to throw out or discharge in a volley Volleyed, *p a.* discharged in volleys.

Volt *s* a bound a turn a term in fencing
Voltaism *s* galvanism as improved by *Volta* Voltaic *a* pertaining to Volta or Voltaism
Voltigeurs *s* a kind of French light troop
Volubility *s* the act or power of rolling, fluency of speech Volu ble (ă bl) *a* formed so as to roll easily rolling fluent talkative Volubly *ad* in a voluble manner
Volume *s* a rolling or folding compass or extent a book Volumed *a* formed like a volume or roll Voluminous *a* consisting of many volumes Voluminously *ad* in many volumes Voluminousness, *s* state of being voluminous
Voluntarily *ad* of one's own accord Voluntariness *s* state of being voluntary Voluntary *a* acting by choice or of one's own accord done by design or intended spontaneous subject to the will *s* a piece of music played at will or extemporaneously a volunteer
Volunteer' *s* one who enters into military or other service of his own accord
Volunteer *v* to enlist for a soldier to offer or bestow voluntarily
Voluptuary *s* one addicted to voluptuousness a sensualist Voluptuous *a* luxurious, sensual Voluptuously *ad* in a voluptuous manner Voluptuousness *s* state of being voluptuous luxuriousness
Volute *s* a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column Voluted *a* having a volute Volution *s* a spiral form or wreath
Vomica, *s* an abscess in the lungs
Vomit *v* to throw up from the stomach to throw up or eject with violence as a volcano *s* the matter thrown up from the stomach an emetic Vomiting *s* the act of throwing up from the stomach Vomition (mish un) *s* the act or power of vomiting Vomitive *a* causing or producing vomits Vomitory *a* vomitive emetic *s* an emetic, a door of a theatre by which the crowd is let out
Voracious (shus) *a* greedy or eager to devour ravenous rapacious Voraciously *ad* in a voracious manner ravenously Voraciousness *s* voracity Voracity (rass) *s* greediness of appetite, ravenousness rapacity
Voraginous (raj in us) *a* full of gulfs
Vortex [L] *s* any thing whirled round, a whirlpool a whirlwind—The Latin plural is *Vortices* and the English *Vortexes*
Vortical, *a.* having a whirling motion
Votaress *s* a female votary Votary *s* one devoted as by a vow to some pursuit service worship study or state of life *a* devoted
Vote *v* to choose or give by vote *s* a voice given and numbered at an election suffrage in election. Voter *s* one who has a right to vote
Votive *a* given or done by vow vowed.
Vouch *v* to call to witness to bear witness to attest to warrant to maintain Voucher *s* one who vouches, a paper or document vouching a fact
Vouchsafe *v* to condescend to grant
Vow *s* a solemn and religious promise *v* to make a vow, to protest
Vowel *s* a letter utterable by itself as *a e i o u a* pertaining to a vowel, of the nature of a vowel, vocal
Vower *s* one who makes a vow
Voyage *s* formerly travel by sea or land but now, a journey by *sea* *v* to travel by sea. Voyager *s* one who travels by sea
Vulcanize *v* to subject Indian rubber to a process by which its temperature is rendered uniform
Vulgar *a* common ordinary mean low *s* the common or lower people Vulgarism *s* vulgarity a vulgar phrase Vulgarity *s* coarseness of manners or language meanness of condition Vulgarize *v* to render mean or vulgar Vulgarly *ad* among the common people, commonly coarsely meanly
Vulgate *s* the common or ordinary Latin version of the Scriptures authorised by the church of Rome *a* pertaining to the Vulgate
Vulnerability *s* vulnerableness Vulnerable (ă bl) *a* that may be wounded liable to injury or attack Vulnerableness *s* state of being vulnerable
Vulnerary *a* useful in curing wounds
Vulpine *a* belonging to a fox crafty
Vulture *s* a large rapacious bird of prey, a greedy and rapacious person
Vulturine *a* belonging to a vulture
Vulturous *a* like a vulture, rapacious

W

Wabble (wob'bl) *v* to move from one side to the other as a spinning top when about to fall Wabblingly, *ad* in a wabbling manner
Wacke (wak ĕ or wak) *s* a soft and clayey variety of basalt See *Graywacke*
Wad (wod) *s* any mass of loose matter thrust closely together Wadded *a* formed into a wad or mass Wadding *s* a kind of soft stuff used for quilting or stuffing garments &c
Waddle (wod dl) *v* to walk as if *wading* to walk like a duck to walk awkwardly *ad* with a waddling gait
Wade *v* to walk through water to move with difficulty and labour
Wafer *s* a thin dried paste a thin leaf of paste for sealing letters
Wafer *v* to close or seal with a wafer
Waft *v* (to be carried by the *waves*) to carry through the air or on the water to convey as ships to float in a buoyant medium to cause to float, to beckon by a *waving* motion of the hand *s* a floating body a signal. Waftage *s* carriage by water or air Wafter, *s* one who or that which wafts.

Wag *v* to move lightly from side to side to shake slightly to be quick in ludicrous motion *s* a merry droll fellow a humorist See this word p 62
Wage *v* to engage in to stake to hazard
Wage *s* a *gage* or pledge hire or pay for services—but the plural (Wages) is now always used
Wager *s* (a *gage* or pledge) a bet the subject of a bet *v* to offer a wager
Wages See under Wage
Waggery *s* the pranks of a wag
Waggish *a* mischievously droll
Waggishly *ad* in a waggish manner
Waggishness *s* mischievous sport
Waggle (gl) *v* to wag or move quickly one way and the other
Wagon *s* a four wheeled carriage for the conveyance of heavy goods **Wagoner** *s* one who drives a wagon (There should be but *one g* in the words but custom is in favour of *two*)
Wagtail *s* the name of a small bird
Waif Waift *s* goods found and not claimed —originally goods *wafted* or carried in by the sea *s* See *Flotsam*
Wail *v* to lament to bewail to moan
Wail Wailing *s* lamentation
Wain *s* a sort of cart a waggon
Wainscot (wen'skot) *s* a boarded lining for rooms *v* to line walls with boards
Waist *s* the middle part of the body
Waistband *s* that part of the small clothes which encircles the waist
Waistcoat *s* a part of a man's dress
Wait *v* to expect to stay for to attend on—*to lie in wait* to lie in ambush
Waiter *s* an attendant one who waits
Waiting *p a* staying for attending
Waiting maid Waiting woman *s* a female servant who waits on a lady
Waits *s pl* musicians who go round and play during the night at Christmas
Waive See Wave p 45
Waiver *s* a refusal to accept
Wake *v* to be awake to watch to rouse from sleep to watch a corpse
Wake *s* state of forbearing sleep a watch or lecture *awake* the track of a ship, so called because the water is disturbed or roused from its previous state
Wakeful *a* not sleeping watchful
Wakefully *ad* in a wakeful manner
Wakefulness *s* state of being wakeful or watchful sleeplessness
Waken *v* to wake to rouse from sleep
Waker *s* one who wakes or watches
Waking *p a* keeping awake being awake *s* state of being awake between sleeping and *waking*
Wale *s* a ridge or streak in cloth a rising or projecting plank in the side of a ship *v* to mark with stripes
Walk (wauk) *v* to go on foot to step or pace *s* act of walking gait or manner of walking the distance walked a place for walking a path an avenue **Walker**, *s* one that walks **Walking** *s* the act of moving on the feet with a slow pace
Walking stick *s* a staff used in walking
Wall *s* a partition of brick or stone the side of a building *v* to enclose or surround with a wall
Wallet *s* a bag or knapsack
Wall eye *s* a disease in the eye
Wall eyed *a* having white eyes
Wall flower *s* a species of gillyflower
Wall fruit *s* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall
Wallop *v* to boil to boil with noise and bubbling to drub soundly
Wallow *v* to roll to roll in the mire to live in a state of filth or gross vice *s* a rolling seat in walking
Wallower *s* one who wallows
Wall wort *s* a plant dwarf elder
Walnut *s* a tree and its fruit.
Walrus *s* the morse or sea horse
Waltz *s* a kind of whirling dance
Wamble *v* to have or produce a rolling, sensation with nausea in the stomach
Wampum *s* a broad belt strung with certain bells which were formerly used as money by the North American Indians
Wan *a* pale sickly languid of look
Wand *s* a rod a long slender stick a staff of office or authority
Wander *v* to ramble to go astray
Wanderer *s* one who wanders
Wandering *s* the act of rambling or going astray error aberration of mind
Wanderingly *ad* in a wandering manner
Wane *s* decrease of the moon decline
Wane *v* to diminish to decrease
Wanness *s* paleness a sickly hue
Wannish *a* somewhat pale or wan
Want *v* to be without to be destitute of not to have to need to lack to wish for to desire to long for to be wanted to be improperly absent to fall short to be deficient to fail to be missed or regretted
Want *s* need lack deficiency destitution poverty
Wanting *a* absent deficient
Wantless *a* having no want abundant
Wanton *s* a loose or lascivious woman
Wanton *v* to act like a wanton
Wanton *a* lascivious sportive
Wantonly *ad* in a lascivious manner
Wantonness *s* lasciviousness frolic
Wapentake† *s* a division of a county
War *s* open hostility between nations fighting combat enmity the profession of arms—*Man-of war* a ship of war
War *v* to make or carry on war
Warble (bl) *v* to quaver any sound to sing **Warbler** *s* a songster a singing bird **Warbling** *a* filled with musical notes *s* the act of modulating notes
Ward *s* the act of guarding a watch a guard a garrison a district of a town under the guardianship of an alderman one under a guardian as a *ward of* Chancery custody part of a lock
Ward *v* to guard to watch, to fence off or turn aside
Warden *s* a head officer, a guardian.
Wardenship *s* office of a warden

War'der *s* a keeper a guard a sentinel.
Ward mote *s* a ward meeting
Ward robe *s* a place where apparel is kept a person's wearing apparel
Ward room *s* a guard room the room in a ship over the gun room where the officers mess and sleep
Ward ship *s* guardianship pupilage
Ware *s* merchandise goods collectively
Warehouse *s* a house for merchandise
Warehouse *v* to deposit in a warehouse
Wares *s pl* goods or property to be sold
War fare military service military life a state of war contest struggle
War'horse *s* a horse trained for war
Warily *ad* cautiously prudently
Wariness *s* caution prudent forethought
War like *a* relating to war adapted to war disposed to war having a martial appearance hostile
War liness *s* warlike disposition
War lock *s* a male witch a wizard
Warm *a* heated to a small degree ardent zealous passionate hot tempered sanguine enthusiastic *v* to heat moderately
Warming pan *s* a pan to warm a bed
Warmly *ad* with warmth ardently
Warmth *s* state of being warm gentle heat zeal ardour passion
Warn *v* to caution to admonish to notify by authority See Warn p 62
Warner *s* an admonisher Warning *s* previous notice caution
War office *s* the office in which the military affairs of a country are conducted
Warp *s* the thread that crosses the woof a rope used in towing a ship *v* to turn or twist out of shape to distort to shrivel to turn or incline from a straight course to pervert to tow a ship with a warp Warping *s* the act of turning aside from the true direction
War proof *s* valour known by proof
Warrant *s* a writ of caption authority
Warrant *v* to guarantee, to authorize, to justify to support or maintain
Warrantable *a* justifiable
Warrantableness *s* justifiableness
Warrantably *ad* justifiably
Warranteé *s* one to whom a warranty is granted. Warrantor *s* one who grants a warranty See Rule VII *b* p 39
Warranty *s* a deed of security for the performance of a contract authority
Warren *s* a park or enclosure for rabbits
Warrener *s* a keeper of a warren
Warrior *s* a soldier a military man.
Wart *s* a hard excrescence on the skin, a protuberance on trees
Warty *a* like or grown over with warts
War worn *a* worn with war battered
Wary *a* cautious circumspect
Was *v* the past tense of Be
Wash *v* to cleanse with water to bathe to lave to overflow to colour the surface by washing as with gold, &c
Wash *s* the act of washing linen, the linen or clothes washed a lotion, a cosmetic, alluvial matter, a marsh, a watery place a coat of metal a mess for hogs from dish washings &c
Wash ball *s* a ball made of soap &c
Wash board *s* a board used in washing, a board fixed on the side of a boat, to prevent the sea washing over
Washer *s* one who washes
Wash er woman *s* a woman that washes and makes up clothes
Washing *s* the act of cleansing with water a wash the clothes washed
Wash pot *s* a vessel for washing
Wash tub *s* a tub or vessel in which clothes are washed
Washy *a* watery soft not solid weak
Wasp (wosp) *s* a stinging insect like a bee an irritable person
Waspish *a* irritable peevish petulant
Waspishly *ad* in a waspish manner
Waspishness *s* peevishness irritability
Wassail (wossil) *s* a drink made of ale sugar and roasted apples particularly at merry makings a drunken revel *v* to toss to revel to hold a merry making Wassailer *s* a toper a reveller
Waste *v* to squander to lavish to diminish to destroy to desolate to dwindle to be consumed
Waste *s* the act of squandering useless expenditure lavish consumption loss destruction a barren and desolate tract of ground
Waste *a* destroyed worthless uncultivated barren desolate superfluous
Wasteful *a* destructive lavish prodigal
Wastefully *ad* in a wasteful manner
Wastefulness *s* prodigality lavishness
Watch *s* a keeping awake a night guard a guard a watchman a period of the night a pocket time piece
Watch *v* to be awake to keep guard to observe attentively
Watcher *s* one who watches
Watchful *a* vigilant attentive careful
Watchfully *ad* vigilantly attentively
Watchfulness *s* state of being watchful vigilance circumspection
Watch house *s* a place where the night watch is set a place of confinement
Watching *s* act of keeping, watch
Watch maker *s* one who makes watches
Watch man *s* a night-guard a sentinel
Watch tower *s* a tower on which a sentinel or warder is placed for the sake of observation
Watch word *s* a sentinel's night-word
Water (waw ter) *s* a well known fluid formerly esteemed one of the elements the sea as opposed to *land* lustre of a diamond *v* to supply with water to irrigate to take in water to shed moisture to diversify as with waves, as *watered* silk
Water bearer See *Aquarius*, under Aqua
Water bellows *s* a machine for blowing a furnace with the aid of water
Water carriage *s* conveyance by water
Water cart *s* a cart of water used in sprinkling the ground
Water-clock, *s* a clock moved by water

Wat er colours (kul lurz) *s pl* colours diluted and mixed with gum water opposed to *oil colours*
Wat ercourse *s* a **channel** for water
Wat ercress, *s* a plant used as a salad
Wat erfall *s* a cascade a cataract
Wat er flag *s* the water flour de lis
Wat er fly *s* an li sect seen on the w ter
Wat er fowl, *s* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it
Wat er fox *s* a name of the carp
Water gru el *s* a thin, weak gruel
Wat er gauge (*g* ıge) *s* an instrument for measuring the quantity of water
Wat er hen *s* a water fowl a coot
Wat erines s humidity moisture
Wat ering *s* the act of sprinkling or sup plying with water
Wat ering place *s* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing
Wat ering trough (trof) *s* a trough for horses and cattle to drink in
Wat erish *a* resembling water watery moist Watersh ness *s* resemblance of water watermess
Wat or lily *s* the common name of aqua tic plants with beautiful and large floating flowers
Wat er logged *a* applied to a ship when in consequence of being nearly filled with water she floats like a *log*
Wat erman *s* a boatman a ferryman
Wat ermark *s* the highest mark to which the sea or a flood rises the l nes or marks formed on paper at the time it is made
Wat er melon *s* the name of a plant
Wat er mill *s* a mill turned by water
Wat er newt *s* an animal of the lizard kind
Wat er ouzel *s* a species of water fowl
Wat er proof *a* impervious to water
Wat er rail *s* a kind of water fowl
Wat er rat *s* a kind of rat which lives upon the banks of streams
Wat er rocket *s* a species of water cress
Wat er sapphire (saf fir), *s* a kind of sapphire or precious stone
Wat er spout *s* a whirling column of water observed at sea, but sometimes over land It appears as a conical pillar descending from a dense cloud, with the apex downwards
Wat er tight, *a* that will not admit water
Wat er wheel *s* a wheel moved by water
Wat er works, *s* artificial spouts of water
Wat ery *a* like water wet, washy thin
Wat tle (tl) *s* a willow a hurdle the flexible barbs or loose flesh below a cock s bill the barbs of a fish
Wat tle *v* to bind with willows or flexible twigs, to form by platting twigs
Waul, *v* to cry as a cat to caterwaul
Wave *s* a moving swell or volume of water a billow unevenness inequality
Wave *v* to move like a wave to undu late to fluctuate to waft to raise into inequalities like waves to brandish to beckon by a waving motion of the hand to reject or decline by a waving motion of the hand, to relinquish, to put off In the last sense it is usually written *Waive* See these words p 45
Wa veless *a* without waves smooth, calm undisturbed
Wa ver *v* to fluctuate to hesitate to be irresolute or undecided Wa verer *s* one who wavers Waveringness *s* state or quality of being wavering See Waver p 62
Wa ve worn *a* worn by the waves
Wa ving *p a* moving to and fro *s* the act of moving or playing loosely
Wa vy *a* rising in waves undulating
Wax *s* a thick tenacious substance ex tracted from the honey comb of bees any substance resembling it as the *wax* of the ear sealing *wax* shoemakers *wax* a production of certain plants *v* to smear or rub with wax
Wax *v* to grow to increase to pass from one state to another to become
Wax chandler *s* a maker of wax candles.
Wax en *a* made of wax like wax
Wax work *s* figures formed of wax
Wax y *a* soft like wax sticky
Way *s* a road a passage length of space course direction means method manner process will humour
Way bill *s* an account of passengers and parcels conveyed by a stage coach &c
Way farer *s* a passenger a traveller
Way faring *a* travelling journeying
Way lay' *v* to beset by the way, or lie in ambush for Way layer *s* one who waylays another
Way less *a* pathless trackless
Way mark *s* a mark to guide travellers
Way ward *a* liking one s own way fro ward perverse unruly Waywardly *ad* froward perversely Wayward ness *s* frowardness perverseness
We *pr* the plural of I
Weak *a* feeble not strong infirm feeble of mind or intellect Weak en *v* to make weak to enfeeble Weakener *s* one who or that which weakens Weak ling *s* a feeble creature Weakly *ad.* feebly without efficacy Weakly *a.* not strong not healthy Weakness, *s.* feebleness a defect a failing
Weal *s* welfare well being advantage The common or general *weal*" means the common or general welfare and hence Common weal or Common wealth a republic as the *Common-wealth* of Rome
Weal *s* a mark of a stripe See *Wale*
Weald † *s* a *wild* a forest.
Wealth *s* riches, opulence affluence large possessions, property Wealth ily *ad* richly Wealthiness *s* state of being wealthy riches opulence Wealthy *a* opulent rich, abundant
Wean *v* to deprive of the breast, to break off any habit or desire
Wean'ling *s* a child newly weaned
Weapon (wep pn) *s* an instrument of offence or defence *pl* (Weapons), arms. Weaponed, *a.* armed for offence Weap-onless, *a.* having no weapon.

Weir *s* a dam to shut up and raise water, a net of twigs to catch fish often written *Wear* and *Wier* See Veer
Wear (ware) *v* to impair or waste by use or time to diminish slowly to consume gradually to have on the person as clothes to have or exhibit habitually
Wear (ware) *s* the act of wearing the thing worn diminution by friction—*Wear and tear* the loss by wearing as of machinery Wearable (ware-a-bl) *a* that can be worn Wearer *s* one who wears any thing
Weariness *s* the state of being weary lassitude fatigue cause of lassitude
Wearing (waro) *s* act of wearing clothes.
Wearisome *a* tiresome tedious
Wearisomely *ad* so as to cause weariness
Wearisomeness *s* tiresomeness
Weary *v* to tire to fatigue to trouble or annoy *a* tired fatigued impatient of the continuance of something causing weariness, tiresome
Weasand *s* the windpipe the larynx
Weasel *s* a small feline animal
Weather (wether) *s* the state of the air or atmosphere a storm *v* to sail to windward of to pass or get clear of with difficulty to endure or hold out Weather beaten *a* grown rough seasoned or harassed by bad weather Weather board *s* a board to keep off wet or rain Weathercock *s* a vane on a spire Weather gage *s* any thing which shows the weather—To have the *weather gage* of another ship is to be windward of her Weather glass *s* a barometer Weather proof *a* impervious to or proof against bad weather Weather wise *a* foretelling the weather
Weave *v* to unite threads so as to form cloth to form by texture to form into a web to work at the loom
Weaver *s* one who weaves cloth
Weaving *s* the art of forming cloth in a loom the art or business of a weaver
Web *s* any thing woven, a textile fabric a film on the eye
Webbed *a* joined by a membrane
Web footed *a* having a film or membrane between the toes as aquatic birds
Webster *s* a weaver one who weaves
Wed *v* to marry to join in marriage.
Wedded *a* married attached to
Wedding *s* the marriage ceremony
Wedding day *s* the day of marriage
Wedge *s* a mass of metal, one of the mechanical powers *v* to cleave with a wedge to fasten with a wedge, to drive or force as with a wedge
Wedlock *s* the married state matrimony
Wednesday (wenz day) *s* the fourth day of the week
Wee *a* little small puny (*Scotland*)
Weed *s* a garment, but now only used in the plural (Weeds), and denoting the habiliments of a widow
Weed *s* a useless or noxious plant *v* to rid of weeds or of any thing hurtful or offensive Weeder, *s.* one who weeds
Weeding *s* the act of freeing from weeds.
Weedless *a* free from weeds
Weedy *a* abounding with weeds
Week *s* the space of seven days
Week day *s* any day except Sunday
Week'ly *a* happening or done every week *ad* once a week
Weel *s* a whirlpool a kind of trap or snare for fish
Ween *v* to think to imagine
Weep *v* to shed tears to lament
Weeper *s* a mourner a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress
Weeping *s* shedding tears lamentation
Weepingly *ad* with weeping in tears
Weeping willow *s* a willow tree with long slender hanging branches
Weet See the verb *Wit*
Weevil *s* a grub injurious to corn
Weft *s* that which is woven the woof
Weigh (way) *v* to try the weight of any thing to examine nicely to ponder or balance in the mind to heave up or raise the anchor to bear or press heavily to sink by its own weight to have weight to be considered as important
Weigh See Wey
Weighable(way) *a* that may be weighed
Weighbridge *s* the floor on which waggons &c rest while their weight is ascertained
Weigher *s* one who or that which weighs
Weighing *s* the act of ascertaining weight
Weighing machine *s* a machine for weighing heavy loads or wheel carriages
Weight (wait) *s* the heaviness of any thing quantity ascertained by the balance a ponderous mass something to ascertain the weight of other bodies, gravity pressure, importance
Weighted *a* having the weights examined
Weightily *ad* heavily with force
Weightiness *s* heaviness importance
Weightless *a* having no weight light
Weighty *a* heavy important
Weird *a* witchlike skilled in witchcraft *s* a spell or charm
Welaway *int* alas! welladay!
Welcome *s* a kind reception of a guest *a* received with kindness, pleasing free to have or to enjoy *v* to salute with kindness *int* a salutation to a visitor (for *you are welcome*)
Welcomely *ad* in a welcome manner
Welcomeness, *s* the act of making welcome a kind reception gratefulness
Welcomer *s* one who bids welcome
Weld, *s* a dyer's weed for yellow
Weld *v* to unite into firm union as two pieces of iron when heated almost to fusion Welder *s* one who or that which welds iron Welding heat *s* the heat fit for welding iron bars
Welfare *s* well being happiness
Welkin *s* the visible regions of the air
Well *s* a spring a fountain, a deep narrow pit of water, a cavity
Well *v* to issue as from a spring
Well *a.* in health happy prosperous
Well, *ad* not amiss, rightly, properly.

Well aday *int* the usual form of *Welaway*
Wellbeing *s* prosperity happiness
Well born *a* of high birth
Well bred *a* polite elegant of manners
Well disposed *a* kind benevolent
Well done *int* den time pruse
Well favoured *a* well looking handsome
Well grounded *a* having good grounds or reasons for belief
Well intentioned *a* well meaning
Well mannered *a* polite complaisant
Well meaner *s* one who means well
Well meaning *a* having good intentions
Well met *int* a term of salutation
Well natured *a* good natured kind
Well nigh *ad* almost nearly
Well spent *a* spent or passed with virtue or improvement
Well spoken *a* speaking well
Well spring *s* a spring fountain or source
Well thought *a* opportunely thought of
Well water *s* water from a well
Well wisher *s* one who means kindly
Welsh one who wishes good
Welsh relating to the people or language of Wales *s* the people of Wales the language of the Welsh
Welt *s* a border or edge an edging
Welt *v* to furnish with a welt
Welter *v* to wallow to roll
Wen *s* a fleshy excrescence or tumor
Wench *s* a young woman a loose woman
Wench *v* to frequent loose women
Wencher *s* a follower of loose women
Wend *v* to go to pass to or from
Wenish Wenny *a* like a wen
Wept the *pt* and *pp* of Weep
West *s* the region where the sun sets *a* born in the region where the sun sets coming from the west *ad* to the west more westward
Westering *a* passing towards the west
Westerly *a* tending towards the west
Western *a* westerly from the west
Westward *ad* towards the west
Westwardly *ad* westward
Wet *a* containing water humid moist rainy *s* wetness moisture rain rainy weather *v* to make wet to moisten
Wet or Wetted the *pt* and *pp* of Wet
Wether *s* a male sheep
Wetness *s* the state of being wet
Wetshod *a* wet over the shoes
Wettish *a* rather wet inclined to wet.
Wey *s* six tods and a half of wool or five quarters of corn
Whack *v* to *thwack* or strike hard
Whale *s* the largest of all sea-animals
Whalebone *s* a firm elastic substance taken from the upper jaw of the whale
Whame *s* a species of horse fly
Whang *s* a leather *thong* (*Low*)
Wharf **Wharve,** *s* a place to land goods at
Wharfage, *s* rates for landing at a wharf
Wharfinger *s* a keeper of a wharf
What *pr* that which, which part, which of several or many
Whatever Whatsoever, *pr* or *a* all that, the whole that any thing that may be.
What-not, *s* a stand or piece of household furniture having shelves for books papers and other articles
Wheal *s* a pustule See *Weal* and *Weal*
Wheat *s* bread corn the finest of grains
Wheatear *s* the name of a small bird
Wheaten *a* made of wheat corn
Wheedle (dl) *v* to entice by soft words to coax Wheedler *s* one who coaxes Wheedling *s* the act of coaxing
Wheel *s* a circular frame that turns on an axis a machine for spinning an instrument of torture an instrument used by potters a rotation a revolution a compass or turn about *v* to move on wheels to turn on an axis to turn round to fetch a compass
Wheelbarrow *s* a barrow or carriage moved on a wheel
Wheeler *s* a maker of wheels, a horse next the wheels of a coach
Wheeling *s* act of conveying on wheels
Wheelwright (rite) *s* a maker of wheels
Wheely *a* like a wheel circular
Wheeze *v* to breathe with a noise
Whelk *s* a wrinkle a pustule a *wale*
Whelky *a* protuberant embossed
Whelm *v* to overwhelm
Whelp *s* the young of a dog lion &c
Whelp *v* to bring forth young as bears
When *ad* at what time (*interrogatively*) at the time that after the time that
Whence *ad* from what place (*interrogatively*) from which source or cause
Whencesoever *ad* from what soever place source or cause
Whenever *ad* at what soever time
Whensoever *ad* at what time soever
Where (whair) *ad* at or in which place at what place at the place in which whether (*interrogatively*)
Whereabout *ad* near what place
Whereas *ad* when or the contrary, the thing being so that
Whereat *ad* at which whereupon
Whereby *ad* by which or by what
Wherefore *ad* for which reason why
Wherein *ad* in which or what
Whereinto (too) *ad* into which
Whereof *ad* of which or concerning
Whereon *ad* on or upon which
Whersoever *ad* in what place soever
Wherethrough (throo) *ad* through which
Whereto Whereunto (too) *ad* to or unto which to what end
Whereupon *ad* on or upon which.
Wherever *ad* at whatever place
Wherewith *ad.* with which with what
Wherewithal' *ad* with which with what
Whorret† *s* a box on the ear
Wherry *s* a light river boat.
Whet, *v* to sharpen by friction, to edge, to stimulate to provoke *s* the act of whetting something that stimulates
Whether *con* expressing one part of a disjunctive question followed by *or*
Which *pr* which of the two
Whetstone *s* a sharpening stone
Whetter *s.* one that whets or sharpens
Whey, *s* the serous or thin part of milk.
Whey'ey, Wheyish, *a.* like whey

Which *pr* the relative pronoun usually relating to things or irrational creatures also used interrogatively as *which* is the man? **Whichever** Which soever *pr* whether one or the other
Whiff *s* a puff of air as from the mouth a puff or slight blast of wind *v* to puff to throw out in whiffs **Whiffle** (fl) *v* to move inconstantly as if driven by a whiff of wind to be fickle or unsteady to shuffle or evade **Whiffler** *s* a fifer† one moved as if by a whiff a trifler one who shuffles or evades.
Whig *s* one who professes to advocate popular rights opposed to *Tory*
Whiggish *a* inclined to Whiggism
Whiggism *s* the principles of the Whigs
While *s* time a space of time—*To be worth while* means to be worth the *time* required *v* to get through or pass the time **While** Whilst *ad* during the time that as long as
Whilere† *ad* a little while ago
Whilom† *ad* formerly once of old
Whim *s* a freak an odd fancy
Whimper *v* to cry with a low whining voice as a child **Whimpering** *s* a low whining cry **Whimpled** *a* distorted with crying
Whimsical *a* full of whims capricious fanciful **Whimsically** *ad* in a whimsical manner **Whimsicality** **Whimsicalness** *s* state or quality of being whimsical
Whim wham *s* an odd fancy or device, a whim a freak a gewgaw
Whin *s* furze a prickly bush gorse
Whine *v* to utter a plaintive drawling cry to lament effeminately or meanly *s* a mournful cry a mean complaint **Whiner** *s* one who whines
Whinny *v* to make a noise like a horse
Whinny *a* abounding with whins
Whinstone *s* a species of basaltic rock
Whip *s* an instrument of correction *v* to strike with a whip to lash to move nimbly to snatch or take nimbly
Whip cord *s* a cord for whip lashes
Whip hand *s* an advantage over an other
Whip lash *s* the small end of a whip
Whipper *s* one who uses the whip
Whipping *s* correction with the whip
Whipping post *s* a pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed
Whip poor will *s* an American bird so called from its note
Whip saw *s* a large saw for two persons
Whipster *s* a nimble fellow in contempt.
Whirl, *v* to turn or run round rapidly *s* a rapid turning or circumvolution.
Whirl'bone *s* the patella or cap of the knee the knee-pan
Whirligig *s* a whirling plaything
Whirlpool *s* an eddy of water a vortex
Whirlwind *s* a storm moving circularly
Whir'ring *s* a noise, as by a bird's wing
Whisk *s* a small besom or brush for sweeping, a quick, sweeping motion *v* to brush with a whisk, to move nimbly see this word p 62
Whisker *s* a tuft of hair on the cheek
Whiskered *a* wearing whiskers
Whisky *s* a kind of one horse chaise
Whis'ky Whiskey *s* a spirit distilled from grain—It is a contraction of *Usquebaugh* which see
Whisper *s* a low voice a speaking softly *v* to speak with a low voice **Whisperer** *s* one who whispers **Whispering** *s* speaking in a low voice **Whisperingly** *ad* in a low voice
Whist *int* hush! be silent *s* a game at cards which requires silence and close attention
Whistle (whis sl) *v* to form a kind of musical sound by the breath to blow a whistle to make a sound like a whistle *s* a small pipe that makes a shrill sound the sound made by a whistle a shrill sound **Whistler** *s* one who whistles
Whit *s* a point a jot a tittle
White *a* having the colour of snow pale, pure *s* a white colour a to whiten
White bait *s* a very small delicate fish
White lead *s* a carbonate of lead
White livered *a* cowardly envious
White meat *s* food made of milk
Whiten *v* to make white to bleach to become or turn white
Whiteness *s* the state of being white
White swelling *s* a swelling or chronic enlargement of a joint
White thorn *s* a species of thorn
Whitewash *v* to cover with whitewash to make white or externally fair to get clear of debt by passing through the Insolvent Court
Whitewash *s* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses
Whitewasher *s* one who whitewashes
Whith or *ad* to which or what place
Whithersoever *ad* to whatsoever place
Whiting *s* a small fish a soft chalk
Whitish *a* somewhat or rather white
Whitishness *s* quality of being whitish
Whitleather *s* leather dressed with alum
Whitlow *s* a swelling on the finger
Whitster *s* one who whitens a bleacher
Whitsun *a* observed at Whitsuntide
Whitsuntide *s* the feast of Pentecost
Whittle (tl) *v* to cut with a knife
Whitty brown *a* of a colour between white and brown
Whiz *v* to make a loud humming or hissing noise *s* a sound that whizzes
Who a relative pronoun usually referring to persons See Which
Whoever *pr* any person whatever
Whole *a.* all, total complete, unbroken sound *s* the total or entire of a thing
Wholesale *s* the sale of goods in the lump or in large quantities *a.* pertaining to the trade by wholesale
Wholesome, *a* healthy salutary, sound.
Wholesomely *ad* in a wholesome manner
Wholesomeness, *s.* the quality of being wholesome, salubrity

Wholly *ad* completely, totally, entirely perfectly, altogether
Whom the objective case of Who
Whomsoever, *pr* any person whatever
Whoop, *s* a shout of pursuit, a bird *v* to shout after See *Hoop*
Whore (hore), *s* a harlot a fornicatress *v* to practise lewdness Whoredom *s* playing the whore adultery Whoremonger, *s* one who keeps whores Whorish *a* unchaste incontinent
Whortle berry, *s* the bilberry or heath berry either fruit or plant
Whose the possessive case of the pronoun Who or Which
Whosoever Whosoever *pr* any person what ever without exception
Why *ad* wherefore for what reason
Wick *s* the cotton of a candle or lamp
Wicked *a* vicious morally bad sinful
Wickedly *ad* viciously sinfully
Wickedness *s* guilt moral ill vice
Wicker *a* made of twigs or osiers
Wicket, *s* a small door or gate
Wicklffite *s* a follower of Wicklliffe
Wide *a* broad extended remote
Widely *ad* broadly remotely
Widen *v* to make wide, to grow wide
Wideness *s* breadth wide extent
Wide spreading *a* extending far
Widgeon (jun) *s* a water fowl
Widow *s* a woman whose husband is dead *v* to deprive of a husband
Widower *s* a man whose wife is dead
Widowhood *s* the state of a widow
Widow hunter *s* one who courts widows for the sake of a jointure
Width *s* breadth or wideness extent
Wield *v* to handle with full command or power as though not too heavy for the holder, to sway Wieldy *a* capable of being wielded manageable
Wife *s* a woman that is married
Wifehood *s* state of a wife
Wifeless *a* without a wife unmarried.
Wifely *a* becoming a wife
Wig See this word p 61
Wight (wite) *s* a being a person
Wigwam *s* an Indian cabin
Wild, *a* not tame not domesticated not cultivated desert savage uncouth done without plan, fanciful *s* a desert, an uninhabited country
Wilderness *s* a wild uninhabited tract of land a desert See *Bewilder* p 51
Wildfire *s* a small fire work, a disease
Wild fowl *s* untamed fowls
Wildgoose *s* an aquatic fowl of passage
Wildgoose chase *s* a vain, foolish pursuit.
Wilding *s* the name of a wild sour apple
Wildly, *ad.* in a wild or disorderly manner, without cultivation
Wildness *s* state or quality of being wild
Wile *s* deceit, fraud trick shift
Wile *v* to deceive to beguile
Wilful, *a.* headstrong, intentional
Wilfully, *ad* obstinately, on purpose
Wilfulness, *s* obstinacy, perverseness.
Wilily *ad.* by stratagem fraudulently
Wiliness, *s.* guile, cunning, craft
Wilk *s* a kind of periwinkle a sea snail
Will, *s* the faculty of the mind by which we determine to do or not to do inclination choice, determination command, direction the legal instrument which disposes of a person's property after death according to his wishes
Will *v* to wish to desire, to determine to direct to dispose of effects by will
Willing *p a* inclined to any thing desirous, complying prompt voluntary
Willingly *ad* with one's own consent with free will by choice cheerfully
Willingness *s* consent ready compliance
Will o the wisp See *Ignis fatuus*
Willow *s* a tree with pliant branches a garland of which was said to be worn by forlorn lovers
Willowed *a* abounding with willows
Willowish *a* like the colour of a willow
Willowy *a* abounding with willows
Wily *a* sly cunning full of stratagem
Wimble *s* an instrument for boring holes
Wimple *s* a hood a veil
Win *v* to gain by success in competition to gain a victory to be successful at play to obtain by solicitation or court ship to earn to gain
Wince, *v* to twist or turn the body from the impatience of pain or other cause, to start back to shrink
Wincer *s* one that winces or shrinks
Winch *s* a handle to turn a wheel
Wind *s* air in motion a current of air breath modulated by an instrument flatulence *v* to blow to ventilate to sound by inflation as to *wind* a horn
Wind *v* to turn round to twist to enwrap to encircle to bring up into a ball or small compass to bring to a conclusion as to *wind up* to put in tune or in order
Windbound *a* detained by contrary winds as a ship
Winder *a* he who or that which winds
Windfall *s* fruit blown down by the wind an advantage coming unexpectedly
Windfallen *a* blown down by the wind
Windflower *s* a flower the anemone
Windgage *s* an instrument for ascertaining the velocity or force of wind
Windgall, *s* a soft tumor on the fetlock joints of a horse
Windiness *s* state of being windy
Winding *a* bending turning twisting *s* a bending a flexure
Winding sheet, *s* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped or shrouded
Wind instrument, *s* an instrument of music played by wind or breath.
Windlass *s* a machine for raising weights
Wind'mill, *s* a mill turned by the wind
Window *s* an opening in a house for light and air, the glass it contains.
Win'dow blind, *s.* a blind to intercept the light of a window
Window-sash, *s.* the light frame in which the panes are set.
Wind pipe, *s* the passage for the breath.

Wind'tight, *a* not admitting the wind
Wind ward *a* lying towards the wind *s* the point from which the wind blows *ad* towards the wind
Wind y *a* consisting of wind next to the wind tempestuous flatulent
Wine *s* the fermented juice of grapes &c
Wi'ne bibber *s* one who drinks much wine a tippler
Wine cask *s* a cask for holding wine
Wine glass *s* a small drinking glass
Wine measure *s* the measure by which wine and spirits are sold
Wine merchant *s* one who deals in wine
Wine press *s* the press in which the juice of the grapes is extracted
Wing *s* the limb of a bird by which it flies, the side of an army any side piece as the *wing* of a building
Wing *v* to fly to wound in the wing
Wing ed *a* having wings, flying rapid, wounded in the wing
Wing'footed *a* swift nimble fleet
Wing less *a* not having wings
Wing' shell *s* the shell sheath that covers the wings of insects
Wing y *a* having wings, like wings, rapid swift
Wink *v* to shut the eyes to shut the eyes and open them to give a hint by the motion of the eyelids to seem not to see, as to *wink* or connive at *s* the act of winking a motion of the eye a hint or intimation given by the motion of the eye **Winker** *s* one who winks **Winkingly** *ad* with the eye almost closed
Win ner *s* one who wins
Win ning *p a* that wins attractive charming *s* the act of winning or gaining *pl* (Winnings) the sum won
Win now See this word p 62
Win nowing *s* the act of separating chaff from grain See Winnow p 62
Win some *a* having *winning* ways, pleasing cheerful.
Win ter *s* the cold season of the year
Win ter *v* to pass the winter, to feed or manage during the winter
Win ter beaten *a* harassed or impaired by wintry or severe weather
Win terly *a* suitable to winter
Win ter-quarters *s* a winter residence or station particularly of an army
Win try *a* like winter cold stormy
Wi ny *a* like or having the taste or qualities of wine
Wipe *v* to cleanse by rubbing with some thing soft, to clear away to efface *s* a rubbing or cleansing a blow a gibe or jeer **Wi per** *s* he who or that which wipes
Wire *s* metal drawn out into threads *v* to bind with wire
Wi redraw *v* to draw into wire to draw or spin out to great length as to *wire-draw* an argument.
Wi redrawer *s.* one who makes wire
Wi redrawing, *s* the art of drawing out metal into wire, a spinning out.
Wi re gauze *s* a texture of fine wire used for window blinds, and for covering safety lamps
Wi re worm *s* a small worm or insect which destroys the roots of plants
Wi ry *a* made of wire like wire
Wis† *v* to think, to imagine to know
Wis dom *s* the quality of being wise knowledge practically and prudently applied prudence **Wise** (wize) *a* having wisdom or practical knowledge discreet, judicious, prudent, sagacious skilful, learned
Wise *s* manner or way of being or acting
Wi se acre (aker) *s* a pretender to wisdom a fool a dunce
Wi seling *s* one pretending to be wise
Wi sely *ad* judiciously prudently
Wish *s* a longing desire a thing desired
Wish *v* to have a strong desire, to express desire to long for
Wish er *s* one who longs or wishes
Wish ful *a* showing desire, longing
Wish fully *ad* earnestly with longing
Wisp *s* a small bundle of straw or hay
Wist, the past tense of *Wis*
Wist'ful *a* full of thought attentive
Wist fully *ad* thoughtfully attentively
Wit *s* the intellect the understanding sense judgment quickness of fancy the power of exhibiting ludicrous points of analogy or resemblance between things in other respects completely dissimilar humour, a man of wit, a man of genius
Wit *v* as in the phrase ' *To wit* which means to *weet* or to know also namely
Witch *s* a woman who was supposed to have made a compact with evil spirits and by their means to operate super naturally a sorceress *v* to bewitch to enchant to fascinate to charm
Witch craft *s* the practice of witches
Witch elm *s* a kind of elm
Witch ery *s* enchantment, sorcery
Witch hazel, *s* a species of elm
Witch ing *p a* bewitching, suited for bewitching or witchcraft
Wit craft, *s* invention contrivance
With *prep* noting joining connexion, cause, means by
With al *ad* along, with the rest, besides likewise
Withdraw *v* to draw back to take back to cause to retire to retire or retreat, to quit a company or place
Withdraw'al, *s* act of withdrawing
Withdraw'ing *s* the act of retiring
Withdraw ing room See *Drawing room*
Withe *s* a willow twig a band of twigs.
With er *v* to fade, to dry up
With'eredness *s* the being withered
With ers *s* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse
With er wrung *a* hurt in the withers
Withho'ld, *v* to hold or keep back to restrain, not to grant to refrain
Within *prep* in the inner part, in the compass of in the reach of not beyond *ad.* in the inner part, inwardly

Without *prep* on the outside not within, not with in the state of not having as *without a friend*, except *ad* not with in out of doors *conj* unless
Withstand *v* to oppose to resist
Withstander *s* one who withstands
Withy *s* a species of willow an osier
Withy *a* made of withes like a withe
Witless *a* wanting understanding
Witlessly *ad* without judgment
Witling *s* a petty pretender to wit
Witness *s* one who sees or knows one who gives testimony or evidence in a judicial proceeding one who attests a writing *v* to see or know, to bear testimony to attest
Wits *s pl* senses understanding
Witsnapper *s* one who affects repartee
Witted *a* having wit as quick *witted*
Witenagemote *s* an assembly of wise men the parliament of the Saxons
Witticism *s* a phrase affectedly witty, a witty remark a *bon mot*
Wittily *ad* in a witty manner
Wittiness *s* the quality of being witty
Wittingly *ad* knowingly by design
Wittol *s* one who knows his wife's faithlessness and seems contented
Wittolly *ad* like a wittol cuckoldly
Witty *a* having wit or humour
Wive *v* to marry to take a wife
Wizard *s* a conjurer a cunning man *a* enchanting haunted by wizards
Wizen *v* to wither to shrivel
Woad (wode) *s* a plant used in dyeing
Woe (wo) *s* grief sorrow misery a curse
Woebegone (wo) *a* distracted with woe
Woful *a* sorrowful calamitous
Wofully *ad* sorrowfully mournfully
Wofulness *s* misery, calamity
Wold See Weald
Wolf (woolf) *s* a fierce wild animal of the dog kind *pl* Wolves Wolf dog *s* a large dog to guard sheep Wolf fish *s* a fierce voracious fish Wolfish *a* fierce like a wolf Wolfs bane *s* a poisonous plant aconite
Wolverine Wolverene *s* the glutton
Woman (woom an) *s* the female of the human race an adult female as distinguished from a *girl*
Woman hater *s* one who hates women
Womanhood *s* the state of a woman
Womanish *s* suitable to a woman
Womanize *v* to effeminate to soften
Womankind *s* the female sex
Womanly *a* like a woman becoming or suiting a woman, feminine
Womb (woom) *s* the uterus or place of the fœtus in the mother the place where any thing is produced
Women *s* the plural of Woman
Wonder (wun'der) *s* the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable surprise admiration cause of wonder any thing strange and inexplicable *v* to be struck or affected with wonder or surprise Wonderer *s* one who wonders
Wonderful (wun der fool) *a* full of wonder, astonishing, marvellous, surprising strange admirable Wonderfully *ad* in a wonderful manner Wonderfulness *s* state or quality of being wonderful or amazing
Wonderment *s* astonishment amazement wonder
Wonder struck *a* amazed astonished
Wonder working *a* doing wonders
Wondrous (wun drus) *a* admirable marvellous in a wondrous manner Wondrously *ad* in a wondrous manner
Wont (wunt) *s* custom habit *a* accustomed *v* to be accustomed or used to
Wont *colloquially for will not*
Wonted (wunted) *a* accustomed made familiar Wontedness *s* state of being accustomed to
Woo *v* to court, to make love to sue
Wood *s* a large and thick collection of growing trees a forest the substance of trees timber
Wood ashes *s* ashes of burnt wood
Woodbine *s* the honeysuckle
Wood coal *s* charcoal
Woodcock *s* a migratory bird
Woodculver *s* the woodpigeon
Wood drink *s* a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods
Wooded *a* supplied or thick with wood.
Wooden *a* made of wood clumsy
Wood cut *s* an engraving on wood
Wood engraving *s* the art of engraving on wood xylography
Woodiness *s* the state of being woody
Woodland *s* land covered with woods
Woodland *a* covered with wood
Woodlark *s* a melodious wild lark
Woodlouse *s* an insect found in old wood
Woodman *s* one who cuts down timber a sportsman a hunter
Woodmite *s* a small insect in old wood.
Woodnote *s* a wild, musical note
Woodnymph *s* a nymph of the woods
Woodoffering *s* wood burnt on an altar
Woodpecker *s* the name of a bird
Woodpigeon (pij un) *s* a wild pigeon
Woodstone *s* a subspecies of horn stone
Woody *a* abounding with wood consisting of wood ligneous
Wooer *s* one who courts or solicits in marriage a suitor a lover
Woof *s* the threads that cross the warp
Woolingly *ad* so as to invite to stay
Wool *s* the soft kind of hair which grows on sheep short thick hair
Woolcomber *s* one who dresses wool
Woolfel, *s* a skin with the wool on.
Woolgrower *s* one who keeps sheep for the production of wool
Woollen *a* made or consisting of wool
Woollen *s* cloth made of wool
Woollen draper *s* one who deals in woollen goods
Woolliness *s* state of being woolly
Woolly *a* consisting of wool, like wool.
Woolpack *s* a bag or pack of wool
Woolsack *s* a bag of wool the seat of the Lord Chancellor and of the judges in the House of Lords
Woolstapler, *s* one who deals in wool.

Woots Wootz *s* a very hard kind of steel from the East Indies

Word (wurd) *s* an articulate sound representing an idea a single part of speech a short conversation talk discourse a verbal promise parole a military sign or token a message or intelligence the Scriptures or Word of God, also applied to Christ

Word *v* to express in words

Word catcher *s* one who cavils at words

Wordiness *s* verbosity or verboseness

Wording *s* the act or manner of expressing in words the words used

Wordless *a* without words silent

Wordy *a* full of words verbose

Wore the past tense of Wear

Work (wurk) *s* labour toil employment action operation achievement any thing made a literary composition

Work *v* to labour to toil to act to operate to make or form by labour to manufacture to be agitated to ferment

Worker *s* one that works or performs

Workfellow *s* a fellow labourer

Workfolk (foke) *s* labouring people

Workhouse *s* a house for work a manufactory a receptacle for parish poor

Working *p a* operating labouring

Working *s* operation fermentation

Working day *s* a day for work

Workman *s* an artificer a labourer

Workmanlike Workmanly *a* like a workman skilful

Workmanship *s* manufacture skill art

Workshop *s* a shop to work in

Workwoman *s* one employed in sewing

World *s* the earth the present state of existence mankind society public life course of life a great number or quantity as *a world* of trouble

Worldliness quality or state of being worldly covetousness

Worldling *s* a worldly minded person

Worldly *a* belonging or relating to this world or life temporal secular devoted to this world covetous

Worldly minded *a* having the mind occupied with the affairs of the world selfish covetous

Worldly mindedness *s* the state of being worldly minded

Worm *s* any small crawling thing without feet or with very short ones an earthworm a grub a reptile a serpent any thing spiral or resembling a worm as the *worm* of a still figuratively a gnawing or remorse of conscience

Worm *v* to work slowly and secretly

Worm eaten, *a* gnawed by worms old

Worm'like *a* resembling a worm

Worm powder *s* a powder for expelling worms from the stomach

Worm'wood *s* the name of a bitter herb

Wormy *a* full of worms like worms

Worn, the past participle of Wear

Worry (wur'ry) *v* to tear or mangle with the teeth as a dog to harass with importunities, &c, to torment to tease

Worrier, *s* one who worries or torments

Worse (wurse) *a* the comparative degree of *Bad ad* in a worse manner

Worship (wur'ship) *s* dignity or *worth* of character, a title of honor specially addressed to magistrates respect reverence an act of religious reverence or adoration *v* to perform acts of adoration to venerate

Worshipful (wur) *a* deserving of respect or reverence a term of honor or respect Worshipfully *ad* respectfully

Worshipper Worshiper *s* one that worships See under Rule II p 38

Worst (wurst) *a* the superlative degree of *Bad s* the most evil state *v* to defeat to overthrow Worsted *p a* defeated overthrown

Worsted *s* woollen yarn wool spun *a* consisting of worsted

Wort (wurt) ale or beer not fermented

Wort *s* an herb a species of the cabbage kind

Worth (wurth) *s* the value of any thing price rate desert merit excellence virtue importance *a* (for *worthy of* as *worth* a guinea) deserving of equal in value to Worthily *ad* in a worthy manner deservedly suitably so as to deserve well Worthiness *s* the quality or state of being worthy worth or excellence Worthless *s* valueless unworthy contemptible Worthlessness *s* quality or state of being worthless Worthy *a* deserving meritorious estimable valuable suitable *s* a man of eminent worth

Wot the past tense of the obsolete verb *Wit* See the verb *Wit*

Wound (woond) *s* a hurt given to the body of animal frame by violence a cut or slash a bruise or injury *v* to hurt by violence Wounded *p a* hurt by violence maimed injured

Wound the *p t* and *p p* of Wind

Wove the past tense and Woven the past participle of Weave

Wreck See Wreck

Wrangle (rang'gl) *v* to altercate to dispute captiously and noisily *s* an altercation a noisy quarrel Wrangler *s* one who wrangles, a quarrelsome person a title with the epithet *Senior Second* &c given at Cambridge to the student who passes the best examination the next best &c Wrangling *s* the act of disputing noisily perverse and noisy disputation *p a* quarrelling quarrelsome

Wrap (rap) *v* to roll or fold together to involve to comprise to enclose

Wrapper *s* one that wraps that in which any thing is wrapped or enclosed a cloth or paper cover Wrapping *a* used for wrapping or covering *s* that in which any thing is wrapped.

Wrath (rath or rawth) *s* violent anger fury rage resentment the just punishment of offence or crime Wrathful, *a.* very angry furious resentful. Wrathfully *ad.* with violent anger Wrathless, *s* free from wrath, calm.

Wreak, *v* to execute with anger or with violence a purpose of vengeance, to inflict *s* revenge, vengeance
Wreath *s* a garland any thing twisted **Wreathe** (reethe) *v* to wind about to twist to entwine to curl to put on a wreath or garland. See this word under No 88 p 29
Wreath'y *a.* spiral twisted curling
Wreck (reck) *s* a shipwreck destruction ruin *v* to suffer wreck to ruin **Wrecker** *s* one who plunders vessels that are wrecked
Wren (ren) *s* a very small bird
Wrench (rench) *v* to pull with a violent twist to strain, to distort *s* a violent twist a sprain
Wrest (rest) *v* to twist from by violence or force to distort to pervert *s* distortion perversion
Wrestle (rest'l) *v* to struggle for a fall **Wrestler** *s* one skilled in wrestling **Wrestling** *s* an athletic exercise a struggling strife
Wretch (retch) *s* a miserable or worthless person **Wretch'ed** *a* miserable despicable **Wretchedly** *ad* miserably despicably **Wretchedness** *s* misery despicableness
Wriggle (rig'gl) *v* to move to and fro with short twisting motions
Wright (rite) *s* a workman an artificer
Wring (ring) *v* to twist to force from by twisting to extort to squeeze to press to torture to writhe to pervert **Wring'ing** *s* a squeezing out by contortion an action expressing anguish as the *wringing* of the hands
Wrinkle (rink kl) *s* a corrugation or furrow as on the face or brow a crease or rumple in cloth *v* to cause wrinkles or creases to contract into wrinkles
Wrist (rist) *s* the joint connecting the hand with the arm
Wristband (rist) *s* the band or fastening of the shirt at the wrist
Writ (rit) *s* that which is written especially the Scriptures as Holy *Writ* a legal process or instrument **Write** (rite), *v* to express by means of letters **Writer** *s* one who writes, an author
Writhe (rithe) *v* to twist to distort, to be distorted with pain or agony
Writing (rite) *s* any thing written with pen and ink penmanship a composition a book *p a* used for writing **Writing master** *s* one who teaches writing **Writings** *s pl* legal conveyances, &c **Written** the *p p* of Write
Wrong (rong), *a* not right not just unfit, unsuitable erroneous *s* a violation of right, an injustice error *v* to injure to do injustice to **Wrongdoer** (rong' doo-er) *s* one who does wrong **Wronger**, *s.* one that wrongs or injures **Wrongful** *a* unjust injurious **Wrongfully**, *ad* unjustly injuriously
Wrongheaded (rong'hed ed), *a* having a perverse understanding, foolishly obstinate **Wrongheadedness**, *s* perverseness obstinacy in what is wrong
Wrongly (rong) *ad* unjustly amiss **Wrongness** *s* state of being wrong
Wrote the past tense of Write
Wroth (roth) *a* angry enraged, provoked.
Wrought (rot) the *p t* and *p p* of Work *p a* performed formed by work or labour manufactured
Wrung (rung) the *p t* and *p p* of Wring
Wry (ri) *a* crooked, distorted wrested
Wryneck (ri) *s* a crooked or distorted neck a disease in sheep a small bird *a* having a crooked neck crooked
Wryness (ri) *s* the state of being wry
Wyvern in heraldry an imaginary bird with a serpent's tail

X

Xanthic (zan thil) *a* yellowish **Xanthine** *s* the yellow dyeing matter in madder
Xebeck (ze'bek) *s* a small three masted vessel used in the Mediterranean
Xenodochy *s* hospitality to strangers
Xiphias (zifē as) *s* the sword fish a comet in figure resembling a sword
Xiphoid (zif oid) *a* the sword formed cartilage or gristle at the bottom of the breast bone
Xylography (zi) *s* the art of engraving on wood **Xylographic Xylographical** (graf) *a* relating to xylography

Y

Yacht (yot) *s* a small vessel with one deck contrived for swiftness and pleasure **Yachter** *s* one who keeps or sails in a yacht **Yatching** *s* sailing on pleasure excursions in a yacht *p a* fond of or engaged in yatching
Yager *s* a light armed horseman
Yahoo *s* the human animal, a savage—a word coined by Swift
Yak *s* the grunting ox of Tartary
Yam *s* a large esculent root growing in tropical climates
Yank'ee *s* originally the North American Indian pronunciation of the word *English* but subsequently applied to the citizens of the United States generally
Yard *s* a measure of three feet a pole or stick for measuring a yard a long slender piece of timber attached to the masts of ships for the support of sails
Yard *s* a small piece of enclosed ground adjoining a house a court, an area
Yard arm *s* either half of a ship's yard from the centre to the extremity
Yard wand *s* a measure of a yard
Yare † *a* ready dexterous, eager
Yarely † *ad* dexterously skilfully
Yarn *s* spun wool woollen thread one of the threads or strands of which a rope is composed among *sailors* a *long* story spun out for the amusement of his messmates
Yarr *v* to growl or snarl like a dog
Yar row, *s* a perennial plant, milfoil.
Yat aghan, *s* a long Turkish dagger,

Yaw *s* the unsteady indirect motion which a ship makes in a great swell
Yawl, *s* a small ship boat a pinnace
Yawn *v* to gape to open wide *s* a gaping an oscitation, a hiatus
Yawning *s* the act of gaping *a* gaping
Yclad (e clad) *p a.* clad clothed
Yclept† (e klept) *p a* called named
Ye *pr* two or more persons addressed.
Yea, *ad* yes correlative to *Nay*
Yean *v* to bring forth young as sheep
Yeanling *s* the young of sheep
Year *s* twelve calendar months
Year book *s* a book containing annual reports of cases adjudged in the courts of England from Edward *II* to Henry VII an annual publication
Yearling *s* an animal one year old
Yearling *a* being a year old
Yearly *a* happening every year lasting a year *ad* once a year annually
Yearn *v* to feel an emotion of tenderness, to long for to grieve to vex
Yearning *s* an emotion of tenderness
Years *s pl* old age as in years
Yeast, *s* the froth or spume in the working of new ale or beer barm
Yeasty *a* like yeast frothy
Yell *v* to make a howling noise
Yell *s* a howl a cry of distress
Yellow *a.* a colour resembling gold *s* yellow colour *v* to make yellow
Yellow fever *s* a disease of warm climates
Yellow hammer *s* a small bird
Yellowish *a* approaching to yellow
Yellowishness *s* the quality of being yellowish
Yellowness *s* quality of being yellow
Yellows *s* a disease in horses cattle and sheep in which the eyes are tinged with a yellow colour
Yelp *v* to bark as a hound
Yelping *s* the act of barking as a dog
Yeoman (yo) *s* a man of small estate in land a freeholder a farmer an officer or guard in the king's household. **Yeomanlike** *a* like a yeoman **Yeomanly** *a.* of or belonging to a yeoman **Yeomanry** *s* a collective body of yeomen
Yerk *v* to *jerk*, to move as with a sudden spring *s* a jerk a quick motion
Yes *ad* a term of affirmation yea truly
Yester *a* last last past next before the present *as yester sun* but seldom used except in the compound words which follow
Yesterday *s* the day last past.
Yesternight *s* the night last past
Yesty *a* See Yeasty
Yet, *conj* nevertheless notwithstanding, however *ad* besides, still at least, even hitherto
Yew (yu) *s* a tree of tough wood
Yewen *a.* made of or resembling yew
Yield, *v* to give as a product to produce or afford to give up to surrender
Yielding *s* the act of giving up or surrendering submission
Yieldingly *ad.* with compliance
Yieldingness, *s* disposition to yield.
Yoke *s* a bandage for the neck a mark of servitude a chain a bond a couple a pair of draught oxen
Yoke *v* to put a yoke on to join in a yoke as a pair of oxen to couple or join with another, to bring into bondage or thraldom
Yoke fellow *s* a companion in labour
Yolk (yōk), *s* the yellow part of an egg
Yon Yond Yonder *a* being at a distance but within view
Yore *ad* of long time past of old time
You *pr* the persons spoken to in the nominative or objective case
Young (yung) *a* youthful not old tender *s* the offspring of any animal
Younger (yung'ger) *a* more young not so old **Youngest,** *a* the most young of all
Youngish *a* somewhat young
Youngster Youngling *s* a young person
Your *pr* belonging to *You*
Yourself *pr* the reciprocal and emphatic form of *You*
Youth (yuth) *s* one past childhood tender age young men collectively **Youthful** *a* young fresh vigorous **Youthfully** *ad* in a youthful manner
Yttria (it tri a) *s* one of the earths (named from *Ytterby* a quarry in Sweden) **Yttrious** *a* pertaining to yttria containing yttria **Yttrium** *s* the metallic base of yttria.
Yule *s* the name formerly given to Christmas or the feast of the nativity of our Saviour
Yule block *s* a large log of wood put behind the fire at Christmas time

Z

Zacchio (ko) *s* the lowest part of the pedestal of a column
Zambo *s* the child of a negro and mulato *pl* Zambos
Zany *s* a buffoon a merry andrew
Zea *s* the generic name of maize
Zeal *s* ardour in some pursuit or in support of some cause warmth, earnestness enthusiasm
Zealot (zel) *s* a person full of zeal a fanatic **Zealotry** *s* behaviour of a zealot
Zealous (zel) *a* having zeal, ardent **Zealously** *ad* in a zealous manner **Zealousness,** *s* quality of being zealous
Zebra *s* an animal like an ass, but beautifully striped
Zechin Sequin *s* a Venetian, gold coin, value about nine shillings
Zend, *s* the language of the Magi and ancient fire worshippers of Persia
Zendavesta, *s* the sacred book of the modern fire worshippers ascribed to Zoroaster, and regarded as the sole rule of faith and practice—It is often called *Zend* by contraction
Zenith *s* that point in the heavens directly over the head of the spectator, opposite the Nadir
Zephyr Zephyrus *s* the west wind, poetically any calm, soft wind.

Zero *s* the cipher 0 the point from which a thermometer is graduated (The zero of *Fahrenheit* is fixed at the point at which mercury stands when immersed in a mixture of snow and common salt that of *Reaumur* is fixed at the freezing point or thirty two degrees of Fahrenheit)

Zest *s* a piece of orange or lemon peel used to give flavour to liquor a relish, a taste added *v* to give a relish to

Zeug'ma *s* a figure in rhetoric

Zig'zag *s* a turning short a sudden winding *a* having sharp and quick turns *v* to form with short and quick turns

Zinc *s* a metal or semi metal of a brilliant white colour with a shade of blue

Zodiac *s* a great circle or rather a broad belt of the sphere containing the twelve signs through which the sun passes in its annual course The centre of this belt is called the ecliptic

Zodiacal *a* relating to the zodiac

Zollverein *s* a commercial or customs' union among the German States having for its object the establishment of a uniform rate of customs duties

Zone *s* a girdle a division of the earth as the torrid *zone* &c

Zoned *a* wearing a zone

Zoög'rapher *s* one versed in zoography

Zoögraphical *a* pertaining to zoography

Zoög'raphy *s* a description of the forms natures and properties of animals

Zoolite *s* an animal substance in a petrified or fossil state

Zoological (loj) *a* pertaining to zoology

Zoologically *ad* according to zoology

Zoöl'ogist *s* one versed in zoology

Zoöl'ogy *s* that part of natural history which treats of animals

Zoöphytic *a* of the nature of a zoophyte.

Zoophyte *s* a body which partakes both of vegetable and animal nature

Zoöt'omist *s* one skilled in zootomy

Zoöt'omy *s* a dissection of the bodies of brutes, the anatomy of beasts.

A VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

ACCENTED AND DIVIDED FOR PRONUNCIATION

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

In Scripture proper names the letters have their usual English sounds except in the following cases —

1 The combination *ch* is always pronounced *hard* that is like *k* except in the words *Chrub** (an angel) *Chrubim* and *Rachel*

2 The letter *g* is always hard before *e* or *i* as in *Caesarea* and *Gideon* except in a few words as *Genesis Gennesareth* and *Bethphage*

3 In Scripture names of TWO SYLLABLES the accent is always on the *first* syllable This renders it unnecessary to include in this list Scripture names of *two* syllables except when some difficulty or peculiarity requires it

4 As in English words *ci* or *ti* followed by an accented syllable takes the sound of *sh* before such combinations as *cia* *cio* &c

A'aron or A'ron	Abishalom	Adonijah	Ahio	Alexandria
Abaddon	Abishua	Adonikam	Ahira	Allelujah
Abaddon	Abiud	Adoniram	Ahiram	Allon
Abarim	Abraham	Adonizedek	Ahisamach	Allon Bachuth
Abana	Absalom	Adora	Ahishahar	Almodad
Abarim	Abubus	Adoram	Ahisharn	Almon Diblathaim
Abaron	Acaraa	Adrammelech	Ahishur	Alnathan
Abdiel	Accad	Adramyttium	Ahitob	Alpheus
Abednego	Achaia	Adria	Ahithophel	Alphaeus
Abelbethmaacah	Achaicus	Adriel	Ahitub	Altaschith (1)
Abelmaim	Achmechtha	Adullam	Aholah	Amadatha
Abelmeholah	Achor	Adummim	Aholiab	Amalek
Abelmizraim	Achsah	Aeneas	Aholibah	Amalekite
Abi Abiah	Achsib	Agabus	Aholibamah	Amariah
Abiasaph	Achshaph	Agee	Ahumai	Amasa
Abiathar	Achzib	Agrippa	Ahuzam	Amashai
Abihail	Acrabbim	Agrippas	Ahuzzah	Amashiah
Abihu	Acts	Agnothtai	Aiah	Amathis
Abijah	Adadah	Ahar'hel	Aijath	Amathus
Abijam	Adaiah	Aharah	Aijeleth Shahar	Ammadathia
Abijah	Adalia	Aharhel	Aijon	Ammiel
Abimael	Adamah	Ahasai	Aijalon	Ammidioi
Abimelech	Adami Nekeb	Ahaziah	Aijeleth Shahar	Ammiel
Abinadab	Adaiah	Ahiah	Aijon	Ammihud
Abinoam	Adbeel	Ahiam	Aijalon	Ammishaddai
Abiram	Addi	Ahiezer	Aim	Ammon
Abiron	Addina	Ahihud	Aioth	Ammonites
Abishai	Adiel	Ahijah	Airus	Amorites
Abishalom	Adino	Ahikam	Akrabbim	Amphipolis
Abishua	Adinus	Ahilud	Alamelech	Amplias
Abiud	Adiatha	Ahimaaz	Alameth	Anael
Abinoam	Adithaim	Ahiman	Alemeth	Anahath
Abiram	Adlai	Ahimelech	Alcimus	Anaiah
Abiron	Admatha	Ahimoth	Aleth	Anathoth
Abisai	Adonai	Ahinadab	Alemeth	Anathoth
Abishai	Adonias	Ahinoam	Alemeth	Anathoth

* But in *Cherub* a city of Chaldea the *ch* has its usual hard pronunciation (*Kerub*)

A nam o-loch
An a mi
An a mi ah
An i mi as
A nan i el
A nath o ma
An a thoth ite
An dio ni cus
An ni as
An nu us
Ant lub i nus
An ti och
An ti o chus
An tipa tris
An ti pha
An to ni a
An to tha j ah
Ap i me i
Aph a ra im
A phar sath chites (1)
A phi ai tes
A phe k ah
A pher o ma
A pher i i
A phi ah
A poc a lypse
A poc ry pha
A pol los
A pol ly on
Ap pa im
Aq ui la
Ar a bat ti ne
A ra bi a
Ar i i at
A i in nah
Ar bat tis
Ar b la
Ar bel la
Ar bo n u
Ar che la us
Ar che tra tus
Ar cho vites
Ar chi at a roth
Ar chip pus
Archi tes
A re li
A re lites
A re op a gite
Ar e op a gus
Ar e tas or Ar e tas *
A re us
A rid a i
A rid a tha.
A ri eh
A ri el
Ar i ma thæ a
A ris a-i-
Ar is to b l"lus
Ar'ma ged don
Ar mi shad' a i
Ar ne pher
Ar'o ei
Ar sa ces

Ar phax ad
Ar tax erx es
Ar te mas
A ru mah
As i di as
As i el
As il l
As a iah
As i phi a
A sar e el
As i re lah
As baz a reth
As e i lon
A se as
As e bi a
As eb e bi a
A se rar
Ash a bi ah
Ash be i
Ash doth ites
A shi n
Ash ri el
Ash ta roth
Ash ta ro th ites
A shu ath
A shu rim
Ash ur ites
As i bi as
A si el
As i phi a
As ma dai
As mo de us
As mo ne ans
As nap per
A so chis
As phi ra sus
As ri el
As sa bi as
As sal a moth
As sa ni as
As si de ans
As ta roth
As tar te
As ty a ges
A sup pim
A syn cri tus
A tan ga tis
Atc re zi as
Ath a i ah
Ath a li ah
Ath a ri as
Ath e no bi us
At ta li a
At ta lus
At thar'a tes
Au gi a
Au ia-ni tis
Au ia nus
Au te us
Az a e lus
Az a li ah
Az a ni ah
A za phi on
A za re-el
Az a-ri ah
Az-a ri as.

A za zel
Az a zi ah
Az baz i reth
A ze k ah
Aze phu rith
A ze tas
A zi a
A zi e i
A zi el
A zi za
Az ma veth
A zo tus
Az ri el
A zu b ah
Az y mites

Ba AL AH
Ba al ath
Ba al ath Be er
Ba al Be rith
Ba al im
Ba al is
Ba al Per a zim
Ba al Shal i sha
Ba a nah
Ba a ni as
Ba a ra
Ba a sha
Ba a si ah
Bab y lon
Bac chu rus
Bach uth Al lon
Ba ga as
Ba ha rum ite
Ba hu rim
Bak bak er
Bak buk i ah
Bal a am
Bal a mo
Bal a nus
Bal tha sar
Ba mo th Ba al
Ban a i as
Ba nab bas
Bar a chel
Ba a chi ah
Bar a chi as
Bar ce nor
Bar hu mites
Bar i ah
Bar e us
Bar jo na
Bar na bas
Ba ro dis
Bar si bas
Bar thol o mew
Bar'ti me'us
Bar zil la i
Ba shanHa'voth Ja ir
Bas ta i
Bat a ne
Bath a loth
Bath rab bim

Bath'she ba
Bath shu a
Bav a i
Be a li ah
Be a lotl
Beb a i
Bech o rath
Bech ti loth
Bed a i ah
Be el i a da
Be el sa rus
Be el teth mus
Be el ze bub
Be e ra
Be e rah or Be rah
Be er e'lim
Be e ri
Be er la ha i roi
Be e roth
Be e roth ites
Be er she ba
Be esh te rah
Be he moth
Be la ites
Bel e mus
Bel ga i
Be li al
Bel ma im
Bel shaz zer
Bel te shaz zar
Ben am mi
Ben am mi
Ben ce ri ah
Ben ja min
Ben ji mites
Ben i nu
Ben u i
Be no mi
Ber ze beth
Ber a chah
Ber a chi ah
Ber a i ah
Be re a
Be ri ah
Ber ni ce
Be ro di ah Bal a dan
Ber o thai
Be ro thath.
Ber ze lus
Bes o dei ah
Beth ab a ra
Beth ab a rah
Beth a nath
Beth a ny
Beth ar'a bah
Beth a ram
Beth ar bel
Beth a ven
Beth az ma veth

Beth ba al me on
Beth ba ra
Beth ba rah
Beth bir'e i
Beth-da gon
Beth dib la-tha im
Beth es da
Beth e zel
Beth ga der
Beth ga mul
Beth hac ce rim
Beth ha ran
Beth hog lah
Beth ho ron
Beth jes i moth
Beth leb a oth
Beth le hem
Beth le hem ite
Beth lo mon
Beth ma a ch
Beth mar ca both
Beth nic on
Beth nim rah
Beth o ron
Beth pa let
Beth paz zez
Beth pe or
Beth pha ge (*)
Beth phe let
Beth sa i da
Beth she an
Beth she mesh
Beth tap pu a
Beth su ra
Be thu el
Beth u lia
Be to li us
Bet o mos tham
Be u lah
Be zal e el
Bi a tas
Big'tha na
Big va i
Bil e am
Bil ga i
Bin'e a
Bin nu i
Bir'za vith
Bi thi ah
Biz i jo thi'ah
Bis'i jo-thi jah
Bo-a ner'ges
Boch'e ru
Bos o ra.
Buk ki ah

CAI A PHAS.
Ca i nan
Cal a mol a lus
Cal va ry
Ca na an †
Ca na an ites

* Or Zias. The Greek is 'Αρετας (2 Cor xi 32.)
† The more usual pronunciation of this word is Kay nan It occurs six times in Paradise Lost with the i pronunciation.

Ca-per'na-um
Caph ar sal'a-ma.
Ca-phen a tha.
Ca phi ra.
Caph to rim
Cap pa-do ci a
Car a bi si on
Car'cha-mis
Car che mish
Ca re ah
Ca ri a
Car ma mi ans
Car me
Car mel i tess
Cai na im
Car she na
Ca siph i a
Ca thu ath
Ce le mi a.
Cen chre a
Cen de be us
Cen tu ri on
Cha di as
Chæ le as
Chal ce do ny
Chal de a
Chan nu ne us
Chan a ath a lar
Cha re a
Ched er la o mer
Chel ci as
Chel li ans
Che lu bai
Che lu bar
Chem a rims
Che na a nah
Chen a ni
Chen a ni ah
Che phar Ha am mo-nai
Cheph i rah
Che'le as
Cher eth ites
Cher u bim (1)
Cho sul'loth
Chi li on
Chil le ab
Chlo e
Cho ra sin or Cho-ra shan or Cho ra zin
Chos a me'us
Cho ze'ba.
Chush'an Rish a-tha'im
Cin ner eth or Cin ner oth
Cith e rus
Cle-a sa
Cle o phas
Clo e
Col ho zeh
Col h us.
Co-los se
Colos si ans
Co mi ah
Con o ni ah
Co re

Co rin thi ans
Cre ta ans
Cu shan Rish a tha im
Cu the-ans
Cy a mon
Cy re ne
Cy re ni us

DAB A REH
Dab ba sheth
Di bri a
Da co bi
Dad de us
Dal a iah
Dal i lah
Dal ma nu'tha
Dam a scenes
Dan ja an
Dan o brath
Da ri an
Deb o rah
De cap o-lis
Ded a nim
De ha vites
Del a i ah
Del i lah
Der be
De u el
Deu ter on o my
Dib la im
Di drachm (dram)
Did y mus
Dil e an
Di mo nah
Di ma ites
Dim ha bah
Di ot re phes
Di za hab
Dod a i
Do rym e nes
Do sith e us
Do tha im

E A NAS
E bed me lech
Eb er e zer
L bi a saph
F bro nah
E ca nus
Ec bat a na
Ec clo si as tes
Ec cle si as'ti cus
E dom ites
Ed re i
Eg la im
Ek re bel
E lam ites
El beth el
El ci a
El da ah
F'le ad
E-le a'leh
E-le a sah
E le i zer

F le a zu'rus
El el o he Is ra el
F leu the rus
El eu za i
El ha nan
E li ab
F li a da
E li a-dah
E li a dun
E-li ah
F li ah ba
E li a kim
F li a li h
E li am
E li as
E li a saph
F li a shib
E li a sis
F li a tha or
F li a thah
E li a zar
F li dad
E li e na i
E li e'zer
F li ha ba
Ll i ha'na
Fl i ho'reph
E li hu
F li jah
El i ka
F lim e lech
E'li ot'na i
F li o nas
El i phal
F liph a lch
E liph e let
Fl i sæ us
El i se us
F li sha
F li shah
E lish a ma
E lish a mah
F lish a-phat
F lish e ba
Fl i shu a
F lis i mus
E li u
E li ud
E liz a phan
E li zur
I l la sar
Ll mo dam
El na am
El na than
E lon Beth'ha-nan
El pa al
El pa ran
El te keth
E lu za i
El y ma is
El y mas
El za phan
Em ul cu el
E man u el.
Em ma us
En-eg li im
En e-mes sar
E ne mi us

En gan nim
En ge di
En had dah
Fn hak ko re
En ha zor
En mish pat
Fn nim mon
En ro gel
Fn she mesh
En tap pu ah
Ep a-phras
F paph ro di" tus
F pen e tus
L phes dam mim
Fph pha tha
F phra im
E phra im ites
Eph ra tah
I ph rath ites
F'ran ites
F ras tus
E sa i as
E sar had'don
Es dre lon
Es e bon
F se bri as
I sh ba al
I she an
Esh ta ol
Fsh tau lites
Esh tem o a
Esh te moth
Es ma chi ah
I so ia
I's senes
Fst ha ol
Lth ba al
Eu as i bus
Fu bu lus
E vil mei o' dach
Fu na than
Fu ni ce
Fu o di as
Fu pol e mus
Fu roc ly don
Eu ty chus
Fx o dus
Fz ba i
Fz e chi as
Fz e ki as
I ze ki el
Fz e ri as
E zi as
L zi-on ge"ber

CA AL
Ga ash
Gab a el
Ga bri as
Ga bri el
Gad a rences'
Gad di el
G i i us
Gal e ed
Gal i lee
G il li o

Gam a el
Ga ma li el
Ga za ra
Ga zath ites
Ga ze ra.
Ged a li ah
Ge de rah
Ge de roth
Ged e roth a im
Ge ha zi
Gel i loth
Ge mal li
Gem a ri ah
Ge ne sar
Ge nes a reth( )
Gen e sis (2)
Gen ne us
Gen u bath
Ger ga shi
Ger ge senes
Ger i zim (2)
Ger rin i ans
Ger re nes
Ger shon ites
Gesh u ri
Geth o li as
Geth sem a ne
Ge u el
Ge zer ites
Gib e a
Gib e ah
Gib e ath
Gib e on
Gib e on ites
Gid dal ti
Gid e on
Gid e-o ni
Gil a lai
Gil bo a
Gil e ad
Gil e ad ite
Gin ne tho
Gir ga-shi
Git ta im
Gi zo nite
Gmi dus (m dus)
Gol go tha
Go li ah
Go li ath
Go mor'rah
Co pher woo d
Gor'gi as
Gor ty na
Go thon i el
Gur ba al

HA A HASH' TARI
Ha bai ah
Hab ak kuk
Hab a zi ni ah
Ha bor go on
Hach a li ah
Hach i lah
Hach mo ni
Had ad e"zer
Ha dad Rim" mon
Ha-das'sa.

Ha das sah
Ha dat tah
Ha do ram
Hag a i
Ha gai ones
Ha gar ites
Hag gi ah
Ha ku phi.
Hal le lu jah
Hal lo esh
Ha math/o'bih
Ham med a tha
Ham o leth
Him mol e leth
Hi mu el
Ha mul ites
Hi mu tal
Ha nam e el
Hi man el
Him i mi
Hi ma mi ah
Hun i el
Han mi el
Ha noch ites
Haph ra im
Har i rah
Hu b ma
Har bo nah
Hai ne phei
Hi ro lite
Hi ro eh
Hi ro rite
Har heth
Ha ru ma ph
Ha ru phite
Has a di ah
His e mu ah
Hish i bi ah
Hash ub nah
Hash ab ni ah
Hash bad a na
Hash mo nah
Hi shu pha
Has se nu ah
Ha su pha
Hat ti phi a
Hav i lah
Hi voth Ja ir
Haz a el
Ha zai ah
Hi zro Hat ti e n
Ha zi roth
Ha zel el po ni
Ha ze lmo
Hi z i oth
Hi zi el
He ber ites
He bron ites
Heg a i
He go
Hel chi ah
Hel da i
Hel ka i
Hel kath Haz" zu rim
Hel ki as
He pher ites
Hep h zi bah
Her mog e nes
Her mon ites
He ro di ans
Ho ro di as
Hez e ki
Her'e ki ah
He zi a
Hez ra i
Hi i da i
Hid de kel
Hi er'e el
Hi er'e moth
Hi er o clus
Hi ei mas
Hi er on y mus
Hig u on
Hil ki ah
Hir ca nus
His l i jah
Hod a i ah
Hod a vi ah
Ho do va
Ho do vah
Ho di ah
Ho di jah
Ho lo fer'n s
Hor a gid dad
Hor o na im
Ho san na
Hosea
Hosh a i ah
Ho shea
Hu phi am ites
Hu sha i ite
Hu shu bah
Hy da pe
Hy e na
Hy meu e u

IBHAM
Ib ne ah
Ib ni jah
Ich a bod
I e om i um
I i u el
I i u me a
I i u me an
Ik ka hi i
Ik e ab a ri a
Ik e l
Im mi an u el
I o ta
Ip h e der ah
I ri jah
Ir pe el
Ir she m sh
I sa iah
I sa i ot
Is da el
Ish i o sheth
I shi ah
I shi jah
Ish ma el
Ish ma el ites
Ish ma i ah
Ish me rai.
Ish u ai
Is ma chi"ah
Is ma-i ah
Is ra el
Is ra el ites
Is sa cha r
Is tal cu tus
Is u i
Is u ites
Ith a i
Ith i el
Ith ie am
It ta i
It u re a
Iz ra hi ah
Iz ra hite
Iz ri ah
Iz re el

JAAIRN
Ja al o bah
Ja a la
Ja a lah
Ja a i am
Ja a na
Ja ar e or a gim
Ja as a ma
Ja a sau
Ja a si el
Ja a zi ah
Ja az i mah
Ja a zar
Ja a zi ah
Ja a zi el
Jab ne el
Jab o bus
Jab i ra
Jab i le el
Jab i le lel
Ja ba zi a
Ja ba zi ah
Ja ba zi el
Jab da i
Jab di el
Jab le el
Jab le el ites
Jab ma i
Jab ne el
Jab zi el
Jan ites
Ja a ius
Jam ma an
Jam ni a
Ja no ah
Ja no hah
Ja ph la h
Japh le ti
Jar e si ah
Ja ro ah
Jas a el
Ja sho b am
Jash u bi Le" hem
Jas ol
Ja su bus
Jath ni el.
Ja zi el
Je a rim
Je at e rai
Je bei e chi"ah
Je bu si
Jec a mi ah
Jec o li ah
Jec o ni ah
Je dai a
Je dai ah
Jed do us
Jed e di ah
Je der ah
Je di a el
Jed i ah
Je di el
Je e h
Je e z r
Je ez ri ites
Je gar Sa ha du tha
Je ha le el
Je hal e lel
Je ha zi el
Jeh der ah
Je hei el
Je hez e kel
Je hi ah
Je hi el
Je hi e h
Je hish a i
Je his i ah
Je ho a dah
Je ho ha nan
Je hoi a chin
Je hoi a da
Je hoi a i am
Je hoi a rib
Je hon a dab
Je hon a than
Je ho i am
Je ho shab e ath
Je hosh a phat
Je hosh e ba
Je hu shu a
JEHOVAH
Je hoz a bad
Je hub bah
Je hu el
Je hu di
Je hu di jah
Je i el
Jek ab ze el
Jek a mi ah
Jek a mi ah
Je l u thel
Jem u el
Je phun neh
Je rahm e el
Jer e mi ah
Je ri ah
Jer i cho
Je rij ah
Jer'o bo am
Je rub ba al
Je rub e sheth
Je ru sa lem
Je ru sha
Je sai'ah
Jesh a-i ah
Jesh a nah
Jesh ar e lah
Jesh eb e ab
Jesh eb e ah
Je shish a-i
Jesh o ha i ah
Jesh u run
Je si ah
Je sim i el
Jes se
Jesu i
Je u el
Jez a mi ah
Je zi ah
Jez i ah
Jez o u
Jez ra hi ah
Jez re el
Jez re el i tes
Jiph thah el
Jo a chaz
Jo a da mus
Jo a haz
Jo a kim
Jo am ma
Jo a thi m
Jo a zab das
Joch e bed
Jo e lah
Jo e zer
Jog beh ah
Jo ha nan
Jo i a da
Jo i a kim
Jo i ari
Jok de am
Jok me an
Jok the el
Jo ra i
Jos a phi as
Jo se
Jo se phus
Josh a phat
Josh a xi ah
Josh bel a sha
Jo si ah
Jo sias
Jos i bi ah
Jos i phi ah
Jo si phus
Ju di a
Ju shab he sed.

KABZEEL
Kad mi el
Kal la i
Ka re ah
Kar ka a
Kar ni m
Ke bel a thah
Ke lai ah
Kel k ith ha-zu rim
Ke tu rah
Ke zi a
Kib roth Hat-ta a vah
Kib /a-im
Kir har'a seth.

Kir i oth
kir'jath Je'a rim
Ko hath ites
Kol a i ah
Ko re
Kush ai ah

L A A DAH
La a dm
La cu nus
La ha i ci
La sha
La sha ron
Le eb be us
Le e lo nah
Le fu shim
Le vi a than
Le vit i cus
Lim nim
Lib a nus
Lig n al oes
Lo am mi
Lo Ru ha mah
Loth a i n bus
Lyc i o ni a
Ly sa ni as

MA A CAH
Ma a chan
Ma ach a thi
Ma a lai
Ma a di th
Ma a i
Ma al ch Aerab bim
Ma a nai
Ma a r uth
Ma a se i ah
Ma a sa th
Mab da i
Mac ca bees
Mac ca ba us
Mach be nai
Mach bel th
Mach na de bai
Mach pe lah
Ma la i
Ma di a bun
Ma di ah
Ma e lus
Mag da len
Mag da le ne
Ma, di el
Ma ha-lath Le an noth
Ma ha'le el
Ma ha n aim
Ma har a i
Ma ha vites
Ma ha zi oth
Ma her-shal al hash baz
Mai an e as
Mak e loth
Mak ke dah
Mal a-chi
Mal-chi ah
Mal chi el
Mal chi el ites
Mal chi jah
Mal chi ram
Mal chi shu ah
Ma ma as
Mam m ta nai mus
Ma mu cus
Ma na en
Ma na heth ites
Man a se as
Ma nas seh
Man ha na im
Ma no ah
Ma on ites
Mar a nath a
Ma de che us
Ma re shah
Mas si as
Mat tan i ah
Mat ta thi as
Mat te nai
Mat the las
Mat thi as
Mat ti thi ah
Maz i ti as
Maz za roth
Me a ni
Me a rah
M bun ni
Mech e rath ite
Me e di
Me gid don
Me h i h
Me het a bel
Me hi da
Me hel ath it
Me hu ja el
Me hu man
Me hu nim
M hun nim
Me jun k n
M l i ti ah
M l chi ah
Mel chi as
M l chi el
Mel chi se dek
M l chi shu a
M l ea
Mel i ta
Me mu can
Men
Men o thai
Me ne nem
Meph a th
Me phib o sheth
Mer a i ah
Me ra oth
Mer a tha im
Me rib ba al
Mero doch Bal a dan
Me ron o thite
Mesh el e mi ah
Mesh ez a bel
Mesh ez a beel
Mesh il la mith
Mesh il le moth
Me sho'bah
Me shul lam
Mes o ba ite
Mes si ah
Me si as
Me te rus
Me thu sa el
M thu se la
M thu se lah
Me u nim
Mi a mm
Mi ai ah
Mi cha el
Mi cha th
Mich me thah
Mig r mm
Mik ne ah
Mil a la i
Mi ni a mm
Mish a el
Mi she al
Mis ra im
Mi re photh ma im
Mi z a mm
Mo ab ites
Mo a di th
Mo o sa i
Mo de ca
Mor e ch eth Gath
Mo ri ah
Mo se ra
Mo s a th
Mo so ra th
Mo sol lam
Mo sul la mon
My te le ne

NA A MAH
Na a mm
Na a ma thite
Na a mit s
Na a th
Na a ra
Na a rah
Na a thus
Nab a ta as
Na ba the ans
Na dab a tha
Na ge
Na ha li el
Na hal lal
Na ha lol
Na ham a mi
Na har a i
Na i us
Nain
Na o mi
Naph tha li
Na than a el
Nath a-mi as
Na ve
Naz a rene
Ne a ri ah
Neb a i
Ne bai oth
Ne ba joth
Ne bal lat
Neb u chad nez zar
Neb u cha l rez zar
N bu chas ban
Neb u chod on o sor
Neb u zar'a dan
Ne co di m
Ne la i th
Ne mu is
Ne hel a mite
Ne he mi ah
Ne he mi as
N hush ta
Ne hush tah
Ne hush t an
Ne ko da
Nem u el
Ne phish e sim
Ne th i h
Neph tu im
Ne phu sim
Nep tho ah
Ne re as
Ner gal Sha re z r
Ne ri ah
Ne thin e el
N th a m ah
Ne to phah
Ne t pha thi
Ne toph a thit
Ne zi ah
Ni o de mus
Nic o la i tanes
Nim e ve
Nin e veh
No a di ah
Noe
No e la
Nom i nes
Nu me ni us

OA DI AH
O chi el
O cr de lus
O l l iam
O l on i kes
Om i e rus
Omega
O nesi mus
On e siph o rus
O ri i res
O ni as
O ny as
Ony cha
O ri on
Or tho si"as
O sai as
O se as
O she a
Oth ni el
Oth o-ni as
O zi as.

O zi el
O zo ia

PA A RAI
Pa ga el
Pai
Pa mash ta
Pa shan da tha
Pat ua im
Pa se ah
Pas s o ver
Pa to o-h
Pa tho us
Path ru sim
Pau
Pe dah zur
Pe da ah
Pe l i ah
Pe la i ah
Pe la ti ah
Pe le th ites
Pe li as
Pe nu el
Pe nu nnah
Pen nu nah
Pen tap o lis
Pen te cost
Pe nu el
Per a zim
Pe ri da
Per iz zites
Pe ru da
Pe tha hi ah
Pe thu el
Pe ul thai
Pha a roth
Phal da us
Pha l as
Phal ti el
Pha nu el
Phar e em
Pha ra oh
Phar a-tho ni
Pha roz ites
Pha r see
Phe se th
Phi se lis
Phi si ron
Phe be
Phe nice
Phi be seth
Phi lu ches
Phi le mon
Phi le tus
Phi lis ti a
Phi lis tines
Phi loi o gus
Phil o me tor
Phim e as
Phine has
Phy gel lus
Phy lac'te ries
Pi ha hi roth
Pir a thon ite
Poch e reth
Pot'i phar
Po tiph e-ra
Proch o rus
Pu ti el

Ra a mah
Ra a mi ah
Ra-am ses
Rab bo ni
Rab sa ces
Rab sha keh
Rad da i
Ra gu el
Ra math a'im
Ra math ite
Ra me ses
Ra mi ah
Ra moth Gil e ad
Ra pha el
Raph a im
Re a i ah
Re ch ab ites
Re cho chim
Re el ai ah
Re el i as
Ree sai as
Re gem me lech
Re ha bi ah
Re ho bo am
Re ke both
Re i
Rem a li ah
Rim mon Meth o ar
Re pha el
Reph a i ah
Reph a im
Re u el
Ro zi a
Rl eg i um
Ro ge lim
Ro i mus
Romam ti e zer
Ru ha mah

Sa BAC' THA NI
Sab a oth
Sab a tus
Sab ba the'us
Sab be us
Sab de us
Sa be ans
Sad a mi as
Sad de us.
Sad du cees
Sa h i du tha Je gal
Sa la sa di a i
Sa lu thi el
Sal la i
Sal lu mus
Sal mo ne
Sa lo me
Sam a el
Sa mai as.
Sa ma ri a.
Sa mar i tans
Sa mel us
San a-bas'sa-rus
San bal lat
San he-drim
Saph-a ti as
Sap phi ra.
Sar a bi as
Sar a-i ah
Sa rai as
Sa ram a el
Sar ched o nus
Sar do ny x
Sa ro thi
Sar se chim
Sath ra baz nes
Sath ra bou za nes
Sey thop o lis
Scyth o pol i tans
Sceh e mi as
Sed e ci as
Se i rath
Se la Ham mah le koth
Sel e mi as
Sem a chi ah
Sem a i ah
Sem e i
Se mel le us
Sen a ah
Sen a che rib or
Sen n ach e rib
Se o rim
Seph ar va im
Se phar vites
Se phe la
Se rai ah
Sha al ab bin
Sha al bim
Sha a ra im
Sha ash gas
Shab beth a i
Shach i a
Shad da i
Sha ge
Sha haz i math
Shal le cheth
Shal ma i
Shal ma ne ser
Sham a ri ah
Sham ma i
Sham mu a
Sham mu ah
Sham she ra i
Shar a i
Shar'a im
Shar ma im
Sha re zer
Sha ru hen
Shash a i
Sha u sha
She al
She al ti el
She a ri ah
She ar ja shub
Sheb a ni ah
Shec a ni ah
She chem ites
Shech i nah
Shed e ur
She ha-ri ah
Shel e mi'ah
She lu mi el
Shem a ah
Shem a i ah
Shem a ri ah
She mi da
She mir a moth
She mu el
She na zar
Sheph a ti ah
She phu ph im
Sher e bi ah
She re zer
Shesh baz zar
She thar Boz na i
Shib'bo leth
Shig gai on
Shi i im
Shi lo ah
Shi lo ni
Shi lo nites
Shim e a
Shim e am
Shim e ath
Shim e ath ites
Shim e i
Shim e on
Sho ba i
Sho shan nim
Shu ha el
Shu lam ite
Shu the lah
Si a ka
Sib bi chai
Sib bo leth
Sib i i im
Si de
Si gi o noth
Sil o am or Sil o ani
Sil o e
Si mal cu e
Sim e on
Sis a mi i
Sis e ra
Si sm nes
Soph e reth
So sip a ter
Sos tra tus
So ta i
Stac te
Steph a na
Su ba i
Su c i ath ites
Sy ce ne
Sy e nes
Syn a gogue
Syn ti che
Syri a Ma a cah

TA A NACH
Tab ba-oth
Ta be al
Ta'be el
Ta bel h us
Tab i tha
Ta haph a nes
Ta hap e nes
Tal i tha Cu mi
Tan bu meth
Taph e nes
Tap pu ah
Ta re a
Tar shi si
Tat na i
Teb a li ah
Te haph ne hes
Te hin nah
Te ko a
Te ko ah
Te ko ites
Tel a im
Te las sar
Tel ha re sha
Tel hai sa
Ter tul lus
Thad de us
Tham na-tha
The co e
The las ser
The ler sas
The oc i nus
The od o tus
The oph i lus
Ther me leth
Thes sa lo ni ca
Thim na th ath
This be
Thom o i
Thra se as
Thy a ti ra
Ti be ri us
Tig lath Pi le ser
Ti mo lus
Ti mo the us
Tir sha tha
To a-nah
To bi ah
To bi jah
To gar mah
To la ites
Tro ch o ni tus
Trip o lis
Tro-gyl li um
Troph i mus
Try phe na
Try pho sa
Tu bi e ni
Ty be ri as
Tych i cus
Ty ran nus

U IA I
U phar sin
Ur'ba ne
U ri ah
U ri as
U ri el
U ri jah
U tha i
U za i
Uz-zi ah
Uz zi el

VA JEZATHA
Va ni ah

XAN THI CUS
Xe no as
Xer e pha gi a
Xe rol y be

ZA A NA IM
Za a nan
Za a nan nim
Za a van
Zab a da ans
Zab a dai as
Zab de us
Za-bi na
Zac ca-i
Zac che us
Zich a ri ah
Zal mo nah
Zal mun nah
Za no al
Zaph nath pa a- ne ah
Zar a i as
Za re ath ites
Zath o e
Za thu i
Zeb a di ah
Ze ba im
Ze bi na.
Ze bo im
Ze bu da
Zeb u lon
Zech a ri ah
Zed e ki ah
Ze lo phe had.
Ze lo tes
Zem a ra im.
Ze mi ra
Ze-or im
Zeph a-ni ah
Zeph a-thah
Zer a hi ah
Zer a i a
Ze red a thah
Ze ru ah
Ze rub ba bel
Zer u i ah
Zer vi ah
Zib e on
Zid ki jah
Zip po'rah
Zo be bah
Zo re ah
Zu'ri el
Zu ri shad' da i.

A CONCISE

CLASSICAL AND MYTHOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

GENERAL RULES FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES *

1 Generally speaking Greek and Latin words are pronounced exactly like English Hav ng th refore ascert ined the proper position of the accent we have only to pro nounce each syllable according to the usual powers or sounds of the letters in English words

2 Words of two syllables either Greek or Latin whatever may be their quantity in the original have in English pronunciation the accent on the first syll ble and if a single consonant comes between two vowels the consonant g es to the last syllable and the vowel in the first syllable is long as *Ca to C es Mi das So lon Nu ma*

3 In words of more than two syllables we accent the *antepenult* unless the *pen ult* is long as *Demos thenes Virgil ius* But if the penult is long, we accent it and not the antepenult as *Aristobu lus Andron cus*

4 Of the class of words ending in *ia* some are pronounced with the *penult* long as in the original Greek as *Sophi a Thali a* while others have conformed to the English analogy as *Samar ia Alexand ria*. Others are pronounced in both ways as, *Ip higeni a*, or *Iphige ni a*

5 Every final *i* though not under the accent has its long sound as in *Achaĭ Nervĭ Horatĭ*

6 *E* final is always pronounced as in *Penelopē Melpomenē*

7 The Diphthong *æ* or *œ* ending a syllable with the accent on it is pronounced like long *e* as *Cæsar* (*se'sar*) *Cl a* (*e ta*) But when the diphthong *æ* or *œ* is followed by a consonant in the same syllable it is pronounced like short *e* as *Dædalus* (*dĕd alus*) *Œdipus* (*ĕd ipus*)

8 The consonants *c* and *g* are *hard* before *a o* and *u* and *soft* before *e i* and *y*

9 The combination *ch* is pronounced like *k* as in *Cl aron* pronounced *ka ron*

10 The PRINCIPLES of PRONUNCIATION explained in the Introduction to the DICTIONARY, apply generally to the pronunciation of Greek and Latin words *

A

Ab ana, a river of Syria near Damascus

Ab ĭris a Scythian priest of Apollo the possessor of winged arrows on which he rode through the air

Abde ra a maritime city of Thrace built by Hercules in honour of *Abde rus* his armour bearer The air of this place was thick and unwholesome and the inhabitants sluggish and stupid. It gave birth however to some eminent men as Democritus Protagoras, &c

Ab ila a mountain of Africa, opposite to Calpe in Spain These two mountains were called the Pillars of Hercules

Absyr'tus a brother of Medea, who was torn in pieces by her in order to retard her father s pursuit when she eloped with Jason

Aby'dos, a city of Asia, opposite to Sestos in Thrace, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander

Acca Laurentia wife of Faustulus, who brought up Romulus and Remus

Achæmĕnes, the first king of Persia

Achates a faithful follower of *Æneas*

Achelo us the son of Oceanus and Tethys and god of the river Achelous in Epirus He could turn himself into various shapes and was killed by Hercules in the form of a bull, in their contest for Dejanira

Ach ĕron the son of Sol and Terra turned into a river of hell by Jupiter for assisting the Titans with water in their war against him It is often put for hell

Achil les the son of Peleus king of Thrace and the sea goddess Thetis, who having been dipped by his mother in the river Styx became invulnerable in every part but in the right heel by which he was held. He was the great hero of the Trojan war and was killed by Paris with an arrow which pierced his heel, the only part in which he was vulnerable.

Acis a Sicilian shepherd See Galatea.

Acrisius king of Argos father of Danae.

Acrop ŏlis the citadel of Athens.

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* These rules apply equally to the pronunciation of SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

Actæon a famous hunter who having surprised Diana as she was bathing was turned by her into a stag and torn to pieces by his own hounds

Adamanta a Jupiter's nurse in Crete who suspended him in his cradle to a tree that he might not be found in the earth the sea or in heaven

Admetus a king of Thessaly whose flocks Apollo fed when exiled from heaven See Alcestis

Adonis a beautiful youth beloved by Venus

Adrastus a king of Argos and one of the seven chiefs in the Theban war

Æacus one of the infernal judges

Ægeria See Egeria

Ægeus a king of Athens who it is said gave name to the *Ægean* Sea by drowning himself in it See under Theseus

Ægis the shield of Jupiter which he covered with the skin of the goat Amalthea. This shield was afterwards given by him to Pallas or Minerva

Ægisthus a king of Argos who married Clytemnestra having first murdered her husband Agamemnon See Orestes

Ægyptus a son of Belus who had fifty sons married the fifty daughters of his brother Danaus See Danaides

Æneas son of Anchises and Venus the hero of the Æneid

Æolus the god of the winds

Æschines a celebrated Athenian orator the rival of Demosthenes B C 317

Æschylus a celebrated tragic poet of Athens B C 479

Æsculapius the god of physic

Æson the father of Jason restored to youth by Medea

Æsopus the author or compiler of the celebrated fables (Æsop's) He was a native of Phrygia and originally a slave

Ætna a mountain of Sicily famous for its volcano which for upwards of 3000 years has at intervals thrown out fire The ancient poets supposed that Jupiter had confined the giants under this mountain In it also was said to be the forge of Vulcan where his servants the Cyclops fabricated thunderbolts &c See Brontes and Lucladus

Agamedes and Trophonius two celebrated architects who built the gate of the temple of Apollo at Delphos Having demanded of the god whatever gift was most advantageous for mortals to receive they were soon after found dead in their bed

Agamemnon king of Argos and Mycenæ, the brother of Menelaus and generalissimo of the Grecian forces at the siege of Troy

Agesilaus a celebrated king of Sparta

Ajax son of Telamon one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy inferior only to Achilles He killed himself because the arms of Achilles were adjudged to Ulysses instead of to him He was changed into a violet. There was another warrior of the same name at the siege of Troy Ajax son of Oileus

Albion the island of Great Britain

Alcestis or Alceste the wife of Admetus king of Thessaly who voluntarily died instead of her husband

Alcmena wife of Amphitryon and mother of Hercules by Jupiter

Alcyone or Halcyone daughter of Æolus and wife of Ceyx who upon hearing of her husband's death flung herself into the sea and was changed into a kingfisher The bird *halcyon* was fabled to breed upon the sea during which periods a perfect calm prevailed

Alectryon a favourite of Mars but afterwards changed by him into a cock for suffering him to be surprised with Venus by Vulcan

Aloeus the father of Otus and Ephialtes the most powerful of the giants that warred against Jupiter

Alemanni a confederation of ancient German tribes for the expulsion of the Romans The term implies *all men* or *men* in the true sense of the word

Alpheus a famous hunter turned by Diana into a river in Peloponnesus for attempting Arethusa's chastity

Amalthæa the goat that suckled Jupiter

Amazones (Amazons) a nation of warlike women in Cappadocia who cut off their right breasts in order to shoot the better

Ammon or Hammon the Libyan Jupiter

Amphiaraus a famous augur son of Apollo one of the seven chiefs in the Theban war See Eriphyle

Amphion the son of Jupiter and Antiope who raised the walls of Thebes by the music of his lyre He and his brother Zethus were said to be the inventors of music

Amphitrite the wife of Neptune

Amphitryon the husband of Alcmena

Anacharsis a famous Scythian philosopher B C 592

Anacreon a famous lyric poet of Greece

Anchises, the father of Æneas by Venus

Andromache the wife of Hector

Andromeda the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopea delivered by Perseus from exposure to a sea monster and afterwards changed into a constellation

Anthropophagi a savage nation of Scythia literally *man-eaters*

Angli a people of Germany from whom the *English* derive their name

Antæus a giant son of Neptune and Tellus killed by Hercules As he received fresh strength as often as he touched his mother earth Hercules lifted him up in the air, and thus strangled him

Antias the goddess of fortune, worshipped at *Antium* in Italy

Antigone the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta condemned by Creon to be buried alive for performing the funeral rites of her brother Polynices, contrary to his proclamation

Anu'bis an Egyptian god, represented with the head of a dog

Apel les a celebrated painter of Cos who lived in the time of Alexander the Great

Aphrodîte the Greek name of Venus

A pis an Egyptian god worshipped under the form of an ox in token of his having taught them the art of husbandry

Apol lo the son of Jupiter and Latona, and the god of music poetry physic and divination The worship of Apollo was widely extended He had temples and statues in almost every country His most famous temples were at Delphi Delos Tenedos Cyrrha and Patara

Arca dia a pastoral country of Peloponnesus sacred to Pan and Mercury

Archime des a celebrated geometrician of Syracuse B C 250

Arc tos the bear a constellation

Areop ăgus the Hill of Mars at Athens on which was the celebrated court of justice of the same name

Arethu sa the daughter of Nereus and Doris who flying from the pursuit of Alpheus was changed by Diana into a fountain in Sicily

Ar go the vessel in which the Argonauts sailed in quest of the Golden Fleece

Ar gus a monster with an hundred eyes also a son of Phrixus and builder of the *Argo*

Ariad ne the daughter of Minos king of Crete who explained to Theseus the windings of the Labyrinth but being deserted by him was married to Bacchus and made his priestess

Ari on a celebrated lyric poet and musician of Lesbos who when thrown overboard by the mariners on his voyage to Italy was carried on shore by dolphins which were charmed by the sweetness of his lyre

Aristar chus a celebrated grammarian and critic of Samos He wrote above 800 commentaries on different authors

Aristides a celebrated Athenian whose virtues and love of justice procured him the surname of *the Just*

Aristoph ănes a celebrated comic poet of Athens B C 434

Aristot ĕles (Aristotle) a celebrated philosopher and logician of Stagira pupil of Plato and tutor of Alexander the Great Most of his writings are extant

Armor ica part of Gaul now *Bretagne*

Artaxerx es the name of three of the kings of Persia

Ar tĕmis the Greek name of Diana

Ascal aphus the son of Acheron and Nox changed into an owl by Ceres for informing Pluto that Proserpine had tasted a pomegranate in hell. See Pluto

Ascalon a town of Palestine famous for its onions Hence the word *scallion*

A sia a daughter of Oceanus and Thetis from whom Asia derives its name

Astar'te the queen of heaven, a Syrian goddess, among the Greeks, Venus.

Astræ'a the daughter of Jupiter and Themis and goddess of justice She was the last of the celestials who left the earth during the iron age

Asty'ăges the last king of Media

Atălan ta an Arcadian princess celebrated for her swiftness She was so importuned by suitors that in order to get rid of them she proposed to accept the one who could outrun her Hippomenes by dropping golden apples which she stooped to gather, overcame her in the race

A te the goddess of evil or mischief

Athana sius a bishop of Alexandria, the great opponent of Arius A D 373

Athe næ the ancient name of *Athens*

Athenæ um a place at Athens dedicated to *Athene* or Minerva where the poets and philosophers declaimed and repeated their compositions

Atlan tides, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione converted into a constellation They were also called the *Hesperides*

Atlan tis an island opposite to Mount Atlas which appears to have sunk into the Atlantic Ocean

Atlas a king of Mauritania changed into a mountain by Perseus for his inhospitality He was thus said to support the heavens on his shoulders

A treus a son of Pelops and father of Agamemnon and Menelaus

Au geas one of the Argonauts afterwards king of Elis whose stable of 3000 oxen had not been cleansed for thirty years It was one of the labours of Hercules to cleanse it in one day

Aver nus a lake in Campania so called because it was said no bird* could fly over it on account of its sulphureous exhalations The name has been transferred to a river in hell

B

Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele and the god of wine and drunkards

Bat ra-cho my o mach ia the battle of the frogs and mice a mock heroic poem attributed to Homer

Bellĕr ophon the son of Glaucus and Eurymede who with the aid of the horse Pegasus destroyed the Chimæra. He underwent many hardships for refusing to listen to the solicitations of the wife of Prœtus His original name was Hipponous which was changed into *Bellerophon* from his having killed Bellerus, king of Corinth

Bello na, the goddess of war

Be lus one of the ancient kings of Babylon who after his death, was worshipped as a god by the Babylonians and Assyrians The temple of Belus was the most magnificent in the world

Bi ton and Clĕobis, sons of Cydippe, priestess of Juno at Argos, famous for their

* *Avernus* From *a*, not and *ornis*, a bird.

filial affection Their mother having entreated the goddess to reward the filial piety of her sons with the best gift that could be granted to mortals they were found dead in their beds next morning

Blem myes a people of Africa who it was said, had no heads but had their eyes and mouths in their breasts

Bœo tia a country of Greece of which Thebes was the capital The air was thick and the inhabitants accounted stupid It however produced Pindar Hesiod, Plutarch Epaminondas and other eminent men

Bo na De a the good goddess a title of Cybele also of Fauna or Pitua whose festival was celebrated by the Roman matrons during the night males being carefully excluded

Bosphŏrus or Bosporus two straits separating Europe from Asia the one called the Thracian and the other the Cimmerian Bosphorus now the straits of Constantinople and Caffa

Bria reus one of the hundred handed giants that warred against Jupiter

Britannia the Roman name of England

Bron tes one of the Cyclops the maker of Jupiter s thunder

Bucephălus Alexander s horse whose *head* resembled that of a *bull* He suffered no person but his master to ride him and he always knelt for him when he wished to mount

Busi ris a monstrous tyrant of Egypt who fed his horses with human flesh He was killed by Hercules

Byzan tium a town on the Thracian Bosphorus, the site of Constantinople

C

Caballi nus Fons or Hippocre ne that is, the *horse s fountain* which Pegasus produced on Mount Helicon by striking the earth with his hoof

Cad mus son of Agenor king of Phœnicia the founder of Thebes and the inventor of 16 letters of the alphabet See Thebes

Cæsar a name given to the Julian family at Rome The first twelve Roman emperors were distinguished by this surname They reigned in the following order —Julius Cæsar Augustus Tiberius, Caligula Claudius Nero Galba Otho, Vitellius Vespasian Titus and Domitian

Cæsare a, a city of Cappadocia There were several cities of this name so called in honour of one or other of the Cæsars

Calig'ŭla, fourth emperor of Rome noted for his cruelty crimes and folly

Cal le a town of Portugal now Oporto

Calliŏpe, the Muse of heroic poetry, so named from her *beautiful voice*

Callir'rhŏe a fountain of Attica, famed for its nine springs

Cal pe, a steep rock and mountain of Spain, now Gibraltar See Abila.

Calphur nia the fourth wife of Julius Cæsar who the night before he was assassinated dreamt that he was stabbed in her arms and endeavoured in vain to prevent him from going next day to the senate house

Cal ydon a city of Ætolia famous for the hunt of the Calydonian boar

Calyp so a daughter of Atlas who dwelt in the island of Ogygia or Æa She entertained Ulysses when shipwrecked, and became enamoured of him

Camarina a lake and town of Sicily which was drained or removed contrary to the injunction of Apollo and thus opened a way for the enemy to come and pillage the city Hence the proverb *Ne moveas Camarinam* that is take care lest by removing one evil you bring on a greater

Camil la a martial queen of the Volsci famous for her swiftness

Camil lus a celebrated Roman dictator called the second founder of Rome

Cam pus Mar tius the Field of Mars where the Roman youth were taught their martial exercises

Cannæ a village of Apulia near which Hannibal defeated the Roman consuls, and slew 40 000 of their army

Cano pus a city of Egypt near one of the mouths of the Nile

Can tăbri a fierce and warlike people in the North of Spain

Cap aneus one of the seven chiefs against Thebes He was destroyed by a thunder bolt as a contemner of the gods

Capitol nus an epithet of Jupiter from his temple on the Capitol or Tarpeian Rock

Ca prĕæ an island on the coast of Campania noted for the residence and debaucheries of Tiberius

Carac tăcus a king of the ancient Britons

Cartha go (Carthage) a celebrated city of Africa long the rival of Rome

Carya tis an epithet of Diana from *Caryæ* a village of Laconia where she had a temple See this word p 112

Cassan dra a daughter of Priam and Hecuba who though possessing the gift of prophecy was never believed

Cas siŏpe or Cassiope a the wife of Cepheus and mother of Andromĕda, who boasted herself to be fairer than the Nereides and was punished by her daughter being exposed to a sea monster See Perseus

Cassiter'ides, the tin islands, supposed to be the Scilly Islands

Cas sius the friend of Brutus and instigator of the murder of Cæsar On his death at Philippi Brutus called him (*Ultimus Romanorum*) the last of the Romans

Casta lia a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses

Castor and Pollux twin brothers, the sons of Jupiter and Leda between whom immortality was alternately shared, hav-

ing been changed into the constellation Gemini or the twins See Pollux

Cato a surname of the Porcian family of which there were several illustrious members as Cato *the Censor* and Cato *Uticensis* &c

Catullus a lyric poet of Verona

Caucasus See Prometheus

Cecrops a native of Sais in Lower Egypt who founded Athens B C 1556

Celtæ the ancient *Celts*

Celtiberi descendants of the Celtæ in Spain

Centauri (Centaurs) the offspring of Ixion a people of Thessaly generally represented as half man and half horse

Cerberus the three headed dog of Pluto that guarded the gates of hell According to Hesiod he had fifty heads whilst Horace designates him as the hundred headed monster (*Bellua Centiceps*) The abduction of this monster from hell was one of the twelve labours of Hercules

Ceres the daughter of Saturn and Cybele and the goddess of corn She is said to have first taught mankind the art of tilling the earth She was worshipped first and principally at *Eleusis* in Attica whence the term *Eleusinian* Mysteries To reveal her mysteries was held infamous and a crime deserving death See Proserpine Ceres is represented as a tall majestic woman with yellow hair wreathed with ears of corn Her right hand is filled with ears of corn and poppies and in her left, a torch sickle or sceptre

Charites the Greek name of the Graces

Charon the son of Erebus and Nox and the ferryman of hell His office was to carry the souls of the departed over the Stygian lake in his crazy wherry from which he rudely and inexorably rejected all those whose funeral rites had not been performed Such shades were doomed to wander for 100 years on its dreary shores before they were carried over

Charybdis a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily opposite the no less dangerous rock called Scylla The ancient mariners in avoiding too cautiously the one danger often ran into the other hence the proverb

Chilo a Spartan philosopher one of the seven wise men of Greece One of his maxims was Know thyself

Chimæra a monster inhabiting a mountain in Lycia which was slain by Bellerophon It was fabled to have the head and neck of a lion the body of a goat and the tail of a dragon and that it breathed or vomited forth flames *

Chiron a Centaur skilled in medicine, music and archery He was the preceptor of Hercules Æsculapius and Achilles and was changed into the constellation Sagittarius

Chloris the same as the Latin *Flora*

Chrysostom a bishop of Constantinople celebrated for his eloquence A D 407

Cicero the great Roman orator

Cimbri a warlike people of Germany

Cimmerii a people near the Palus Mæotis Homer places them beyond the ocean in a land of continual gloom deprived of the splendour of the sun

Cincinnatus a celebrated Roman dictator taken from the plough

Circe a celebrated enchantress the sister of Æetes king of Colchis and aunt to Medea She changed the companions of Ulysses who gave way to voluptuous indulgence into swine but was compelled by him to restore them to their former shape She was said to have had an abode near the *Circæan* promontory whence its name

Circensian Games games celebrated in the *Circus* at Rome in honor of Neptune

Clio the muse of history

Cloacina a goddess at Rome who presided over the *Cloacæ* or receptacles of the ordure and filth of the city

Clytemnestra the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda and wife of Agamemnon whom she murdered in conjunction with her paramour Ægisthus She was murdered by her son Orestes

Clytia a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys who was beloved by Apollo Having been deserted by him she died of grief and was changed by him into the *heliotrope* or sun flower which still turns its head towards the sun in his course as emblematic of her love

Cnidian Venus the Cnidian Venus the celebrated statue at Cnidus, in Caria, made by Praxiteles

Cocytus a river of hell also of Epirus

Codrus the last king of Athens

Cœlus or Uranus (the heaven) the most ancient of the gods and father of Saturn, Oceanus the Titans &c See Uranus

Colchis a country to the east of the Euxine famous for the expedition of the Argonauts and the birthplace of Medea and Circe See Jason

Colossus a celebrated statue at Rhodes one of the seven wonders of the world Ships entering the harbour passed in full sail between its legs

Comus the god of mirth and revelry

Concordia the goddess of concord

Coriolanus the surname of the celebrated Caius Martius from his victory over the *Coriōli*

Cornucopia 'the horn of plenty The horn of Amalthæa being accidentally broken off Jupiter converted it into the *Cornucopia* and placed herself with her two kids among the constellations, where they are still called *Capella* and *Hædi*.

* The explanation of this fable is easy The upper part of the mountain was inhabited by lions the middle by goats and the lower parts by serpents and the flames were occasioned by ignited gas issuing from a cavity near the top. Bellerophon made the mountain habitable and thus overcame the *Chimæra*.

Cotyt'to the goddess of impurity
Creon a king of Corinth whose daughter married Jason He was tortured to death by Medea —Also a king of Thebes brother of Jocasta
Creta, the ancient name of Crete famous for its hundred cities and for the laws of its king Minos
Cre usa a daughter of Priam and Hecuba and wife of Æneas —Al o a daughter of Creon king of Corinth who married Jason and was killed by Medea with a poisoned robe —Also the mother of Janus by Apollo
Croesus a king of Lydia famed for his riches conquered by Cyrus
Cronos the Greek name of Saturn His festivals at Athens were called *Cronia*
Cumæ a city of Lower Italy famous for the residence of the *Cumæan* Sibyl
Cupido (Cupid) the son of Mars and Venus and the god of love
Cyanëæ Insulæ two rugged islands near the mouth of the Luxine Sea the same as the *blue* Symplegades
Cybele daughter of Cœlus and Terra wife of Saturn and mother of the gods She was known under various names as Rhea Ops Magna Mater (the great mother) Berecynthia Dindymene &c She is usually represented with a crown of turrets on her head in a chariot drawn by tame lions She had a temple at Rome called Opertum into which males were never admitted Her priests were called Galli Corybantes &c and drums and cymbals were used at her festivals
Cyclădes * a group of islands in the Ægean Sea, lying in a circle round Delos
Cyclopes (the Cyclops) † giants the work men of Vulcan who had only one eye in the middle of their foreheads which was large and *circular*
Cycnus a friend of Phaëton turned into a *swan* for bewailing his death
Cynosura‡ a nymph of Ida in Crete one of the nurses of Jupiter who changed her into the constellation of *Ursa Minor* See Cynosure p 146
Cynthus a mountain of Delos whence Apollo was called *Cynthius* and Diana *Cynthia*
Cyprus a large island in the eastern part of the Mediterranean sacred to Venus whence her epithet *Cypria*
Cyrene the daughter of the river Peneus who was carried off by Apollo to Libya or Africa and gave her name to *Cyrene*
Cyrus a king of Persia, surnamed the Great the most celebrated monarch of antiquity
Cythera, an island near Laconia, in Pelo ponnesus sacred to Venus who sprang from the sea near its coasts

D

Dædălus a celebrated Athenian artist who when confined in the Cretan labyrinth by Minos made himself wings with feathers and wax and flew to Cumæ but Icărus his son was drowned in the *Icarian* Sea He was the inventor of *sails* for ships whence arose the fable
Dæmon a kind of spirit or *genius* that presided over the actions of man
Damascus an ancient and celebrated city of Syria It existed in the days of Abraham (Gen xv 2)
Damon and Pythias Pythagorean philosophers of Sicily famed for their mutual friendship
Danăe the daughter of Acrisius king of Argos whom Jupiter visited in a golden shower See Perseus
Danai a name of the people of Argos from *Danaus* the Greeks generally
Danaides the fifty daughters of *Danaus*
Danaus a son of Belus and king of Argos He married his fifty daughters the *Danaides* to the fifty sons of his brother Egyptus and commanded them to put their husbands to death on the wedding night because he had been informed by an oracle that he was to be killed by one of his sons in law Hypermnestra alone spared her husband The Danaides for this crime were doomed in the infernal regions to fill with water from a deep well vessels full of holes from which the water ran out as soon as it was poured in
Daphne a nymph who to escape the pursuit of Apollo was changed by the gods into a laurel
Dardănus a son of Jupiter and Electra, and the founder of Troy
Darius the name of three kings of Persia
Dejanira the daughter of Œneus king of Calydon wife of Hercules and the innocent cause of his death See Nessus
Delos an island in the Ægean Sea in the centre of the Cyclădes famous as the birthplace of Apollo and Diana It is said to have derived its name from having suddenly emerged from the sea * in order to afford Latona a place to bring forth Apollo and Diana and that it was originally a floating island
Delphi a city of Phocis celebrated for a temple and oracle of Apollo Delphi was considered by the ancients as the navel or centre of the earth.
Delta that part of Lower Egypt between the most eastern and western mouths of the Nile See this word p 152
Demetria, a Spartan mother who killed her son because he returned from battle without glory
Demosthenes the great Greek orator
Deucalion a son of Prometheus who

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* *Cyclades* is from *kuklos* a circle
† *Cyclops* is from *kuklos* a circle, and *ops* the eye.
‡ *Cynosura* This term is usually applied to the pole star, which is in the tail of *Ursa Minor* or the *Lesser Bear* It is derived from *kuon* a dog, and *oura* a tail.

* *Delos* is from *delos* manifest.

married Pyrrha, the daughter of his uncle Epimetheus and Pandora. Deucalion and Pyrrha were alone preserved from the great deluge which destroyed mankind, and they repeopled the earth by throwing stones behind them which became respectively men and women.

Diana, the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo. She was the goddess of chastity of hunting, and of woods and groves. Her most celebrated temple was at Ephĕsus. She was worshipped as *Luna* in heaven as *Diana* on earth, and as *Hecate* in hell. She is represented as a tall and beautiful virgin in a hunting dress, a bow in her hand, a quiver of arrows suspended across her shoulders, and her forehead ornamented with a silver crescent.

Dido, queen of Carthage, who killed herself on being deserted by Æneas.

Dii Majorum Gentium, the gods of the greater *gentes* or families, applied by the Romans to the superior deities.

Diogenes, a celebrated Cynic philosopher.

Diomedes, the son of Tideus, a distinguished hero at the siege of Troy.—Also a tyrant of Thrace who fed his horses on human flesh. He was killed by Hercules.

Dionysius, a tyrant of Syracuse.

Dionysus, the Greek name of Bacchus.

Discordia, the goddess of discord.

Dithyrambi, hymns sung in honour of *Dithyrambus* or Bacchus.

Dodona, a city of Epirus, celebrated for an oracle of Jupiter which was in a grove of oak trees.

Draco, an Athenian lawgiver.

Druidæ (Druids), the priests of the Gauls and ancient Britons.

Dryades* (Dryads), nymphs who presided over trees. See Hamadryades.

Dubris, the ancient name of *Dover*.

E

Ebudæ, the ancient name of the *Hebrides*.

Echidna, a monster—half woman, half serpent, the mother of Typhon, Cerberus, &c.

Echo, a daughter of the Air and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus.

Egeria, a nymph visited by Numa.

Electra, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas.—Also, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who instigated her brother Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother and her paramour *Ægisthus*.

Electrides, islands in the Adriatic, near the mouth of the Po, yielding *amber*.

Elis, a district of Peloponnesus, celebrated for the Olympic games.

Elymais, a country of Persia.

Elysium, the abode of the blessed.

Enceladus, one of the Titans or giants that warred against heaven, supposed to be the same as *Typhoeus*. Having been struck down by Jupiter's thunderbolt, his half burnt body was crushed under Mount Ætna, where as often as he attempts to turn his weary side the mountain sends forth flames and ashes.

Endymion, a shepherd and astronomer of Caria, who could command sleep at pleasure. He was beloved by *Luna*.

Ennius, an ancient Latin poet.

Enotocetæ, a people whose ears are described as hanging down to their heels.

Eos, the Greek name for *Aurora*.

Epaminondas, a Theban celebrated for his private virtues, patriotism, and military talents.

Ephesus, a celebrated city of Ionia, in Asia Minor. See Diana.

Epictetus, a celebrated Stoic philosopher.

Epicurus, a celebrated philosopher of Attica.

Epigŏni, the descendants of the seven chiefs who besieged Thebes. They resumed the war ten years after.

Epimēthĕus, the son of Japetus, brother of Prometheus, and the father of Pyrrha by Pandora. He was turned into an ape for opening Pandora's box.

Erato, the muse of amatory poetry.

Eratosthĕnes, a celebrated philosopher and mathematician of Cyrene, who was called a second Plato.

Erebus, the son of Chaos and Nox, changed into a river in hell for aiding the Titans against Jupiter, also put for hell.

Eridănus, a river of Italy, the same as the Padus or *Po*.

Erigŏne, a daughter of Icarius, changed into a constellation. See Icarius.

Erinnys, Erinnyes, a Fury, the Furies.

Eriphyle, the wife of Amphiaraus, who being bribed by Polynices with a golden necklace, betrayed the retreat of her husband, who wished to avoid going to the Theban war, because he foresaw that he would fall there. He charged his son Alcmæon to murder his mother Eriphyle as soon as the tidings of his death arrived.

Eris, the Greek name for the goddess of discord.

Erostrătus or Herostratus, an Ephesian, who to perpetuate his name set fire to the celebrated temple of Diana.

Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia, famous for the wild boar killed by Hercules.

Erythia, an island in the Bay of Gades (*Cadiz*) on which Geryon kept his oxen.

Eteŏcles and Polynices, the sons of Œdipus and Jocasta, celebrated for their mortal enmity to each other. They perished by each other's hands. See Thebes.

Euboea, a large island in the Ægean Sea.

Euclides (Euclid), a celebrated Greek mathematician, B.C. 300.

* *Dryades.* From *drus* an oak tree.

Eumenides a name given to the Furies by way of *euphemism* or propitiation The term implies benevolent

Euphorbus son of Panthŏus slain in the Trojan war Pythagoras alleged that he had been Euphorbus and pointed out at first sight his shield in the temple of Juno

Euphrosyne one of the three Graces

Eupŏlis a comic poet of Athens

Euripides a celebrated Grecian tragic poet

Euripus a narrow strait separating the island of Eubœa from the mainland

Europa a daughter of Agenor king of Phœnicia whom Jupiter having transformed himself into a bull carried off through the sea into Crete She gave her name to the continent of *Europe*

Eurus a wind blowing from the east

Eurydice the wife of Orpheus who when flying from the importunities of Aristæus was bitten by a serpent and died of the wound Orpheus was so disconsolate for her loss that he descended into the infernal regions to seek her Pluto as the reward of his musical skill granted her restoration on condition of his not looking behind till after they had passed the infernal gates This he unfortunately did and she vanished from his eyes

Eurypylus the son of Telephus and lover of Cassandra

Eurystheus the son of Sthenelus and king of Argos or Mycenæ who at the instigation of Juno compelled Hercules to undertake his several and celebrated labours See Hercules

Eurytion a Centaur whose insolence to Hippodamia caused the quarrel between the Centaurs and Lapithæ

Euterpe the Muse who presides over music

Evadne the wife of Capaneus who when he was struck by Jupiter with thunder threw herself on his funeral pile and perished in the flames

F

Fabii a powerful family at Rome

Fama the goddess of fame

Fata the Fates namely Clotho Lachĕsis and Atrŏpos The first was said to attach the thread of life to the distaff the second to allot to each individual his portion, and the third to cut it off

Fauni rustic deities presiding over the fields and woods The offspring of Faunus

Faunus the son of Picus and the most ancient king of the Aborigines

Faustŭlus the shepherd who brought up Romulus and Remus

Feralia, a festival in honor of the dead

Feronia, a goddess of woods and orchards

Fides the goddess of faith

Flora the goddess of flowers

Fortuna the goddess of fortune

Fortunatæ Insulæ (the happy islands), supposed to be the Canary Isles

Furiæ the Furies or avenging goddesses whose names were Alecto Megæra and Tisiphone They are represented as armed with snakes and scourges

G

Gades Gadira now *Cadiz*

Gæa the Greek name of Tellus or the *Earth*

Galatea a sea nymph daughter of Nereus passionately fond of Acis a Sicilian shepherd for which his unsuccessful rival Polyphemus the Cyclops slew him

Galenus (Galen) a celebrated physician

Gallia (Gaul) the ancient name of France

Ganymedes (Ganymede) a beautiful youth of Phrygia son of Tros who was carried off while hunting by Jupiter's eagle and made the cup bearer of the gods

Gemini the twins See Castor and Pollux

Genius a spirit or demon that presided over the birth and life of every man

Genii the plural of Genius

Genseric a famous Vandal prince

Geryon and Geryŏnes the offspring of Chrysaor and Callirhŏe represented with three heads and three bodies He ruled in Spain (in *Gades*) and fed his oxen on human flesh He was slain by Hercules

Giantes the Giants offspring of Cœlus and Gea or the *Earth* They sprang from the blood of the wound which Cœlus received from his son Saturn and are represented as monstrous in size and appearance — some of them having 50 heads and 100 arms The defeat of the Titans enraged them against Jupiter whom they conspired to dethrone Alarmed by their threats he armed his son Hercules against them who soon defeated them Some of them were crushed under mountains and others buried in the sea See Ætna

Glaucus a fisherman changed into a sea god —Also a Trojan warrior who exchanged his golden armour for the brazen armour of Diomedes

Gordius a king of Phrygia famous for tying the Gordian knot, upon the untying of which the empire of Asia was foretold to depend Alexander the Great having tried in vain to untie it cut it in two with his sword

Gorgŏnes the three daughters of Phorcys and Ceto named Stheno Euryale and Medusa Their appearance was so monstrous and their aspect so terrible that every one on whom they looked was turned into stone See Perseus

Gratiæ (the Graces) the three daughters of Jupiter and Juno (or Eurynome), named Aglaia, Euphrosyne and Thalia

Granicus, a river in Bithynia

Gyges or Gyas, a giant See Gigantes.

H

Hades * the Greek name of Pluto put also for the infernal regions

Hæmus a lofty mountain between Thrace and Thessaly

Hamadryades † nymphs who lived and died *with* the particular *tree* to which each was attached

Hammon or Ammon the Jupiter of Africa

Harpocrates the Egyptian god of silence

Harpyiæ (the Harpies) three rapacious monsters with the bodies of vultures and the faces of women They were named Aello Celæno and Ocypete

Hebe the goddess of youth and daughter of Juno She was Jupiter's cup bearer, and afterwards the wife of Hercules

Hebrus a celebrated river of Thrace

Hecate (Hecate) a powerful goddess, called Luna in heaven Diana on earth and Hecate in hell

Hector the great Trojan hero son of Priam and Hecuba

Helena the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda and wife of Menelaus Her elopement with Paris was the cause of the siege of Troy She was the most beautiful woman of her age

Helicon a mountain of Bœotia sacred to the Muses

Heliopolis the city of the sun in Egypt

Hellespontus the sea of Helle now the *Dardanelles* See Phrixus

Helvetii a people of Gaul in that part now called *Switzerland*

Heptapylos seven gated an epithet of the Bœotian Thebes

Heraclea a the name of several towns built in honor of *Hercules*

Heraclitus a celebrated Greek philosopher who from constantly deploring the follies vices and vicissitudes of mankind was termed the weeping philosopher in contrast to Democritus the laughing philosopher

Herculaneum a town of Campania in Italy which with Pompeii was swallowed up by an earthquake See Heraclea

Hercules the son of Jupiter by Alcmena wife of Amphytrion famous for his strength and his celebrated labours Through the almighty of Juno and the fatality of his birth he was subjected to the power of Eurystheus king of Argos for twelve years Having determined to bear with fortitude the hardships which his destiny imposed upon him he at the command of Eurystheus performed the following labours —1 He killed the Nemæan lion the offspring of the hundred headed Typhon and clothed himself with his skin 2 He killed the Lernean hydra a water serpent with 100 heads When one of the heads of the monster was cut off two others immediately sprang up in its place which he ultimately prevented by applying a burning iron to the wounds 3 He brought alive to Eurystheus after a years chace the golden horned and brazen footed stag which frequented Mount Mænalus This stag was of incredible swiftness and was sacred to Diana whom he appeased by pleading necessity and the will of the gods 4 He brought alive the huge wild boar which ravaged the country of Pryman thus Eurystheus was so terrified at the sight of the animal that he hid himself for several days in his brazen cell 5 He cleansed in one day the Augean stables in which 3000 oxen had stood for 30 years This he effected by turning the river Alpheus or Peneus through them 6 He killed the Stymphalides birds which infested the lake of Stymphalus in Arcadia and fed upon human flesh 7 He tamed and brought to Mycenæ a famous wild bull which ravaged the island of Crete 8 He vanquished Diomede tyrant of Thrace who fed his horses on human flesh 9 He brought the girdle of Hippolyte the queen of the Amazons having first had to subdue them 10 He slew the monster Geryon and brought away his oxen 11 He brought away the golden apples from the garden of the Hesperides having first killed the wakeful dragon that guarded them 12 He dragged up from the infernal regions the three headed dog Cerberus after a severe struggle with Pluto At the same time he brought away but not without the consent of the infernal deities Theseus and Pirithous Besides the labours imposed upon him Hercules performed many other exploits While an infant in his cradle he strangled two serpents which Juno had sent to destroy him He delivered Hesione, daughter of Laomedon king of Troy from a terrible sea monster to which she was exposed He eased Atlas for a day by taking the heavens upon his shoulders He successfully assisted Jupiter when warred against by the Giants, and freed the world from monsters and tyrants After his death he was received among the gods and Juno becoming reconciled to him gave him her daughter Hebe in marriage See Dejanira and Omphale

Hermes the Greek name of Mercury

Hermione or Harmonia a daughter of Mars and Venus and wife of Cadmus Vulcan to be revenged on Venus presented Hermione with a fatal necklace * and a robe dyed in every species of crime

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*ades. The term means *darkness* from *a* not to see.

†*hama*, together and *drus* an oak.

* This necklace was fatal to the house of Amphiaraus. See Eriphyle See also the note upon the *Cadmean* family page 519

He ro a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sestos beloved by Le ander of Abydos who used to swim over the Helle pont by night to visit her He having been unfortunately drowned in a tempestu ous night she flung herself into the sea and shared his fate

Herod ōtus a celebrated Greek historian

Hesi ōne See under Hercules

Hesper'ides the dau hters of He perus namely Æg le Arethu a and Erythia They had a p rden of golden apples guarded by a sleepless dragon See Hercules

Hippoc rātes a celebrated physician of the island of Cos

Hip pocrene See under Pegasus

Hippodamía the daughter of Adrastus and wife of Pirithōus It was at her marriage that the battle of the Centaurs and Lapith e took place —Al o the wife of Pelops

Hippol ȳte a queen of the Amazons con quered by Hercules and given by him to Theseus in marria e

Hippol ytus the son of Hippolyte by The seus famed for his virtue and misfor tunes

Hippom enes See under Atalanta

Hippo na the goddess of horses

Hispa nia the ancient name of *Spain*

Home rus (Homer) the great Grecian poet the author of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*

Ho ra worshipped as a goddess at Rome

Horæ the Hours or Sea ons the daugh ters of Jupiter and Themis

Hospitalis an epithet of Jupiter as the protector of str n ers

Hyacin thus a beautiful Spartan boy a favourite of Apollo who having acci dentally l lled him with a quoit changed his blood into the *hyacinth*

Hy ădes the seven daughters of Atlas who were changed by Jupiter into stars in the head of Taurus

Hy bla a mountain in Sicily famous for its honey

Hy dra See under Hercules

Hygeia the goddess of health

Hy las a beautiful y outh a favourite of Hercules He was lost during the Ar gonautic expedition having fallen with his pitcher into the river whence the fable that the river nymphs being ena moured of him had carried him off He was anxiously sought after by Hercules

Hymenæ us (Hy men) the son of Bacchus and Venus, and the god of marriage

Hyperbo rei a people who lived very far to the north

Hyperi on a son of Coelus and Terra.

Hypermnes tra See Danaides

Hyrca num Ma re now the Caspian Sea

I

Iac'chus another form for *Bacchus*

Iap'etus another form of *Japetus*

Ibe'ri, a people of Iberia, now Georgia.

Ibe rus a river of Spain, now the *Ebro*

Ica rus the father of Erigone, who was killed by some shepherds to whom he had given wine which they supposed to be poison His d ughter who hanged herself through grief for his death was changed into the constellation *Virgo* his f ithful dog Mara into the st r *Canis* and himself into *Bōotes*

Ic rus the son of Dædalus who flying too high melted the wax of his wings and fell into the *Icarian* Sea

Icelos a son of Morpheus who could con vert himself into any shape or resem blance *

Iceni a people of ancient Britain

I chor the blood of the gods

Ichthyoph ăgi a peo le of Æthiopia lite rally *fish eaters*

Ida a mountain in Crete on which Jupi ter was brought up —Also a mountain near Troy the scene of the Judgment of Paris

Idomeneus a king of Crete

Ignatius a bishop and martyr A D 107

Ilia See Rhea Sylvia

Il ias (the Iliad) Homer s celebrated poem so called because the subject is the siege of Troy or *Ilium* See Ilus

Ilīōne the eldest daughter of Priam

Ilissus a small river of Attica sacred to the Muses

Ilus the son of Tros who built the citadel of Troy called *Ilium* or *Ilion* which name was afterwards extended to the city See Ilus

Inachus the founder of Argos the oldest city of Greece

Ino a daughter of Cadmus and Hermi one and the second wife of Athamas king of Thebes by whom she had two sons Learchus and Melicerta In a fit of madness Athamas killed Learchus upon which Ino fled with Melicerta in her arms and throwing herself into the sea they were changed into sea deities she into *Leucothŏe* and her son into *Palæmon*

Io daughter of Inachus metamorphosed by Jupiter into a cow to shield her from the persecution of Juno

Iōle a daughter of Eurytus king of Œcha lia beloved by Hercules Her father having promised her in marriage to any person who could overcome him or his sons in drawing the bow Hercules ac cepted the challenge and came off vic torious Eurytus however failed to fulfil his engagement which so enraged Hercules, that he killed him on the spot

Iphigeni a the daughter of Agamemnon sacrificed at Aulis to procure a favour able wind for the Grecian fleet Ac cording to some she was snatched away by Diana and a stag substituted.

Irenæ us a bishop and martyr A D 202

Ire ne one of the Horæ presiding over the maintenance of *peace*.

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* *Iconic* From the Greek word *eikōn* like.

Iris the messenger of Juno changed into the rainbow

Isis an Egyptian goddess wife of Osiris

Ismene the sister of Antigone

Ister and Istrus the ancient name of the river *Danube*

Ithaca an island in the Ionian Sea famous as the abode of Ulysses

Ituna a river of Britain now the *Ledra*

Ityus the son of Tereus and Procne murdered by his mother and served up to his father at table See Philomela

Ixion the father of the Centaurs who for rivalling Jupiter and slandering Juno was fastened to a wheel in the infernal regions which continually revolved over a river of fire

J

Janus a Roman deity represented with two faces and heads See Saturn

Japetus the father of Prometheus

Jason the son of Æson and leader of the celebrated Argonautic expedition The expedition of the Argonauts is one of the most celebrated events recorded in fabulous history It was undertaken by Jason for the recovery of the *Golden Fleece* which Æetes king of Colchis had taken possession of after having murdered Phrixus and all the heroes of the age as Hercules Theseus Peleus Telamon Castor and Pollux joined in it Jason was led to undertake it by the insidious offer of his uncle Pelias who promised to restore to him his throne which he had so long usurped in case of his success His however was in hopes from the great dangers attending it that Jason would perish in the attempt The vessel in which they embarked and from which they derived their name was called the *Argo* It was the great wonder of the times and was afterwards converted by the poets into a constellation After many dangers and adventures the heroes arrived at Colchis and demanded from Æetes the Golden Fleece Æetes explained to Jason that he could only obtain it on the following conditions — He was to tame two bulls which breathed flames and had feet and horns of brass and to plough with them a field sacred to Mars After this he was to sow the ground with the teeth of a dragon from which armed men would spring up and attack with fury the plougher of the field Having destroyed the armed men he was next to kill a monstrous dragon that watched night and day at the foot of the tree on which the Golden Fleece was suspended All these labours were to be performed in one day Jason undertook them and by the aid of Medea, the daughter of Æetes, accomplished them She was a famous magician and becoming enamoured of Jason, she exerted herself in his behalf He was preserved from the fiery breath of the bulls by an ointment which she gave him to apply to his person Having ploughed the field with them and sowed it with the dragon's teeth he by her advice threw a stone among the armed men upon which they turned their weapons against each other and fell by mutual slaughter He then by means of a potion with which she had provided him put the dragon to sleep and took from the tree the Golden Fleece the great object of his voyage Jason then set sail from Colchis carrying off Medea with him whom he married and after many disasters and adventures arrived safely in his paternal kingdom See Medea

Jocasta the daughter of Creon who married her own son Œdipus both being ignorant of their relationship See Œdipus

Josephus a celebrated Jewish historian

Jugurtha a Numidian usurper

Juno the daughter of Saturn sister and wife of Jupiter and queen of the gods Argos and Eleusis and Samos contended for the honor of her birthplace Her worship was widely extended and her temples numerous As the founder of marriage she was called *Pronuba* as the protectress of women in childbirth *Lucina* or *Lucina* and as the patroness of the chastity of matrons *Matrona* See Jupiter Juno is represented as a majestic woman seated upon a throne with a sceptre in her hand and a crown upon her head on which danced the Hours and Graces She also bore in her hand a pomegranate a symbol of fruitfulness among the ancients and near her was placed her favourite bird the peacock She is also represented as riding, through the air in a chariot drawn by peacocks and attended by *Iris* (or the rainbow) and the *Auræ* (or air nymphs)

Jupiter the son of Saturn and Rhea and the king of the gods Saturn received the kingdom of the world from his elder brothers the Titans on condition of his not bringing up any male children He has therefore been represented as devouring his own children But at the birth of Jupiter Neptune and Pluto their mother wishing to preserve them gave Saturn instead large stones wrapped up in swaddling clothes which he swallowed without perceiving the deception Jupiter was conveyed to a cave on Mount Ida in Crete where he was fed upon the honey of bees and the milk of the goat Amalthea The Cretan priests (*Corybantes Dactyli* &c) who were entrusted with his education, drowned his infantile cries with the noise of their cymbals and drums lest Saturn should hear them The Titans having discovered that Saturn had sons living made war upon him and having conquered him, imprisoned both him

and Rhea Jupiter uniting with his brothers attacked the Titans and having utterly defeated them restored Saturn to his kingdom Saturn becoming apprehensive of the power of his son and unmindful of the obligation he owed him conspired against his life For this he was dethroned by Jupiter and obliged to fly from his kingdom Jupiter having possessed himself of his father's realms became the supreme ruler of the universe He divided his empire however with his brothers To Neptune he gave the dominion of the sea to Pluto he assigned the infernal regions while he reserved for his own rule the empire of heaven and the earth The beginning of his reign was disturbed by the Giants whom the earth had produced to revenge the defeat of the Titans They attempted to scale the heavens and seize upon the thunderer but they were defeated in their impious attempts and either precipitated into Tartarus or buried under lofty mountains In the war Hercules was of signal service to Jupiter Jupiter being now free from all apprehension of danger gave himself up to a life of pleasure and licentiousness and in order to gratify his passion he is represented as assuming all manner of shapes and disguises He approached Io Alcmena in the form of a swan Danae in a shower of gold Alcmena in the form of her husband Amphitryon and Europa he carried off in the form of a bull The conduct of Jupiter led to great jealousy on the part of Juno who is represented as frequently upbraiding him and constantly persecuting her rivals and their children The worship of Jupiter was universal He was the Belus of the Babylonians the Osiris of the Egyptians and the Ammon of the Africans Jupiter is usually represented as a majestic man sitting on a golden or ivory throne holding a sceptre in his right hand and a thunderbolt in his left while the eagle with expanded wings stands at his feet Homer describes him with black eyebrows and curling hair his head surrounded with clouds and shaking the heavens with his nod There are several other representations of Jupiter as the Olympian the Ægis bearing the Dodonean and the Capitoline Jupiter The *Olympian* Jupiter wears a mantle variegated with various flowers and the eagle is perched upon the sceptre The *Ægis bearing* Jupiter wears his *ægis* on his left shoulder The *Dodonean* has a chaplet of oak leaves and the *Capitoline* holds the sceptre and a sacrificial bowl The crown on his knee is the off ring of a triumphing general

I

Labyrinthus, a celebrated building in Egypt and also in Crete from which in consequence of its many windings and perplexing passages it was almost impossible to escape Hence the term *labyrinth* See Theseus

Laertes the father of Ulysses

Lestrygones a barbarous people of Sicily

Laius the father of Œdipus

Lamiæ certain monsters of Africa with the faces and breasts of women, and the bodies of serpents

Laocoön a priest of Apollo who while in the act of sacrificing was killed with his two sons by two enormous serpents See Virgil's highly poetical description of the death of Laocoon and his sons—*Æn* ii 200 The famous group of statuary called the *Laocöon* has always been much admired for its expression of physical suffering and mental anguish It was discovered among the ruins of the baths of Titus

Laodamia the daughter of Bellerophon

Laodicea a city of Asia Minor

Lapithæ a people of Thessaly See Centaurs and also Pirithöus

Lares household gods at Rome

Larvæ the Roman name for spectres and goblins

Latinus a king of Latium

Latium an ancient country of Italy

Latona the mother of Apollo and Diana by Jupiter See Delos

Laverna the goddess of thieves

Lavinia the daughter of Latinus and wife of Æneas

Leander See Hero

Learchus the son of Athamas and Ino

Leda the wife of Tyndarus and mother of Helen She was also the mother of Castor and Pollux by Jupiter See Jupiter

Lemnos an island in the Ægean Sea sacred to Vulcan

Lemures avenging goblins or evil spirits

Leonidas a celebrated Spartan king

Lerna a lake in Argolis See Hydra

Lesbos an island in the Ægean Sea, famous for its wine and music

Lethe the river of *oblivion* in hell

Leucothoe a sea deity See Ino

Libanus a lofty mountain in Syria now called *Lebanon*

Liber a name of Bacchus

Libertas the goddess of liberty

Libitina the goddess of funerals

Libya a name of Africa

Liparæ the largest of the Æolian isles

Londinum (*London*) the capital of Britain

Lotophagi the lotus eaters a people of Africa

Lucifer Venus when the morning star

Lucina an epithet of Juno and Diana when invoked by women in labour

Lucretia a celebrated Roman lady

Lucullus a celebrated Roman general

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* *Liber* From *liber* free because wine *frees* the mind from care.

Lugdunum the ancient name of *Lyons*
Luna the moon Diana's name in heaven
Lupercalia festivals in honor of Pan
Lusitania the ancient name of *Portugal*
Lycaon a king of Arcadia, changed into a *wolf* because he killed and served up at table his grandson to try Jupiter's divinity His daughter Callisto was changed into the bear (*Ursa Major*)
Lycia a country of Asia Minor
Lycomedes a king of the Island of Scyros
Lycurgus the celebrated Spartan legislator B C 884
Lynceus one of the Argonauts celebrated for the keenness of his vision

M

Maeotis Palus now the Sea of Azof
Magi a religious sect among the eastern nations of the world particularly in Persia Zoroaster was their founder
Mauntiacum the ancient name of *Mintz*
Maia a daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury
Manes the souls or shades of the dead
Manto the *prophetic* daughter of Tiresias from whom *Mantua* derived its name
Mareotis a lake in Egypt
Mars the son of Jupiter and Juno and the god of war This fierce divinity was held in special honor by the warlike Romans In fact they regarded him as the founder of their race and dominion He had a distinct college of priests at Rome who had charge of the *ancilia* † or sacred shields In the processions at his festivals they carried the *ancilia* and sang hymns or verses in his praise *leaping* and dancing whence their name *Salii* ‡ When Tiridates the Parthian king restored the prisoners and standards taken from Crassus Augustus built and dedicated to him a celebrated temple under the title of Mars the Avenger (*Mars Ultor*) and in the *Campus Martius* the Roman youths performed their military exercises Mars is represented as a warrior with a spear in his hand and a helmet on his head His aspect is fierce and his frame muscular and when he rides his chariot is drawn by furious horses Homer represents him as accompanied in the fight by his sister *Contention* or *Discord* and his children *Fright* and *Terror* Bellona the goddess of war prepares his chariot and directs his horses

* Romulus and Remus were said to be the sons of *Mars* by Ilia or Rhea Sylvia

† *Ancilia* The origin of the *ancilia* was as follows —A shield having been found on a farm till then unknown was supposed to have fallen from heaven The oracle was consulted and the response was that the empire of the world was destined for that city which preserved this shield Upon this Numa Pompilius caused eleven shields to be made so like it in all respects that it could not be distinguished from any of them and deposited them in a college sacred to Mars appointing twelve priests to watch over them The number of the priests was afterwards increased to twenty four

‡ *Salii.* From *salio* to leap,

Matrona a river of Gaul now the *Marne*
Mauritania now *Morocco* and *Fez*
Mausolus a king of Caria whose tomb was erected by his wife Artemisia See Mausoleum p 290
Medea a celebrated sorceress daughter of Aetes king of Colchis Medea affecting to be reconciled to the marriage of Creusa with Jason presented her with a wedding garment which she had no sooner put on than it burst into flame and burned her to death She then killed her two children in their father's presence and to escape his rage flew off in a chariot drawn by winged dragons See Jason Absyrtus, Aeson Pelias and Creusa
Medusa See Gorgons
Meleager the swift son of Oeneus and Althaea famous for the hunting and slaying of the Calydonian boar In this celebrated hunt most of the heroes of the day engaged To Atalanta who had first wounded the boar Meleager gave the skin and head His mother's brothers Toxeus and Hexippus were enraged at the preference shown to Atalanta and attempted to rob her of her present In the fray Meleager killed his uncles which so enraged his mother that she threw the fatal billet into the fire on which his life depended His two sisters were so disconsolate for his death that Diana changed them into birds of the same name (*Meleagrides*)
Melita the ancient name of *Malta*
Melpomene the Muse that presided over tragedy and lyric poetry
Memnon the son of Tithonus and Aurora and king of *Ethiopia* He assisted Priam in the Trojan war and was killed by Achilles His statue (the *Memnonium*) near the Egyptian Thebes was said to utter musical sounds when first struck by the beams of the rising sun
Memphis a celebrated city of Egypt
Menander a comic poet of Athens
Menelaus king of Sparta brother of Agamemnon and husband of Helen
Menes the first king of Egypt
Menippus a cynic philosopher of Phoenicia who had originally been a slave He was so much affected by his being constantly reproached with his low extraction that he killed himself
Mentor the faithful friend of Ulysses and the tutor and guide of his son Telemachus
Mercurius (Mercury) the son of Jupiter and Maia and the messenger of the gods He was also the god of eloquence and of merchandise or gain and was noted from his birth for his thievish propensities He was born on Mount Cyllene in Arcadia and soon after having observed a tortoise on the grass he cried out— Now thou art dumb, but after thy death thy song shall be

heard ' He then killed it and fitting he shell with seven strings struck them with the *plectrum* and sang the love of Jupiter and Maia his own birth &c The lyre he afterwards gave to Apollo in exchange for the *caduceus* or wand entwined with two snakes He is always represented with the *caduceus* in his hand and with wings attached to his cap and sandals Mercury was also the conductor of the shades of the dead to the regions of Pluto

Mesopotamia a country of Asia *between* the rivers Tigris and Euphrates

Mezentius a king of the Tyrrhenians expelled by his subjects for his atrocious cruelties One of his modes of torture was to tie living men to dead bodies face to face and thus leave them to perish

Midas a king of Phrygia to whom Bacchus on his solicitation gave the power of turning every thing he touched into gold Apollo changed his ears into those of an ass because he preferred Pan to him in a musical contest Midas concealed his ears from his subjects but his barber soon discovered the secret Being afraid to divulge it and yet unable to keep it the barber dug a hole in the ground and whispered into it— Midas has the ears of an ass He then filled up the hole but there sprang up from the spot a number of reeds which as often as they were moved by the wind repeated the fatal secret— Midas has the ears of an ass

Milo a wrestler of Crotona famous for his strength He was caught in the cleft of a tree which he had rent asunder and thus pressed to death

Minyades the three daughters of Minyas who for contemning the rites of Bacchus were changed into bats

Minerva the goddess of wisdom and the patroness of the arts She sprang from Jupiter's brain full grown and armed with her ægis The cock as emblematic of courage and the owl of meditation were sacred to her The olive tree was also sacred to her from the circumstance of her having produced it when she contested with Neptune for the honor of giving a name to the city of *Athens* The gods having decided that whichever of them produced a gift most serviceable to mankind, should have the privilege Neptune by striking the ground with his trident produced a horse, but the gods having considered the olive more useful awarded the honor to Minerva, who called the city by her own name (*Athe'ne*) Minerva was also the patroness of female industry Her most celebrated temple was the *Parthenon* at Athens. She was also called *Pallas* Minerva is represented as a beautiful and majestic looking female with a spear in her hand, and a helmet on her head. By her side is her *ægis* embossed with the terrific head of the Gorgon Medusa, which turned every one that looked upon it into stone and near her is her favourite bird the owl

Minos the son of Jupiter and Europa and king of Crete He was so celebrated for his laws that he was made after his death one of the judges of the infernal regions

Minotaurus (Minōtaur) a fabulous monster half man and half bull

Minthe a daughter of Cocytus changed by Proserpine into the herb *mint*

Mithridates the name of several kings of Pontus the last of whom was called the Great

Mitylene the capital of Lesbos

Mnemosyne the mother of the Muses and the goddess of *memory*

Momus the god of mirth and raillery

Mona the ancient British name of the Isle of Anglesey also of the Isle of *Man*

Morpheus the son and minister of Somnus the god of sleep

Mors the goddess of death

Musæus an ancient Greek poet

Musæ (the Muses) the nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne who presided over poetry music and literature Their names are Calliope Clio Erato Euterpe Melpomene Polymnia Terpsichore Thalia and Urania

Myrmidones (the Myrmidons) the followers of Achilles

Myrrha the mother of Adonis changed into *Myrrh*

N

Naenia the goddess of funerals at Rome

Naiades (the Naiades) beautiful nymphs who presided over rivers fountains &c

Napææ nymphs presiding over hills and groves

Neapolis * the ancient name of *Naples*

Necho a king of Egypt who attempted to connect the Mediterranean with the Red Sea in which attempt 12 000 men perished

Nemæa a town of Argolis Near it Hercules killed the *Nemean* lion and here were celebrated the *Nemean* games

Nemesis the avenging goddess

Neoptolemus † a name given to Pyrrhus the son of Achilles because he came to Troy in the latter years of the war

Neptunus (Neptune), the son of Saturn and Rhea and the brother of Jupiter Pluto and Juno He was the god of the sea, and with the exception of Jupiter, the most powerful of the heathen deities Neptune's empire extended not only over the whole of the watery element but he could also produce earthquakes — whence he was called the earth-shaker —and raise

* *Neapolis* From *neos*, new and *polis* a city
† *Neoptolemus*. That is, the new or recent warrior

Islands from the bottom of the sea by a stroke of his trident The worship of Neptune was widely extended over the heathen world In Libya he was held in special veneration and the Isthmian games were celebrated in his honor He was also specially worshipped at Tænarus Sunium and other maritime places The horse was sacred to Neptune from the circumstance of his having produced that animal by striking the ground with his trident when he contested with Minerva the honor of giving a name to the city of *Athens* Neptune is generally represented with his trident in his hand standing erect in a chariot formed of a vast shell drawn by sea horses or dolphins and attended by sea nymphs and Tritons blowing their shells His aspect is majestic though expressive of impetuous fury rather than of placid power The wife of Neptune was Amphitrite the daughter of Nereus and Doris and therefore one of the Nereids The most celebrated of his sons were Triton Phorcus and Proteus Triton who resembled a man in the upper part of his body and a fish in the lower blew a shell (*concha*) as trumpeter of his father Proteus possessed the power of foretelling future events and could turn himself into all manner of shapes and Phorcus was the father of the Gorgons

Nereïdes (Nereids) sea nymphs the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris

Nereus a sea god the son of Oceanus and Terra Homer calls him the most ancient of the gods

Nessus a Centaur whom Hercules shot with a poisoned arrow for his conduct to Dejanira after he had carried her to the opposite bank of the river Evenus In the pangs of death Nessus to be revenged upon Hercules gave Dejanira his bloody and empoisoned tunic telling her that if ever her husband proved unfaithful she had only to make him put it on and it would reclaim him Dejanira having become jealous of Iole sent Hercules this tunic which he had no sooner put on than the poison penetrated his bones and produced the most excruciating pains Being unable to pull off the fatal tunic, or endure the torture it occasioned he erected a funeral pile and laying himself on it his friend Philoctetes at his desire set fire to it For this service he left Philoctetes his bow and poisoned arrows which were afterwards declared to be necessary to the destruction of Troy

Nestor king of Pylos noted for his age and his wisdom at the siege of Troy

Ninyas, the son of Ninus king of Assyria.

Niobe the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, whose children were slain by the arrows of Apollo and Diana, because she proudly compared herself to Latona She died of grief and was turned into a stone

Nisus a king of Megara whose yellow lock on which depended the stability of his kingdom was perfidiously cut off by his daughter Scylla As he pursued her to punish her he was changed into a hawk and she into a lark—their enmity still continuing

Nomades wandering tribes as the Tartars

Notus the south wind

Nox (*Night*) the most ancient of the deities the daughter of Chaos and sister of Erebus

O

Oceanides See under Oceanus

Oceanus an ancient and powerful sea god the son of Coelus and Terra and husband of Tethys by whom he had the nymphs called Oceanides

Olysseus the Greek name of Ulysses

Œdipus the son of Laius king of Thebes and Jocasta Laius having been informed by an oracle that he should be slain by his son commanded a servant to expose him when an infant, on Mount Cithæron The servant bored his feet and suspended him to a tree in which condition he was found by a shepherd who brought him up as his own child calling him *Œdipus* from the *swelling* of his *feet* Œdipus eventually killed his father Laius without knowing him and having solved the riddle of the Sphinx he married his mother Jocasta neither of them being aware of their relationship By Jocasta he had two sons Eteocles and Polynices and two daughters Antigone and Ismene On discovering that he was the murderer of his father and the husband of his mother he tore out his eyes as unworthy of the light and ran mad In a grove at Colonos sacred to the Furies he sacrificed himself, and Jocasta hung herself *

Ogyges a son of Neptune who first reigned in Bœotia and was esteemed the most ancient of the Grecian kings In his reign a great deluge occurred

Oïlëus the father of Ajax the Less

Olympia celebrated games in honor of Jupiter Olympus

Olympïas (an Olympiad) the period of time that elapsed between the celebration of the Olympic games

Olympus a mountain in Thessaly celebrated as the residence of the gods

Omphäle a queen of Lydia of whom Hercules was so enamoured that in order to obtain her in marriage he served her for three years wearing female attire and spinning She is said to have corrected him with her sandal.

* The crimes and misfortunes of this family have furnished the ancient Greek poets with favourite subjects for their tragedies as the Sphinx Œdipus, Laius and the Septem contra Thebes by Æschylus an Œdipus, by Euripides, and Œdipus Tyrannus, and Œdipus at Colonos " by Sophocles.

Ophiuchus * a constellation representing Hercules (or Æsculapius) holding a serpent

Ops the same as Cybele and Rhea

Oreades (the Oreads) mountain nymphs

Orestes the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra represented on the stage as driven mad by the Furies for having murdered his mother See Clytemnestra

Origen a Greek writer celebrated for his piety and learning He suffered martyrdom in his 69th year A D 254

Orion a mighty giant and famous hunter the favourite of Aurora He was killed by a scorpion for attempting the chastity of Diana and converted by Jupiter into a constellation

Orpheus the son of Apollo and of the sweet voiced muse *Calliope* His musical skill was so great that when he played upon his lyre rivers would stay their course to listen to him He also drew after him enraptured by his strains trees and wild beasts When he descended to the infernal regions to seek Eurydice the king of hell was charmed with the melody of his strains the wheel of Ixion stopped the stone of Sisyphus stood still Tantalus forgot his perpetual thirst and even the Furies relented Orpheus was torn to pieces by the Mænades or Bacchantes for his dislike of women after the loss of his Eurydice They threw his head into the Hebrus which still articulated the source of his grief—*Eurydice! Eurydice!*

Osiris an Egyptian deity the husband of Isis He was worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox with particular marks and was also called Apis

Ossa a lofty mountain in Thessaly which the Giants in their wars against the gods placed upon Mount Pelion in order to enable them to scale the heavens

Ovidius (Ovid) a celebrated amatory Roman poet the author of the Metamorphoses, and other works

P

Pactolus a river in Lydia in which Midas bathed and hence its *golden* sands

Paean an epithet of Apollo a song of praise or triumph especially of Apollo

Palamedes the son of Nauplius king of Eubœa the discoverer of the feigned madness of Ulysses

Pales the goddess who presided over sheepfolds and pastures

Palladium the statue of *Pallas* or Minerva on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended

Pallas the Greek name of Minerva.

Pan the god of shepherds represented with goat's feet and horns The term *panic* is derived from his having inspired the enemy with sudden and groundless terror during the war of the Titans

* From *ophis* a serpent, and *echo* to hold.

Panathenæa festivals in honor of Minerva patroness of Athens

Pandora * a woman whom Jupiter ordered Vulcan to form of clay as a set-off against the man formed by Prometheus She was called *Pandora* because she was endowed by all the gods and goddesses with *every gift* that could captivate the mind of man Jupiter gave her a box containing all the evils of life but with hope at the bottom This box Pandora was ordered to present to her husband and she was first sent to Prometheus He fearing some fraud sent her away but his brother Epimetheus † being smitten with her charms married her She then presented him with the fatal box which he having foolishly opened all the evils that afflict mankind flew out *Hope* alone remained at the bottom affording some consolation to miserable mortals

Panormus a town of Sicily now *Palermo*

Panthe on a celebrated temple at Rome built in the reign of Augustus and dedicated to *all* the *gods*

Paphos a town of Cyprus from which Venus was called the *Paphian* as well as Cyprian goddess

Parcæ ‡ another name for the Fates

Paris a son of Priam distinguished for his beauty His abduction of Helen was the cause of the Trojan war He was also called *Alexander* and in his youth was a shepherd on Mount Ida See Ida

Parnassus a mountain of Phocis sacred to the Muses It was called *biceps* from its *two peaks* or summits

Paros one of the Cyclades famous for its beautiful marble

Parthenon § a celebrated temple at Athens dedicated to Minerva

Parthenope a syren who drowned herself because she failed to charm Ulysses with her strains

Patmos one of the Cyclades to which the Romans generally banished their criminals

Patroc les the friend of Achilles in whose armour he was slain by Hector

Pegasus the winged horse which sprang from the blood of the Gorgon Medusa, a favourite of Apollo and the Muses When Bellerophon attempted to fly to heaven on Pegasus Jupiter indignant at his presumption sent a gadfly to sting the horse Bellerophon was thrown from his horse but Pegasus spurning his earthly rider continued his flight towards heaven, where he became a constellation

Pelasgi the most ancient inhabitants of Greece

* *Pandora.* From *pan* every and *do ron* a gift.
† *Epimetheus* According to Horace the 'un wiser son of Japhet
‡ *Parcæ* This term is usually derived by anti phrasis from *parco* to *spare*. But compare the meaning of the term *Eumenides*
§ *Parthenon* From *parthenos*, a virgin an epithet of Minerva, as well as of Diana.

Peleus a king of Thessaly who married the sea goddess Thetis by whom he had Achilles Peleus was the only mortal that ever married an immortal

Peliades the patronymic of Achilles

Pelias the uncle of Jason and the usurper of his kingdom His daughters having requested Medea to restore him to youth as she had done to the father of Jason were directed by her to cut him in pieces as a preliminary But when they had done as directed Medea wishing to avenge the injuries which her husband had received from him refused to perform her promise She had incited them to do this bloody deed by cutting up in their presence an old ram boiling it in a cauldron and then changing it into a young lamb

Pelion a mountain in Thessaly celebrated for its leafy forests The Giants in their war against Jupiter placed Ossa upon the top of Pelion in order to scale the heavens

Peloponnesus the island of Pelops who colonized it from Phrygia

Pelops the son of Tantalus king of Phrygia He was murdered by his father and served up to the gods at a banquet in order to test their divinity All the gods turned away in disgust from the horrid repast without tasting it with the exception of Ceres who being at the time absorbed in melancholy for the loss of her daughter Proserpine partook of one of the shoulders of Pelops before she perceived the impious fraud Pelops was restored to life by Jupiter and his shoulder which Ceres had eaten was replaced by one of ivory and Tantalus was flung into Tartarus and signally punished See Tantalus Pelops came to Greece and having become enamoured of the beautiful Hippodamia, the daughter of Œnomaus king of Pisa in Elis he proposed for her in marriage Her father however having been informed by an oracle that he should perish by the hands of his son in law was opposed to her marriage and being most skilful in the art of chariot driving he devised the following plan of getting rid of her suitors —He announced that he would give his daughter in marriage to the suitor who could overcome him in a chariot race provided that the candidate would consent to be put to death in the event of his being defeated by him Before the arrival of Pelops in Greece thirteen suitors for the hand of Hippodamia had lost their lives He however having bribed Myrtilus, the charioteer of Œnomaus by the most tempting promises to give his master a chariot that would break down in the race entered the lists as a competitor The chariot of Œnomaus as was expected broke down and he himself was killed Pelops, in consequence married Hippodamia, and became ultimately so powerful that he gave his name to the whole peninsula of Greece *Peloponnesus* that is the *island of Pelops* Instead of keeping his promise to Myrtilus for the services he had rendered him he precipitated him unawares into the sea called after him *Mare Myrtoum*

Penates small statues of household gods among the Romans

Penelope the affectionate and faithful wife of Ulysses

Pentheus son of Echion king of Thebes He despised the orgies of Bacchus and during their celebration he was torn in pieces by his mother Agave and her sisters Ino and Autonoe See *Thebes*

Pergamus the citadel of Troy —Also a city of Mysia where *parchment* was first invented

Pericles a celebrated Athenian

Peripatetici (the Peripatetics) a sect of philosophers at Athens

Persepolis a celebrated *city of Persia*

Perseus a celebrated hero son of Jupiter and Danae who was shut up by her father Acrisius in a brazen tower because he had been informed by an oracle that he should perish by the hands of her son In this tower according to the fable Jupiter visited her in the form of a shower of gold No sooner was Perseus born than he was by the orders of Acrisius enclosed in a chest with his mother and thrown into the sea The benevolent sea goddesses conducted the chest in safety to Seriphus one of the Cyclades where it was found by Dictys a fisherman and brought to Polydectes the king of the island who received Danae and her son with great kindness and afforded them shelter Perseus having grown up undertook to bring Polydectes the head of Medusa the only one of the Gorgons that was mortal Polydectes was in hopes that Perseus should perish in the attempt for having conceived a violent passion for Danae he was anxious to get her son out of the way Minerva however was the chief instigator to this daring and dangerous undertaking because Medusa had profaned her sanctuary Perseus after great trouble discovered the abode of the Gorgons and having been furnished with the helmet of Pluto which rendered him invisible the winged shoes and *harpe*, or crooked sword of Mercury and the ægis or shield of Minerva which reflected every object, he approached the monsters as they lay asleep The countenances of the Gorgons had the power of turning into stone every person that looked upon them But as the ægis of Minerva reflected every object like a mirror Perseus was enabled to cut off with Mercury's *harpe* the head of Medusa without fixing his eyes upon it The two sisters did not awake till the achievement was performed and they found it

impossible to avenge Medusa's death because the helmet of Pluto rendered Perseus invisible From the drops of blood which fell from the head of Medusa sprang the innumerable serpents of Libya Chrysaor the father of Geryon Echidna and the Chimera and also the winged horse Pegasus which flew off to Mount Helicon and became a favourite of the Muses Perseus having affixed the head of Medusa to the ægis of Minerva performed with it a great number of wonderful exploits He converted Atlas king of Mauritania into the mountain of the same name for refusing him shelter and hospitality when he was benighted and he delivered Andromeda from the sea monster to which she was exposed in consequence of the vanity of her mother As the monster was about to devour Andromeda Perseus turned him into stone by showing him the head of Medusa For this service Cepheus gave his daughter Andromeda in marriage to Perseus but the ceremony was interrupted by Phineus her father's brother to whom she had been previously betrothed A fierce and bloody battle was the consequence which Perseus at length decided by converting with the head of Medusa his adversaries into stone each in his particular attitude Upon his return to Seriphus he did the same to Polydectes upon learning that he continued to molest his mother and placed Dictys on the throne the fisherman to whom he was originally indebted for his life He then restored to Minerva her ægis to Pluto his helmet and to Mercury his winged sandals and falchion He restored his grandfather Acrisius to his throne from which he had been expelled by Proetus his twin brother but unfortunately some time after killed him accidentally with the stroke of a quoit Being depressed by this misfortune Perseus refused to return to Argos as heir to the kingdom but exchanged it with Megapenthes the son of Proetus for that of Tyrinthus and the maritime coast of Argolis Here he built Mycenæ and reigned several years but he never recovered from the melancholy produced in his mind by the slaying of Acrisius After his death he was changed into a constellation with Andromeda, Cepheus, and Cassiopeia

Phæacia an island of the Ionian Sea now Corcyra The Phæacians and their king Alcinous, were noted for their luxurious living and idleness

Phædra the daughter of Minos and wife of Theseus who having failed to corrupt by her solicitations her stepson Hippolytus accused him, and was the cause of his death Having felt deep remorse for her crime, she confessed it, and hung herself.

Phaëton a son of Phœbus or Sol who solicited his father to let him drive his chariot for one day but being unable to manage the horses he set the world on fire and was hurled by a thunderbolt from Jupiter into the Eridanus

Phaetontiades the sisters of Phaeton They were so inconsolable for his death that Jupiter changed them into poplars and their tears into amber

Pharos a small island in the Bay of Alexandria famous for its lighthouse

Phenëus a lake in Arcadia whose waters were said to be poisonous in the night but wholesome in the day time

Phidias a famous Athenian statuary who made the celebrated statue of Jupiter Olympus

Philetas a grammarian and poet of Cos who was so small and slender that it was said he always carried pieces of lead in his pockets to prevent the wind from blowing him away

Philoctetes one of the Argonauts and the armour bearer of Hercules At his death Hercules gave him his poisoned arrows which were afterwards declared to be necessary for the capture of Troy The adventures and sufferings of Philoctetes have been celebrated by Sophocles in one of his tragedies

Philomela a daughter of Pandion king of Athens and sister of Procne the wife of Tereus king of Thrace Tereus treated her with the greatest indignities and then cut out her tongue To be revenged upon Tereus Procne murdered her son Itys and served up his flesh to his father at table Philomela was changed into a nightingale Procne into a swallow Tereus into a hawk, and Itys into a pheasant

Phlegëthon a *burning* river of hell

Phlegyas a king of the Lapithæ and the father of Ixion He was killed by Apollo and punished in hell by being placed under a large stone which always seemed about to fall on his head

Phœbe a name of Diana or Luna

Phœbus a name of Apollo or Sol

Phorcys a sea deity the husband of Ceto by whom he had the Gorgons

Phrixus and Helle the children of Nephele by Athamas Athamas having divorced Nephele on pretence that she was subject to fits of madness married Ino by whom he had two children Learchus and Melicerta Ino jealous of the children of Nephele because they would ascend the throne in preference to her own, conspired to kill them Phrixus by the advice of his mother fled with his sister to their relation Æetes king of Colchis taking with him a large portion of his father's treasures According to the poets they proceeded through the air on the back of the ram with the *Golden Fleece* which Neptune gave to Nephele In flying over the sea, Helle's head becoming dizzy, she

fell into it and was drowned, whence its name *Hellespont* that is the *Sea of Helle* Phrixus arrived safe at Colchis where he sacrificed the ram on the altar of *Jupiter Phyxius* and gave the fleece to Æetes, who suspended it in the grove of Mars where it was guarded by bulls that breathed fire and a dragon that never slept See Jason

Pindărus (Pindar) a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes

Piræus a harbour of Athens

Pirithŏus the son of Ixion and king of the Lapithæ He was the intimate friend of Theseus and the husband of Hippodamia the daughter of Adrastus To his marriage with her the Centaurs as well as the gods were invited but Mars feeling indignant at his name being omitted in the invitation resolved to disturb the harmony of the meeting Eurythion or Eurytion one of the Centaurs having grossly insulted Hippodamia Pirithous and his friends the Lapithæ (with Theseus Hercules and Nestor) resented his conduct and in consequence a combat ensued between them and the Centaurs generally in which the latter were defeated The battle of the Centaurs and Lapithæ has been much celebrated by the ancient poets and sculptors See Theseus

Pisistratus an Athenian famous for his valour eloquence and address

Platæa a town of Bœotia famous for the great battle fought near it between the Persians and the Greeks

Plato a celebrated philosopher of Athens

Pleiădes a name given to the seven daughters of Atlas who were changed into a constellation

Plinius (Pliny) a celebrated natural philosopher who perished by approaching Vesuvius in its first known eruption A D 79 His sister's son assumed his name and was also distinguished for his talents and esteemed for his character He was called Pliny the younger

Plutarchus (Plutarch) a famous biographer A D 80

Pluto the god of the infernal regions See Jupiter The principal event in the life of Pluto was his rape or abduction of Proserpine for the purpose of making her his queen All the goddesses had previously refused to marry him on account of the gloominess of his realms Having seen Proserpine gathering flowers in the plains of Enna in Sicily he became enamoured of her and carried her off in a chariot drawn by four horses, opening himself a passage through the earth by striking it with his trident. Ceres immediately complained to Jupiter who promised to restore her daughter to her provided that she had tasted nothing in the infernal regions. But as it appeared upon inquiry that she had tasted a pomegranate, it was determined that she should reside six months with Pluto and six months in heaven alternately Pluto is represented seated on a throne surrounded with gloomy darkness In his hand is a two pronged fork or a key emblematical of the impossibility of returning from his dominions and his head is wreathed with the flowers of the narcissus or with funereal cypress Near him are the Three Furies and the Three Fates Sometimes he is represented in a black chariot drawn by black horses with a helmet on his head which had the power of rendering him invisible Pluto was particularly worshipped at Coronea in Bœotia and at Pylos in Messenia His victims were generally of a black colour as black sheep Their blood was not received in vessels but permitted to run down into a hole made for the purpose as if to penetrate his realms

Plutus * the god of *wealth*

Pollux See Castor They accompanied Jason in the Argonautic expedition in which they distinguished themselves and they compelled Theseus and Pirithŏus to restore their sister Helen whom they had carried off before her marriage with Menelaus At the marriage of Lyncæus and Idas with the daughters of Leucippus they became enamoured of the two brides and carried them off A contest ensued in which Lyncæus was killed by Castor and Castor by Idas Pollux obtained leave from Jupiter to share his immortality with his brother Castor and to live and die for a day alternately The two bright stars in the *Gemini* or the constellation into which they were changed never rise or set together but when one of them sinks below the horizon the other is above it and *vice versa* Hence perhaps the fable Neptune was so much pleased with their brotherly love that he gave them power to calm the winds and waves and hence they were worshipped as the protectors of sailors and persons travelling by sea

Polyhymnia the Muse that presided over *singing* and rhetoric

Polynices See Eteocles and Œdipus

Polyphemus the son of Neptune and the sea-nymph Thoosa and the chief of the Cyclops See note p 528

Pomona, the goddess of fruits and gardens

Pompeii. See Herculaneum

Pontus Euxinus now the Black Sea

Portumnus a sea-deity who presided over *ports* or harbours

Posidon the Greek name of Neptune

Priamus (Priam) the last king of Troy

Priapus the god of fecundity among the Romans He presided over gardens

Procne or Progne See Philomela

Procris the wife of Cephalus accidentally killed by his unerring dart

* *Plutus* From *ploutos* wealth.

Procrustes * a cruel robber of Attica who used to lop off the limbs of his victims if found too long for his bed and stretch them if found too short See under Theseus

Prometheus the son of Japetus and brother of Epimetheus and Atlas He framed a man of clay and animated him with fire which with the assistance of Minerva he stole from heaven For this daring impiety Jupiter chained him to a rock on Mount Caucasus and sent a vulture to prey perpetually upon his liver which always grew again as soon as it was devoured From this torment he was delivered by Hercules, who when on his way to the garden of the Hesperides shot the vulture and released him from his bonds Prometheus was venerated as the inventor of many useful arts as the working of metals &c His name implies *foreThought* while that of his brother *Epimetheus* the unwiser son of Japhet implies *afterthought* See Pandora

Propontis now the Sea of Marmora

Proserpina (Proserpine) See Pluto

Proteus a sea god See Neptune

Psyche a beautiful nymph beloved by Cupid She is generally represented with the wings of a butterfly

Ptolemæus (Ptolemy) the name of a race or family of Egyptian kings The term means *warlike*

Pygmæi a nation of dwarfs in India who fought with the cranes

Pylades the faithful friend of Orestes

Pyramus and Thisbe two lovers whose tragical fate is celebrated by Ovid

Pyrrha the wife of Deucalion

Pythagoras a celebrated philosopher born in Samos Having spent many years in Egypt Chaldæa and Greece he settled in Crotona in Italy and became the founder of a celebrated school of philosophy He was the great teacher of the doctrine of *metempsychosis* or the transmigration of the soul

Pytho or Python the name of the huge serpent which Juno raised up to persecute Latona. Apollo slew the monster with his arrows and in honor of the victory, instituted the *Pythian* games

Q

Quinquatrus, Roman festivals in honor of Minerva so called from being celebrated on the *fifth* day after the ides

Quirinalia feasts in honour of Romulus

Quirinus the name of Romulus when deified

Quirites a name of the Roman people

R

Regina, the queen a title of Juno

Regillus a celebrated Roman consul

Remus the brother of Romulus

Rha the ancient name of the Volga.

Rhadamanthus the son of Jupiter and Europa who on account of his justice and wisdom was made one of the three judges of the infernal regions

Rhea the same as Ops and Cybele

Rhea Sylvia the mother of Romulus and Remus She was also called Ilia.

Rhesus a king of Thrace whose horses were carried off by Dromedes and Ulysses before they had fed upon the grass of the Trojan plain or tasted the waters of the Xanthus Had they done so it was declared by an oracle that Troy could not be taken by the Greeks

Rhodanus the ancient name of the *Rhone*

Roma (Rome) the capital of the Roman empire founded B C 753

Roscius a celebrated Roman actor

Rubicon a small river which separated Italy from Cisalpine Gaul now *Rugone*

S

Sabæi a people of Arabia Felix

Sabini (the Sabines) an ancient people of Italy who were incorporated with the Romans

Sabrina the river *Severn* in England

Salmoneus a king of Elis killed by Jupiter for imitating his thunder

Samos an island in the Ægean Sea the birthplace of Pythagoras See Juno

Sappho a native of Lesbos famous for her poetic talents and amorous disposition Being slighted by her lover, she took what is called the lover's leap

Saturnalia feasts in honor of Saturn These festivals were held in December and during their celebration servants and even slaves were considered upon an equality with their masters in commemoration of the Saturnian reign or Golden Age in which all men according to the poets enjoyed liberty and happiness

Saturnus (Saturn) the son of Cœlus and Terra and the father of Jupiter Juno, &c See Jupiter Having been banished from his realms by Jupiter Saturn according to the Roman tradition fled to Italy where he was kindly received by Janus king of the Aborigines The district in which he settled was called *Latium* * because he took refuge in it from the ire of Jupiter and sometimes *Saturnia*. Saturn was of so great use to Janus in civilizing the rude inhabitants in teaching them agriculture and the useful arts, and in instituting wise and equitable laws that he shared his kingdom with him and the people were so happy under their joint reign that this period has been described by the poets as the *Golden Age* When Saturn disappeared from the earth Janus instituted the *Saturnalia* in his honor He also caused a medal to be struck in commemoration of his joint government with Saturn. This medal had on it a

* *Procrustes.* From *prokroue* to stretch violently

* *Latium.* From *lateo* to lie hid or concealed.

double head or two faces and hence Janus has been called *Biceps* and *Bifrons* * Saturn is generally represented as an old man holding a scythe in his right hand with a serpent which bites its own tail as an emblem of time and the revolution of the year In his left hand he holds a child which he raises up as if about to devour it Under this form he was called *Cronos* which seems to be another form of the Greek word *chronos* time Hence the explanation of the fable for *time* devours or consumes every thing

Satyri rustic deities, the attendants of Bacchus They are represented with short horns and goats feet

Scamander a river of Troas between which and the river Simois Troy is supposed to have been situated Homer says that it was called *Xanthus* by the gods

Scythia a general name for the countries in the north of Asia and Europe

Scandinavia the ancient name of that tract of country in Europe containing Norway Sweden and Finland

Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, who betrayed his kingdom to Minos See Nisus —Also a daughter of Phorcys who became enamoured of Glaucus but her rival Circe having poisoned the waters in which she bathed her body below the waist was changed into monsters like dogs that never cease barking

Semele a daughter of Cadmus and the mother of Bacchus by Jupiter Juno treacherously advised Semele to request Jupiter to visit her in all his majesty The request was fatal to her for as he approached her in thunder and lightening she was consumed by fire

Selene the Greek name of the moon

Seleucidæ kings of Syria descendants of Seleucus one of the generals of Alexander the Great

Seneca a celebrated philosopher put to death by Nero

Serapis an Egyptian deity the same it is supposed as *Apis* and *Osiris*

Severus a Roman emperor

Sibylla, certain women who were inspired to reveal the will of Jupiter the most famous of whom were the Delphic and Cumæan Sibyls They committed their prophecies to leaves and the *Sibylline Verses* were preserved with great care at Rome

Silenus the nurse preceptor, and companion of Bacchus.

Simois a river of Troas See Scamander

Simonides a celebrated poet of Cos

Sirenes (the Sirens), sea nymphs, who by the bewitching sweetness of their strains drew mariners upon rocks and thus destroyed them

Sisyphus a crafty robber who infested Attica He was killed by Theseus, and condemned by Pluto to roll a large stone up a high hill, which as soon as he got it to the top always rebounded to the plain again

Socrates, a celebrated Greek philosopher

Sol the sun a name of Apollo

Solon one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece and the great Athenian legislator B C 594

Somnus the god of sleep

Sophocles a celebrated tragic poet of Athens B C 440

Sphinx a monster resembling a virgin in the upper parts of the body and a winged lion in the lower Juno ever hostile to the race of Cadmus sent this monster to infest the neighbourhood of Thebes Having located herself in the neighbourhood the Sphinx propounded enigmas or riddles to the inhabitants, and destroyed all those who were unable to explain them As the oracle had declared that she would destroy herself in the event of any of her enigmas being explained Creon promised his crown and his sister Jocasta in marriage to the person who should succeed in the attempt Œdipus, who had been attracted to Thebes by the offer of Creon proceeded to the Sphinx The enigma which she proposed to him was this — What animal is it that walks in the morning on four legs at noon on two and in the evening on three? It is *Man* replied Œdipus for in his infancy he creeps on his hands and feet in his manhood he walks erect and in the evening of his life he supports himself with a staff Upon this the monster threw herself from a precipice and perished and Œdipus obtained the crown and Jocasta in marriage See Œdipus

Stagira a town on the borders of Macedonia, the birthplace of Aristotle

Stentor See under Stentorian p 425

Stoici a celebrated sect of philosophers, founded by Zeno

Strabo a celebrated geographer

Stromboli one of the Lipari isles, now called *Stromboli*.

Strophades two islands in the Ionian Sea so called from *strophe* a turning because Zetes and Calais turned back here from the pursuit of the Harpies

Styx a river of hell—an oath which was inviolable even by the gods

Sunium a promontory of Attica, now Cape Colonna so called from some *pillars* of a temple still remaining

Sylvanus a god of the woods

Syrtes two large banks of moving sand on the north coast of Africa.

T

Tantalus a king of Phrygia, was cursed,

* Janus was a deity peculiar to the Romans. Being having two faces he is represented with a key in his hand as presiding over doors and gates, whence the terms *janitor* and *janua*. He also presided over the month of *January* as opening the year Janus. Pompilius erected a temple to him which was open in time of war and shut during peace.

murdering his son Pelops and serving up his flesh to the gods at a banquet was flung into Tartarus and tormented with everlasting thirst, though immersed in water to the chin and apparently within reach of a branch loaded with delicious and tempting fruit As often as he attempted to allay his burning thirst the water receded from his parched lips and the fruit from his eager grasp See Pelops

Tartarus the place of punishment in the infernal regions See Ixion Sisyphus Tantalus Danaides Phlegyas &c

Telephus a son of Hercules and king of Mysia Achilles gave him a wound with his spear which would have proved mortal had he not cured it afterwards by applying to it the same weapon

Tellus See Terra

Tempe a delightful valley in Thessaly the favourite retreat of the gods

Terminus the god of boundaries

Terpsichore the Muse that presided over dancing

Terra or Tellus See Uranus

Thales one of the Seven Wise Men

Thalia the Muse that presided over comedy —Also one of the Graces

Thebæ (Thebes) two celebrated cities one in Egypt and the other in Bœotia The former was distinguished by the epithet hundred gated and the latter was called the seven gated Thebes When Europa was carried off by Jupiter her brother Cadmus was sent in search of her and charged not to return without her He came to Greece and having consulted the Delphic oracle he was directed to build a city where he should see a heifer grazing Having found the heifer he sent his companions to fetch water from a well sacred to Mars, preparatory to a sacrifice but they were all killed by a dragon that guarded the well By the aid of Minerva Cadmus killed the dragon, and having by the advice of the goddess sowed the teeth of the monster in the earth a crop of armed men suddenly sprang up and furiously attacked each other They all fell by mutual slaughter except five These particularly Echion to whom Cadmus afterwards gave his daughter Agave in marriage assisted him in the building of the city The war against Thebes was the first instance of a league among the Grecian states It was occasioned in consequence of a contest between Eteocles and Polynices for the throne of Thebes Upon the death of their father they had agreed to share the throne between them and to act as king each for a year alternately but on the expiration of the first year Eteocles refused to give up the crown to his younger brother according to agreement. Upon this Polynices retired to Argos, and having married Argia, the daughter of king Adrastus he was enabled by him to raise an army against his brother In addition to Polynices and Adrastus five other chiefs joined in the expedition, namely Tydeus Amphiaraus Parthenopæus Capaneus and Hippomedon Hence this has been called the war of (*Septem contra Thebes**) the Seven against Thebes The brothers killed each other and all the confederate chiefs were slain except Adrastus who owed his escape to the fleetness of his horse Their sons however or as they were called, the *Epigoni* or descendants renewed the war ten years after which terminated in the capture and destruction of Thebes Thebes from its connexion with Cadmus and his ill fated posterity † has been the principal theatre of tragic events See Œdipus

Themis the goddess of justice

Thersites a low vituperative Greek at the siege of Troy

Theseus a celebrated Grecian hero resembling Hercules in his character and achievements He was the son of Ægeus king of Attica and Æthra daughter of Pittheus king of Trœzen (in Argolis) Theseus was born at Trœzen and Ægeus who wished to conceal his birth from his nephews the Pallantides who expected to succeed to the throne of Athens directed that he should remain there till he grew up and that he should then be sent to Athens girt with a particular sword in order that he might be able to recognise him In his way from Trœzen to Athens Theseus slew several notorious and cruel robbers such as Procrustes and also several wild beasts which infested the country He was well received at Athens except by Medea who having been divorced from Jason was then living with Ægeus Jealous of his fame and apprehensive of his power she attempted to poison him at a banquet prepared for his entertainment But Ægeus having recognised the sword which he wore was convinced that he was his son and Medea, being frustrated in her design mounted her flying chariot and flew off through the air to Colchis The Athenians were rejoiced to find that the benefactor of the state was the son of their king but the Pallantides having conspired against the life of the prince were put to death by him in return Theseus then attacked the famous bull

* This is the title of Æschylus tragedy on this subject. The *Antigone* of Sophocles the *Phœnissæ* of Euripides and the *Thebaid* of Statius, are on the same subject.

† By Hermione or Harmonia, Cadmus had one son Polydorus and four daughters, Ino Agave Autonoe and Semele. Polydorus was the grandfather of Laius, the father of Œdipus. Ino was the mother of Learchus and Melicerta Agave, of Pentheus Autonoe, of Actæon, and Semele, of Bacchus.

of Marathon which he took alive and sacrificed to Minerva or the god of Delphi. He also slew Creon * king of Thebes for refusing to bury the Argives who had fallen in the war His next great exploit was his freeing the country from the cruel tribute imposed upon it by Minos king of Crete because his son Androgeos had been assassinated at the instigation of Ægeus through jealousy of his skill in wrestling, which he had displayed by defeating at an Athenian festival every competitor that engaged with him Minos having conquered the Athenians granted peace only on the condition that seven youths and seven virgins should be annually sent to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur Among these youths Theseus went to Crete and having succeeded in slaying the Minotaur he escaped from the Labyrinth by means of a clue of thread with which Ariadne the daughter of Minos had supplied him Ariadne had fallen in love with Theseus and she fled with him from Crete but was deserted by him in the island of Naxos He on had promised to put up white sails in the event of his success which he forgot to do till too late for his father upon descrying from the promontory of Sunium the vessel returning with black sails concluded that his son had perished and flung himself into the sea which from this circumstance was called the *Ægean* Sea Upon the death of his father Theseus ascended the throne of Athens in 1234 and the improvements which he effected in the government and condition of Attica belong to the department of authentic history The other exploits in which Theseus took a part are largely blended with fable as the Argonautic expedition the battle of the Centaurs and Lapithæ the carrying off Helen in conjunction with his friend Pirithöus and his descent with him into the infernal regions for the purpose of carrying off Proserpine For this criminal attempt Theseus was tied to a huge stone and Pirithöus to the revolving wheel of his father Ixion From these punishments Hercules relieved them when he carried off Cerberus Theseus is generally represented with a lion's skin and club like Hercules and his temple at Athens served as an asylum for slaves flying from the cruelty of their masters

Thespis the first tragic poet of Athens

Thucydides a celebrated Greek historian

Thule an island in the Germanic Ocean so remote that the ancients called it *Ultima Thule* (supposed to be Iceland, or one of the Orkney or Shetland Isles)

Tiresias, a celebrated Theban prophet

Titanes (the Titans) the sons of Uranus and Gæa whence they were called *earth* born

Tithonus a son of Laomedon king of Troy who was beloved by Aurora He obtained immortality from the goddess but as he forgot to ask for a renewal of his youth and vigour his life became a burden to him He was changed into a grasshopper

Tityus one of the Giants who because he insulted Latona was slain by the arrows of her children Apollo and Diana He was placed in the infernal regions where his body covered nine acres of ground and vultures constantly kept gnawing at his liver which always grew again as soon as it was devoured

Trinacria an ancient name of Sicily from its three promontories

Triptolemus a son of Celeus king of Attica Ceres taught him the art of agriculture and sent him in her chariot, to communicate it to the whole earth

Trismegistus (thrice greatest) an epithet of the Egyptian Hermes or Mercury

Triton a son of Neptune See Neptune

Troja (Troy) a celebrated city the capital of Troas, a country of Phrygia in Asia Minor The siege of Troy which lasted ten years is the subject of Homer's celebrated poem the *Iliad*

Trophonius a Boeotian prophet who delivered his oracles in a cave into which whoever descended came back grave and melancholy Hence it was said of melancholy persons that they had been in the cave of Trophonius

Troy a kingdom of Troy See Ilus

Tydeus a son of Œneus king of Calydon and the father of Diomede

Typhœus or Typhon See Enceladus

U

Ucalegon a Trojan who whose house was first set on fire by the Greeks when they captured the city

Ulysses the son of Laertes king of Ithaca and Dulichium His enemies however said that he was the son of the crafty Sisyphus and several acts of his life give countenance to the statement Ulysses was distinguished in the Trojan war more by his inventive genius prudent counsels and successful stratagems than by valorous deeds or heroic conduct His ten years' wandering after the destruction of Troy the adventures he met with and the perils he encountered are described by Homer in his poem called the *Odyssey*

Uranus the same as *Cœlus* the most ancient of all the gods and the husband of Gæa or *Tellus* * Their children were the Titans the Titanides the Giants

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* **Creon.** After the death of Eteocles and Polynices Creon the brother of Jocasta, succeeded to the throne of Thebes. See Antigone and Thebes.

* *Uranus* This term is another form of *ouranos* heaven and *Gæa* means the *earth*

and the Cyclops Brontes, Steropes and Arges or Pyracmon *

V

Vacuna, the goddess of leisure

Venus, the goddess of love and beauty She was the daughter of Jupiter and the nymph Dione according to Homer but another fiction states that she was born of the *froth* of the sea and hence she was called *Aphrodite* Her contest with Juno and Minerva was a remarkable event in her life and most important in its consequences The goddess of discord feeling indignant at not being invited to the marriage of Peleus and Thetis threw into the assembly of the gods and goddesses a golden apple having the words Let it be given to the fairest inscribed upon it The gods being unwilling to interfere in so delicate a matter referred the claimants to Paris for his decision who was then a shepherd on Mount Ida He was besieged with entreaties and promises Juno promised him a kingdom Minerva military glory and Venus that he should be the husband of the most beautiful woman in the world The judgment of Paris was in favour of Venus and the prize was accordingly awarded to her Hence the unquenchable hatred of Juno against Paris and the Trojans the abduction of Helen and the ruin of Troy The worship of Venus was almost universal At Cnidus in Caria she had a celebrated statue made by Praxiteles and at Cos there was a celebrated painting of her by Apelles in which she was represented as emerging from the bosom of the sea. She was specially worshipped in Cyprus Corinth and Cythera She is frequently represented as dancing with the three Graces and the nymphs Sometimes she rides in a chariot drawn by swans attended by winged Cupids adorned with quivers The dove the rose and the myrtle were considered sacred to her See Vulcan

Vertumnus the god that presided over the spring and orchards

Vesta a daughter of Saturn and Rhea or Ops and the goddess of domestic life to whom the *hearth* † was sacred Numa raised a temple to Vesta, and instituted the order of *Vestal* virgins whose chief duty was to take charge of the sacred fire which was ever kept burning on her altar Vesta is usually represented in the long flowing robe of the Roman matron her veil thrown over her head and a flambeau in her hand.

Vulcanus (Vulcan) the god of fire and the husband of Venus According to Homer he was the son of Jupiter and Juno but Hesiod states that he was the son of Juno alone Jupiter kicked him out of heaven either from being disgusted with his deformity or because he took the part of his mother Juno against him He fell in the island of Lemnos where he established his forge He is also represented as residing in the Lipari islands and in a cave under Mount Ætna For having made the thunderbolts with which Jupiter laid prostrate the Giants when they attempted to scale the heavens Venus was given to him in marriage In forging the thunderbolts &c he was assisted by the Cyclops Steropes Arges and Brontes As Vulcan was the god of fire he presided over all the arts connected with the working of metals, and of all works formed of gold silver or brass which displayed peculiar skill and ingenuity he was said to be the fabricator Thus by him were made the shield and armour of Achilles and Æneas the sceptre of Agamemnon, the golden collar given to Hermione the golden dogs which watched the house of Alcinŏus and the urn which received the ashes of Achilles Vulcan is usually represented at his forge With one hand he poises his hammer in the air and with the other he turns a thunderbolt on the anvil

X

Xanthus a river of Troas See Scamander

Xantippe the wife of the philosopher Socrates a notorious scold

Z

Zetes and Calais the sons of Orithyia and Boreas They joined in the Argonautic expedition, and drove the Harpies from Thrace See Strophades

Zethus the twin brother of Amphion

Zeus the Greek name of Jupiter

Zoilus a critic who found fault with the poems of Homer

Zoroaster See under the word **Magi.**

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* *Cyclops* These Cyclops were the assistants of Vulcan and are to be distinguished from the cannibals of the same name, mentioned by Homer of whom Polyphemus was the chief

† *Vesta.* From the Greek *hestia* a hearth

GEOGRAPHICAL PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY,

WITH ETYMOLOGICAL AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

In the pronunciation of foreign GEOGRAPHICAL names there is great diversity and often great difficulty In fact with regard to many of them there is a threefold pronunciation namely the foreign the English and a pronunciation which is neither foreign nor English but between the two In such cases we should adopt the pronunciation which is most in accordance with custom and authority but as this can not always be ascertained, the following general rules will be found useful to the learner —

1 When foreign names have been *Anglicized* in form or spelling they should be pronounced as English words * as *Italy* from *Italia* and *Brussels* from *Bruxelles*

2 When foreign names have been brought by custom or authority under the English pronunciation or accent we should always pronounce them as if they were English words For example we should not in this country at least give the word *Paris* its French pronunciation (*Par ee*) nor the word *Hanover* its native or original accent (*Hano ver*) In words like the preceding the English pronunciation may be considered as fixed but even in cases in which custom seems divided between the foreign and the English pronunciation the preference should be given to the latter For example we would rather give the word *American* its English than its French pronunciation (*A mĕ ong*) unless we happened to be in the country in which it is so pronounced

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

3 In English *a* has *four* sounds as in our words *fate fat fat* and *fall* but in the other languages of Europe it has generally speaking only *two* sounds namely that of *a* as in *fat* and *a* as in *fat* In Oriental languages it is often sounded like *a* in the word *fall* which has given rise to discrepancies in spelling such as the following —Punjab† or Punjaub Cabul or Caubul

4 AA —In *Danish* words *aa* sounds like *au* in our word *haul*—that is like short *ŏ* Thus Aalborg is pronounced *ol borg* or *ol bor h*

5 AE or A —In *German* and *Danish* words *ae* or *ä* is generally sounded like *a* in our word *fate* In *Dutch* it is pronounced like *a* in our word *far*

6 E —The long sound of *e* as in the word *me* does not occur in any foreign language its general sound being nearly that of our long *a* as in the word *fate* See Rule 14

7 AI or AY —In *French* words *ai* has generally speaking the sound of *e* as in our word *there* In the *German* languages *ai* or *ay* sounds broader than the English *i* in *kite* or as we pronounce *ai* in *aisle*

8 AU or EAU —In *French* words *au* and *eau* are pronounced like our long *ŏ* Thus Hunault is pronounced *Hano* and Bordeaux *bordŏ* In the *German* languages *au* approaches the sound of *ou* in our word *ow* Thus Breslau is pronounced *breslou*, and Austerlitz *ousterlitz*

9 AEU or AU —In *German* words *aeu* or *äu* has nearly the same sound as the diphthong oi in our word *toil* Compare the German sound of *eu*

10 E —In *French* words, *é* with the acute accent is sounded like our long *a* as in *fate* *è* with the grave and *ê* with the circumflex accent like *e* in *there* and *e* not accented is generally pronounced like our *open e* as in *met* In *Italian* words *e* has either an open sound like *ai* in our word *fair* or a close sound like the same diphthong in our word *pain*

11 In *Italian* words *e final* is pronounced , but in *French* it is mute unless marked with the acute accent (*e*)

12 EI —In *French* words *ei* has the sound of *e* as in our word *there* In *German* words, *ei* or *ey* has the sound of our long *ī* as in *fine*

English words the tendency of the *accent* is to the *root* and not to the termination. Hence as a general rule, the accent on English words is usually on the first syllable but the exceptions are numerous. See Principles of Pronunciation in the Introduction to this Dictionary (Page 25)

† *Punjaub* is derived from the Persian or Sanscrit words *panj* or *punj* five and *ab* or *ap* water or *river* The five rivers which gave name to the *Punjaub* are the Indus the Jelum the Chenab, the Ravee and the Sutlej Compare the *ab* in *Doab* which means between the *two rivers* (Jumna and Ganges), and see note on *Senegambia*, page 640

13 EU ĕu, ĔU —In *German* words *eu* sounds like *oi* in our word *toil* Compare the German sound of *aeu* or *äu* (Rule 9) For the *ĕu* or *ĕu* in French words we have no corresponding sound, but it is something like the sound of *e* in our word *her* See Rule 17 for a similar foreign sound (*oe* or *ö*)

14 I —In French, Italian and most foreign words, *i* has the sound of long *e* in English as in the word *me* But in some *French* and *German* words *i* has a short sound as in our word *fly*

15 IE —In most foreign languages *ie* has the sound of long *e* as in our word *field*

16 O —In most foreign languages *o* has generally speaking either a long sound as in our word *robe* or a short sound as in *rob* In the *Swedish* and *Norwegian* languages *o* ending a word or syllable is sounded like *oo*

17 OE or Ö —In *German* words *oe* or *ö* has a long sound like the French *ĕu* or a short sound like the French *ĕu*—that is something like the sound of *e* in our word *her* Thus the German pronunciation of the name of the poet Goethe or Gothe, is *geh tăy*—or nearly so

18 OI —In *French* words *oi* is sounded like the syllable *wa*, in our word *water*

19 OU —In French and foreign words *ou* generally speaking is sounded like *oo* in English words

20 U —In most foreign words *u* generally speaking is sounded as it is in our word *rule* In French words *u* has a sound intermediate between the sounds of *oo* and *eu* in the same language for which we have no corresponding sound The letter *u* before *a*, *e* or *i* when taken in the same syllable is pronounced like *w* as in Guayaquil (gwi a keel), Cuenca (kwensa) and Guadalupe (Gar daf we) Compare the pronunciation of *u* before *a* *e* or *i* in our words *assuage equal quench question* &c

21 UE or Ü —In *German Dutch* and *Danish* words *ue* or *ü* is generally speaking sounded like the *French u*

22 UI or UY —In *Dutch* words *ui* or *uy* sounds generally speaking like *ou* in German or *oi* in English words

23 W —In *Welch* words *w* has the sound of *oo* in English Thus Amlwch is pronounced *Amlook* and Pwllheli *Poolheli* In such cases *w* represents what its name denotes, *double u* (or as formerly written *vv*)

CONSONANTS

The sounds of the CONSONANTS in all the Continental languages are generally speaking similar to the sounds of the same letters in English words The following are the principal exceptions —

24 B —In German *b* at the end of a word or syllable is pronounced like *p* in English words In *Spanish* when between two vowels it has a sound like that of our *v* in English words

25 C —In *German c* before *e* *i* or *y* is pronounced like *ts* in English words In *Italian* before the same letters it has the sound of *ch* in our words *cherry* and *chill* In *Spanish* in the same position it is pronounced like *th* in our word *thine* But in the *Catalan* or *Catalonian* dialect *c* is sounded as it is in English words

26 CC —In *Italian* words *cc* is pronounced like *c* but more strongly— hat is when before *e* *i* or *y* it is sounded like *tch* in our word *match*

27 CH —In *Italian* words *ch* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *k* in English words as in Civita Vecchia (*cheeveeta vekia*) In most foreign languages including words derived from the Hebrew Greek and Latin it is similarly pronounced that is like our letter *k* But in *French* and *Portuguese* words *ch* has the sound of *sh* or ot *ch* in our word *chaise* In *German* and *Dutch* it has a hard guttural sound resembling that of *h* strongly aspirated as in the word *alcohol* The *Scotch* pronunciation of *ch* in *loch* and the *Irish*, of *gh* in *lough* are similar Compare also the pronounciation of the Greek letter χ

28 CUA CUE, CUI CUO —In *Spanish* words these syllables are pronounced *kwä, kwey, kwee kwo*

29 G, J X —In *French* and *Portuguese* words *g* before *e* *i* or *y* and *j* in all positions are sounded like *zh* in English, or like *z* in the word *azure* In *Spanish* words *g* before *e* or *i* and *j* in all positions are sounded like *h* strongly aspirated as in the word *alcohol* In several Spanish words *x* has the same sound that is the *guttural* sound of *h* as in the Spanish pronunciation of the word Don *Quixote* (*kee ho tĕ*) In *German* and in several other languages *j* is sounded like *y* in English as in the word *hallelujah*

30 GL, GN —In *Italian* words *gli* has the liquid sound of *lli* as in *million seraglio* In *French* and *Italian* words *gn* is pronounced something like *ni* in our words *onion minion* In *Spanish* *n* has a similar sound, and so also *nh* in *Portuguese* thus Minho is pronounced *meen yo*

31 GR, GIA, GIO GIU —In *Italian* words *gh* has the hard sound of *g*, as in *go* and *gia gio giu* are pronounced like the sylables *ja jo joo*

32 SCH —In *German* words, *sch* is, generally speaking, pronounced like *sh* in Eng

lish But in *Dutch* it has the sound of our *sk*—or rather the pure sound of *s* followed by guttural *ch* as in the Scotch pronunciation of the word *loch* In *Italian*, *sch* is pronounced *sk* but *sc* before *e* or *i* is sounded like *sh* in our word *shall*

33 V F W —In *German* words, *v* is pronounced like *f* and *w*, like *v* But the *w* in final *ow* is always silent

34 TH —In most foreign languages the digraph *th* has the sound of *t* as in our word *Thomas*

35 S T D X —In *French* words the consonants *s t d x* are not pronounced when ending a word But *Paris Brest Rhein s Arras* and a few others are pronounced by us as if they were English words

36 Z or ZZ —In *Italian* and *German* words *z* or *zz* is pronounced like *ts* or *ds* in English words

37 In the names of places in India and in the East generally the accent is usually on the last syllable as in Hindostan Afghanistan Hyderabad Seringapatam, Seram pore Ispahan' Teheran

38 Names ending in *polis* and *poli* have the accent on the syllable preceding this termination as in Gallip oli

39 In some cases it is impossible to give with the sounds of our letters the true foreign pronunciation In such cases the pronunciations given should be con sidered merely as approximations

40 When the learner is in doubt about the pronunciation of a foreign word, the best way is to pronounce it, as if it were English See note[4] page 20

Aa [1]
Aach [2] ak
Aachen [3] ak'en
Aalborg [4] ol borg 4*
Aargau [5] ar'gow 8
Aarhuus or hooce 4 20
Aberga venny [6] (gan y)
Aberystwith (ist with)
Abomey ab o may
Aboukir ab oo keer 14
Abrantes ab ran tes
Abruzzo a broot so 36
Acapulco (pool ko) 20
Achia a ki a 27
Achil [7] ak il
Aconcagua (kah gwa) 20
Acre ak er or a ker 3
Aden ad en or a den 3
Adige ad e je 11
Adour ad oor' 19
Adrianople [8] (o pl)
Ægean e jee an
Ægina e ji na
Afghan is tan [9]
Aghadoe ah a doo ee
Agua [10] ag wa (*water*)
Agulhas [11] a gool yas
Ah med a bad [12] 37
Aisne an
Aix aiks [13]
Aixe aiks
Aix [13] la Chapelle aix la shapell
Ajaccio a yat cho
Aland [14] al and
Albans (St) awl banz
Albany [15] awl ban y
Albemarle al be marl'
Albuera al boo air a
Albufera (fay ra)
Albuquerque (kan ke)
Alcester awl ster
Alderney awl der ny
Alemtejo [16] al em tay zho
Alengon a-len son 2
A lep po
A leu tian (shē an)
Algarve al gar ve
Algerine al jer-een
Algezira [17] al jez ee reh
Algiers [17] al jeerz

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1 *Aa* —This is the name of six small rivers and of numerous streams in different coun ries in Europe See note on *Aachen*

2 *Aach* —A small town of Baden on a river of the same name which flows into Lake Constance See note on *Aachen*

3 *Aachen* is the German name of *Aix* la Chapelle The meaning of the word is *water* and it is, obviously akin to the Latin *aqua* w ter It occurs in th e names of s veral places, and in various forms The Italian is *acqua* the Spanish *agua* the Portuguese *agoa* and the old French *aigue* Other forms of the same word are ac auch *auch agh* an a *ea eau* (EAUX) *ey* or *s* &c These forms are frequent both in Celtic and Teutonic languages See note on *Aa*

4 *Aalborg* means *eel town* It is situated on the Ymfiord, which means *mud* or muddy *ford*

5 *Aargau* means the district of the *Aar* See note on *Aachen*.

6 *Aber* is a Celtic word which means the mouth or opening of a river into a sea, lake or other river It forms a part of the names of several places as *Aberdeen* (the mouth of the *De*) *Abergavenny* (of the *Ga venny*, at its confluence with the *Usk*) *Aberystwith* (of the *Ystwith* or Istwith) Lochaber Humber &c. See note on *Inverness*

7 *Achil* means *eagle* island The root is the Latin *aquila* an eagle

8 *Adrianople* means the *city* of *Adrian* From the Greek *polis* a city Compare *Constantinople* &c.

9 The termination *stan* is from a Persian word which means country or *land* Hence Afghanistan the land of the *Afghans* Belocchistan of the *Beloochees* Turkestan of the *Turks* Hindostan of the *Hindos* Kourdistan of the Kourds or Kurds &c.

10 *Agua* —This word occurs in the names of several places, as *Aguas* Calientes (*ag'was* ka le en'tes) *Agua* Fria (*ag'wa* free a) &c The former means *hot water* or sprin s and the latter *cold*

11 *Agulhas* in Portuguese means *needles* It is the most southerly *point* in Africa. Compare our term The Needles (Isle of Wight)

12 *Abad* is a Persian or Sanscrit word which means *abode* or dwelling It forms part of the names of several towns and the accent should always be placed on the last syllable (*abad*)

13 *Aix* is a plural form of the old French *aigue* water whence *Aigues Mortes* (aig mort') and *Aigues-Vives* (aig veev') in France See note on *Aachen*.

14 *Aland* is from *a* or *ea* water and *land*. See note on *Aachen*.

15 *Albany* —Under the Dutch this town was called *Fort Oranje* and New York *New Amsterdam* When captured by the English in 1664 the whole tract of country in which they are situated was given by Charles II to his brother the Duke of *York* and *Albany* (afterwards James II) and their names were at the same time changed

16 *Alemtejo* means the country lying *beyond* or south of the river *Tejo* or Tagus.

17 *Algezira* is the Arabic name of Mesopotamia It is from *al* the and *jezreh* an island. *Algiers* is another form of the same word The island on which it was originally built is now connected with the main land by a mole See note on *Senegambia* page 540

* The larger figures after the words refer to the preceding rules.

Algoa, ăl go'-a.
Al i cant
Alkmaar alk mar'
Al la-ha-bad [1]
Alleghany (găl' ny).
Al lŏ a
Almeida ăl may' e da
Almeria ăl may ree a
Al mo ra
Alnwick [2] an nik
Alsace, ăl sass
Altai ăl ti or ălt a e
Altona ăl to na
Amalfi a măl fee 14
Ameland am e lant
Amherst am erst
Amiens am e ens 2
Amlwch, am lool 23
Amour a moor 19
Amritsar am ret ser'
Am ster dam [3]
Anahuac an a wack
An co na [4]
An da lu si a [5] (loo see a)
Andes [6] an diz
An dor ra
An dŏ ver [7]
Angers an jerz 2
Anglesea [8] or
Anglesey ang' gl se
An go la
An go ra
Angoulême awn goo lam
An guil la [9] (*gu* as in *guilt*)
Angus ang gus
Anjou an joo
An nap o-lis 38

Annecy, an see 2
Anspach ans pak 27
An tăl' o
Antibes [10] an teeb
An ti cos ti
Antigua an tee ga
An ti Lib a nus
Antilles an teel 2
Antioch an te ok 27
An tip a ros
Antisana (sah na)
A os ta
Ap en nines
Appalachean (lah ke an)
Ap pa lach i co la (lak)
Apure a poo ray
Aquila ak kwe la
Aquino a kwe no
Arauay ar a gwi 20
Arinjuez a-ran hweth 29
Ar a can or Ar ra can
Archangel ark an jel
Ar chi pel a go (ar ke)
Ard [11] (high)
Ardennes [12] ar den
Arequipa ar re kee pa.
Argeo a rets so 36
Argyle [13] or
Argyll (*g* as in *guile*)
Ariège a re ezhe
Ar kan sas
Arles arlz
Armagh [14] ar mah
Arnheim arn hime 12
Arpino ar pee no 14
Arran [15]
Arto s ar two 18

Ar un-del [16]
As-phal ti tes
As sam
Asturias as too re as, 20
Athenry [17]ath en-ri
Ath ens 3
Athy ath i
Aube obe
Aubigny o been yee, 30
Auch ŏsh
Aude ode
Augsburgh owl s boorg, 8.
Aurillac o reel vac
Au run ga bad [18]
Aus tra li a
Aus tral a si a [19]
Austria [20] aws tre a.
Autun [21] ō tun
Auvergne o vurn
Auxerre o zair'
Avignon a veen yong'
Avon [22]
Avranches av ranish
Axmouth [23] ax muth
Aylesbury [24] ailz ber ry
Azores [25] az ōrs or az o rez
Babel man deb [26]
Bacchanalone bak el yo nē.
Badajos bad a hos, 29
Baden [27]
Bagnara ban yar' a
Bagnères ban yare
Bagnols ban yole
Bahama mas
Bahia [28] ba-hee a 14
Bahr [29] bar
Baikal bi kal

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1 *Allah abad*, from *Allah* the Arabic name for the Supreme Being and *abad* abode See note on *Abad*
2 *Alwick* that is the town (*wick*) on the *Al* Scheldt Warwick
3 *Amstelodam* that is the *dam* or embankment of the *Amstel* Compare Rotterdam (at the confluence of the *Rotte* with the Maese or Meuse) Schiedam (on the Schie) &c.
4 *Anona* is derived from the Greek word *anlon* an elbow or bend in allusion to its position in an *angle* of the coast
5 *Andalusia* —Formerly called *Vandalusia* or the country of the *Vandals*
6 *Andes* from a Peruvian word which means *copper* or metal
7 *Andover* that is *over* or on the other side of the *Ande* a small river in Hampshire The Anglo Saxon name was *Andeafaran* which means the same
8 *Anglesea* from *ea* or *ey* an island and *Angles* the English When Wales was conquered by Edward I the English took possession of it and this name was then given to it Its ancient name was *Mona*
9 *Anguilla* means *snake* island The root is the Latin *anguis* a snake.
10 *Antibes* —Its ancient name was *Antipolis*
11 *Ard* is a Celtic word which means high or mountainous It forms part of the names of hundreds of places in Europe particularly in Ireland and Scotland
12 *Ardennes* —This forest owes its name to the *high* hills and deep *valleys* which it comprises See *Ard* and *Denbigh*.
13 *Argyle* means the country, or rather the *mountains* of the *Gael* See note on *Ard*
14 *Armagh* is a contraction of *Ardmagh* See *Ard*
15 *Arran*.—This term which is from *ard* high properly means a *mountainous* island. Arranmore means *great* and Arranbeg *little* Arran
16 *Arundel* means the *dell* or dale of the *Arun*
17 *Athenry* from the Irish or Celtic *ath* a ford and *na-righ* of the kings Compare *Athboy* *Athlone* &c.
18 *Aurungabad* that is the *abode* or residence of *Aurungzebe*
19 *Australasia* means *Southern* Asia and was formerly called so as belonging to it.
20 *Austria* is from *Oesterreich* which means the *Eastern Kingdom* It was so called with reference to France &c under Charlemagne
21 *Autun*.—This was the *Augustodunum* of the Romans.
22 *Avon* is from a Celtic word (*van*) which means *water* or a *river* Hence the *Avons* in England &c See note on *Bambridge* next page and also on *Ouse*, p 53)
23 *Axmouth* that is the *mouth* of the *Axe* which properly means *water* or a *river* Compare *Esk*, *Exe* &c
24 *Aylesbury* is from the Anglo Saxon *Aeglesburg* which means *eagles' mount* the *g* having been softened into *y* as in DAY from *daeg* MAY from *magan*, ANY from *aenig* &c
25 *Azores* —These islands owe their name to the Portuguese word *açores* hawks great numbers of which were observed in them when they were first discovered.
26 *Babel mandeb* means the *gate* of tears —In allusion to the dangerous navigation of the Strait.
27 *Baden* commonly called Baden Baden is derived from the German *bad* a bath the plural of which is *baden* Our word BATH is another form of *baat* the *d* having been aspirated as in PATH from *pad* BURTHEN from *burden* &c.
28 *Bahia* in Spanish and Portuguese means *bay* or harbour It here means *the bay* by way of eminence
29 *Bahr* or *Bahar* means, in Arabic water river or sea. Hence Bahar el Abiad means the *White* river

Baja [1] bah ya
Bal [2] bäl
Bäl e ar ic [3]
Balize ba leez
Balkan bäl kan
Balkh bawlk
Ballina [4] ba li nah
Bäl lin a-sloc (slo)
Bäl ly me na [5]
Baltic bawl tic
Baltimore bawl te more
Baltinglass bawlt in glass
Banagher ban ä her
Ban bridge [6]
Bangalore (bäng) 37
Ban kok
Ban tam
Barbadoes bar bay dus
Barbuda bar boo da 20
Bar cc lo na
Bard scy [7]
Bareilly bar ay lē
Barraux bar ro
Barrege bar razh
Basle or Bâle bäl
Basque bask
Bassano bas sah no
Bas sō ra or Bas ra
Bastia bas tee a
Batavia, bă-tay ve a
Baton Rouge (roozh)
Battagha bat tal ya
Bautzen bout tsen 8
Bayeux bah yu
Bayonne bah yonc
Beaumaris [8] bo may ris
Beaune bone
Beauvais bo vay
Bed ford [9]
Bedouin bed oo in
Behring bee ring
Bira bay e ra
Beiroot See Beyroot
Bel fast [10]
Belize See Balize
Beloochistan (chis tan)
Belvedere bel ve deer
Belleisle bel ile
Benares ben ar ez
Ben coo' len
Benguela ben gay la
Benin ben een
Benowm benŏwm
Bentheim bent hime 10
Ben Muicdhu [11] ben muk doo
Berin bay rar
Ber be ri or Ber be ra
Berbice ber beece 14
Beresina, or Berezina ber ez ee na 14
Bergues berg
Ber lin or ber leen [9]
Bermuda ber moo dăz 20
Berwick [12] ber nick
Besançon bay zang song
Beveland [13] bay ve lant
Beyroot bi root or bay root
Bid as so a
Bight [14] bite
Bilbao bil bah o
Bil bo a
Bil e dul Je rid
Bingen bing' en
Blenheim blen im 12
Blois blwa 18
Bogota, bo go tah
Poh mer [15] Wald 17
Bois le Duc bwa le dook
Bojador bo ya dor 9
Bok har a
Bolivar bo lee var
Bolivia [16] bo lee ve a, 14
Bologna bo lōne yah
Bom bay [17]
Bonifaccio (bo ne-fah -cho)
Bootes bo o tes
Bordeaux bor do
Borgne born
Bornou bor noo 19
Borodino bor o dee no 14
Bos porus [18]
Bouches du Rhone(boosh).
Bouillion, boo eel yong
Boulogne boo loanye 39
Bourbon boor bŏng
Bourbonnois boor bon nay
Bourges boorzh
Brabant or Brabant
Brahmaputra (poo tra)
Brazil [19] bra zeel
Breda bray dah
Breslau bres lou or bres' law 2 8 40
Bretagne bre tang'
Brid breel
Brook brook
Brough brŭf
Brussels bru zlz
Bruhl brool
Bucharest boo kar est
Buckingham [20] buk ing ham
Buda boo dăh 20
Buenos Ayres [21] bo nus ay' riz or bway nos I rēs 20
Bug boog 20
Bury St Edmonds (berry)
Bushire boo sheer'
Cabul ka bool
Caen kawng
Caghari kal ya re
Cairo ki rō
Calais bar'

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and Bahr e Azrek the *Blue* river which uniting at Senaar form the Nile Hence also Bahr el *Lut* the Sea of *Lot* (the Dead Sea)

1 *Baja* the *Baiae* or Brighton of the Romans , it is also the name of a town in Moldavia

2 *Bal Ball Bally*, are different forms of the Irish or Celtic *baile* a townland a town a village This term forms part of the names of about two thousand places in Ireland

3 *Balearic* from the Greek word *ballō* to cast to throw to *sling* These islands were so called in allusion to the skill of the inhabitants in the use of the sling

4 *Ball na* formerly *Ball na th* is from the Celt e *bel an atha* the mouth of the ford See *Athenry*

5 *Ballymena* that is the *town* on the *Mena* or Maine See *Bal*

6 *Banbridge* that is the bridge over the *Ba n* This river owes its name to the Irish or Celtic *baan* or *bawn* white having been so called in contradistinction to its neighbouring river the *Blackwater* The Blackwater in Munster is given by Spencer in his *Faerie Queene* with its Irish name —

Swift *Awnduff* [*Avonduff*] which of the Englishman
Is called *Blacke water* —*Book* iii *Canto* xi.

7 *Bardsey* that is, the island *(ey)* of *bards* Compare Anglesey &c

8 *Beaumaris* in the Island of Anglesey means *fine marsh*

9 *Bedford* formerly *Bedicanford* from the Anglo Saxon *bedican* to fortify See *Hereford*

10 *Belfas* is from the Irish or Celtic *bel*, the mouth of the ford or the entrance of a river as in *Bel*mullet *Bel*turbet &c For the remaining part of the word see the Author's Dictionary of Derivations page 284

11 *Ben Muicdhu* means the mountain of the *black boar*

12 *Berwick* See Dictionary of Derivations page 234

13 *Beveland* that is, the *land* of *bevers* or oxen

14 *Bight* is a contraction of *bayed* as MIGHT of *mayed* FRIGHT of *frayed* TIGHT of *tied* &c

15 *Böhmer Wald* that is the *Bohemian* wood (*wald*) or forest.

16 *Bolivia* was so called in honour of General *Bolivar*

17 *Bombay* from the Portuguese *bom*, good and *bahia* a bay The root of *bom* is the Latin *bonus*

18 *Bos'porus*—generally written Bosphorous but less correctly—is from the Greek words *bous* an ox, and *porus*, a passage or ferry

19 *Brazil* —The country owes its name to a red kind of wood which grows in abundance there It is called *brazil* wood and is used for dyeing *Brazil* is derived from the Portuguese *brasa* a live or *red* coal

20 *Buckingham* is from the Anglo Saxon *boc* a beech tree *ing* a meadow and *ham* a *home* or dwelling

21 *Buenos Ayres* that is *go d air* a name given to it by the Spaniards on account of the supposed salubrity of the place *Buenos* is from the Latin *bonus*

Calais cal lis or kal lay', 2
Cal cut ta
Callao (lah o or yah-o), 2
Calne kan
Calvados kal vah'-dos
Camboge k m bōje
Cam bray' or Cam bray
Cambridge kaim brij
Campagna [1] kam pan ya
Cam peach y
Can da har
Cannes kann
Can o pus
Can terbury (bea ry)
Can ton
Cape Breton (brit un)
Cape Haitien (hay te en)
Ca-rac cas
Car do na.
Car' ib be an
Carlsruhe [2] carls roo hay
Carmagnola, kar man yo la 30
Car o li na [3]
Cartagena kar ta jee na
Casale ka sāl e li
Castiglione (teol yo na) 30
Castile cas teel
Castillon kas teel yong
Castlereagh [4] kas sel ray
Caucasus caw cā sus
Cawn pōre 37
Cayambe ki am'bay
Cayenne ki en
Cayman ki man
Cefalu shef a loo
Cerigo [5] cher e go
Cervia cher' ve a
Ceuta or the oo ta 25
Cevennes say ven
Ceylon sai lon
Chagres shah gur
Chalons sha long
Chambery sham bai ree'
Chamouni shah moo ne
Champagne sham pain
Champlain sham plain
Charente sha ront
Charenton sha ron tōng
Charleroi sharl rwa
Chartres shartr
Chateau shah to
Chateaubriant (bree ang)
Chateaudun shah tō dun
Chatellerault shah tel ro
Chatham chat am
Chaumont sho mōng'
Chelmsford [6] chemz furd
Chelsea chel see
Cheltenham chelt nam
Chemnitz kem nits 27
Cher shair
Cherbourg sher burg 2
Cherokee cher-o kee
Cherson ker son
Chertsey shert sey, or ches sy
Chester [7]
Cheviot chev i ot
Chimpa che-ap a 27
Chiavari ki a var e
China ven na (kee)
Chicago she kaw go
Chick a saw
Chihuahua che wa wa
Chili chee lee or chil le
Chimborazo chim bo rah so 27
Chinchilla chin cheel ya or chin chil la
Chiquitos che kee tōze
Chiswick chiz ik
Chittagong 37
Chiusa ke oo sa
Chiva chee va 37
Chumleigh chum li
Chuquisaca choo ke sak a
Chusan choo san
Cinque [8] sink
Cirencester (sis e ter)
Ciudad [9] hoc dat 20
Ciudad Real
Ciudad Rodrigo
Civita Vecchia 27
Clogher cloh her 27
Coblentz [10] cob lents, 2
Cochin ko chin
Cœle Syria [11] (see le)
Cognac cōne yāck
Coimbra im oi eem' bra.
Coire kwar
Colchester [12]
Cologne co lonye 39
Colon on sa [13] or Col on say
Comayagua (mi ag'wa)
Commes ko meen 14
Como rin
Como ro
Compiègne com pee an 30
Conde kon day 10
Connaught con nawt
Connecticut (net i kut)
Copenhagen [14] pen haig en
Coquet cok et
Coquimbo ko keem bo
Cordilleras [15] (yay ras)
Cordova
Corea
Corfu kor foo or kor fu
Corinth kor in tos [16] (Gr po)
Cotun na
Cosne kōne
Costa Rica kos ta re ka
Cote d Or kōte dore
Couto pax i
Courland koor land
Cowes kowz
Cracow kray ko
Crecy kressy
Crommitz krem mits
Cremona
Crimea
Cuenca kwen sa 27
Culloden
Cupar koo pur
Curaçoa coo ra so
Curische Haff koo rish eh häff' [17]
Cyclades [18] sik li dez
Cyprus [19] si prus
Czernowitz cher' no vits

1 *Campagna* is from the Latin *campus* a plain It is usually called Campagna di Roma.
2 *Carlsruhe* the capital of Baden n e ns Charles s rest
3 *Carolina* was so called in honour of Charles (*Carolus*) II
4 *Castlereagh* means *royal* or king s castle See *Athenry*
5 *Cer go* the ancient *Cythēra*, which was sacred to Venus (*Cythēre a*)
6 *Chelmsford*, that is the *ford* over the river *Chelmer*
7 *Chester* derives its name from the Latin term *Castra*, an encampment or fortified place Hence also the frequent termination in English towns as in Doncaster that is the fortification on the *Don* *Lancaster* or the *Lune* *Exeter* (for *Excester*) on the *Exe*, *Rochester* on the rock (*roche*) &c.
8 *Cinque Ports*—They were originally, as the term (*cinque*) denotes *five* in number namely Dover Hastings Romney Hythe and Sandwich Winchelsea Seaford and Rye were subsequently added their first charter was granted in 1077 by William the Conqueror
9 *Ciudad* means *city* and hence Ciudad *Real* means *Royal* city or *Kingstown*, and Ciudad *Rodrigo* the city of *Roderick* The root is the Latin *civitas*
10 *Coblentz* a corruption of the Latin *Confluentes* which was so called from its position (at the *confluence* of the Rhine and Moselle)
11 *Cœle-Syria* means *hollow* or *low Syria*, between the ranges of Lebanon and Anti Lebanon
12 *Colchester* derives its name from the *Colne* in Essex, which as there are several rivers of this name in England, seems to be from the Latin *colonia* a colony The first colony planted in Britain was at Colchester See the note on *Chester*
13 *Colonsa* means the island (*ey*) of St *Colin* or Columba.
14 *Copenhagen* means the *merchant s haven* or harbour Compare our words *Chippingham* *Chepstow* *Cheapside*, *cheap* &c. which are from the Anglo-Saxon *ceapian* to buy to traffic
15 *Cordilleras* in Spanish means a *cord*, girdle or chain
16 *Corrientes* means *currents* from the Latin *curro*, to run
17 *Curische-Haff* means the *haven* of *Courland*. Compare Frische Haff.
18 *Cyclades*—These islands were so called because *they* lie in a circle (*kuklos*) round Delos which the Greeks on account of its famous oracle regarded as the most important.
19 *Cyprus* was and still is, noted for its *copper* mines, and from it the Latin word *cuprum* (copper) is derived.

Dag hes tan'
Dahl dăl
Dal o mey or da ho-may
Dalhousie dăl hoo zee
Dalkeith dal keeth
Dam ı et ta
Dantzic [1] dant sic
Dar da-nelles (elz)
Darfour dar foor' 19
Da rĭ en
Dartmouth dart' muth
Dauphine do' fee nay 14
Dec can or Dee can
De la go a Bay
Delhi del lē
Dem bo' a
Dem o ra ra
Denbigh [2] den by
Den de rah
Den der mond
Den mark [3]
Deptford [4] det furd
Der by [5] or dar by
Des a gua de ro (gwă)
Dessau des sou 8
Detroit or de trwa
Det tmg en
Deux Ponts deu pong
De ven ter
De vı zes
Di ar be kır
Diemen s Land (dee mens)
Dieppe dee ep
Digne deen 29
Dijon dee zhong'
Dinant dee nang'
Din ar' ic (Alps)
Dnieper [6] nee'-per
Dniester [6] nees' ter
Dŏf rĕ fĭ eld
Don go-la or Don-go la
Dordogne dor don
Dordrecht [7] dor drekt
Douay doo ay
Douglas dug las
Doulo doo ro
Drave drăv or drave
Drenthe drent or dren tē
Dreux droo
Drogheda draw e da
Droitwich droit ich
Drontheim dron time
Dub'lin [7]
Dulwich dŭl ich
Dumfries Dum frees
Dunwich dun ich
Duquesne doo kain
Dum bar' ton [8]
Dun cans by [9]
Dunfermline (fer' lin)
Dun gen ess [10]
Durazzo door at zo 36
Dur ham [11]
Dwı na, or dween a
Ecuador ek wah dore
Ed in burgh (bur ro)
Eh ren breit stein 12
Eichstadt (ik stat)
Eisenach ı zen al
Elbeuf el buf'
El e phan ti na (tee-)
El gin (g hard)
Elmina el mee na
El si nore or El si neur'
Ely [12] ee li
Em brun or am brŭn
Fm mei ich (ik) 26
Enghien ang e an
Eu ms kil len [13]
Ep-ei nay'
Erie e' rē
Fr i van'
Erzeroum erz' room
Esquimaux es ke mo 8
Es-se qui bo (kee-)
Essex [15]
Ess ling en
Este es'teh
Es tre ma du' ra (door a)
Eupen oi pen 13
Eu phra tes
Eutin oi teen 13
Evesham ee sham
Lv' o ra or E vo ra
Evreux ev roo
Ex e ter [16]
Eyder ı der
Eylau i lou 2 8
Fahlun fah loon
Falkland f ulk land
Falmouth făl muth
Farnham [17] farn am
Faro [17] fah ro
Faroe fa r o or far' o e [18]
Fauquier faw keer
Fay ăl
Fayoum fi o om
Fermanagh fer man a
Fer rōl
Figueras fe gay ras
Finisterre [19] fin is ter'
Flam'borough [20] (bur ro)
Foix fwa
Fontainebleau [21] (blo)
Fon te noy 2
Fontevrault fon tev ro
Foul ness [22]
Francomia [23] fran ko nĭ a

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1 *Dantzic* —This town was originally built by a Danish colony and hence its name *Danes vik* or *v j* that is town See *Warwick*

2 *Denbigh* —From *by* a dwelling and *denu* a deep valley

3 *Denmark* that is the boundary (*marc*) or country of the *Danes* Compare Lin*mark* (of the *Finns*)

4 *Deptford* that is the *deep ford* (t is c nfluenc of the small r ver Ra ensworth with th e Thames)

5 *Derby* is either a contr ction of *Deer village* that is the abode of the deer or wild animals f r this was the original meaning of the word *deer* (from the Greek *ther* as *door* from *thura* &c) See note on *Durham*

6 *Dnieper* (for Donieper) means the *upper river* and *Dneister* (for Donicster) the *lower river* The term *Don* is applied to several rivers in different parts of Europe The *Duna* or *Dwina* in Russia the Doon and Deen as in *Aberdeen* are evidently different forms of the same word

7 *Dublin* from the Celtic *dubh* black, and *lin* a pool

8 *Dumbarton* meant the fort or residence (*dun*) of the *Britons* as *Dunkeld* meant that of the *Celts* or Caledonians

9 *Duncansby* that is the dwelling (*bye*) of Duncan

10 *Dungeness* is probably a corruption of *Dangerness* meaning the dangerous promontory See *Inverness*

11 *Durham* from *deer* and *ham* the home or abode of deer or wild animals it was also called *Dunholm* and the bishop signs himself *Dunelm* See *Holm*

12 *Ely* that is *eel* island (*ee*) See note on *Aachen*

13 *Enniskillen* from the Irish *inis* or *ines* the root of which is the Latin *insula* an island. Hence Innismore the *great* island Innisbeg the *little* island Innisowen the island of *Owen* &c

14 *Erz-gebirge* is from the German *erz*, metal and *g birge* a chain of mountains These mountains are famous for their mineral wealth The *Herz* mountains also owe their name to *erz* metal *Riesen* gebirge means the *giant* mountains and *Fichten* gebirge the *pine* mountains

15 *Essex* See note on *Middlesex* page 533

16 *Exeter* See note on *Chester*, page 534.

17 *Farnham*, from the Anglo Saxon *fearn* fern and *ham* a home

18 *Faro* —This term means a *lighthouse* but it originally meant the island of *Pharos* near Alexandria, on which there was a celebrated *lighthouse*

19 *Faroe* that is *sheep island* from the Norse *faar* sheep and *oe*, an island. See note on *Aachen*

20 *Finisterre* from the Latin *finis* an end and *terra* the land Compare our term The Land s End."

21 *Flamborough* Head is a cliff nearly 300 feet high on which beacon *fires* used to be kindled. It still deserves its name, as it is the site of a modern lighthouse

22 *Fontainebleau* from *fontaine bel* and *eau* that is the fountain of beautiful waters.

23 *Foulness* a promontory in Essex which was so called from the great number of sea *fowls* which frequent it See note on Inverness.

24 *Francomia*, that is the land of the *Franks* Hence *France* derives its name.

Frascati fras kah te
Frau-en burg (frou) 2 8
Fraustadt frou stat
Freiberg fri berg 12
Freyburg fri boorg 12
Friol (Cape) free o
Frische Haff [2] freesh haf
Friuli free oo le
Frontignac fron teen yak
Fulham [3] fool am
Funchal foon shăl
Furth furt 34
Gaeta ga e ta
Ga la pa gos
Ga latz
Ga le na
Cal lip ŏ li 38
Găl lo way
Găl ves ton
Galway gawl way
Garfignana (fan ya na) 30
Ga ronne (ron)
Gefle (*g* hard)
Gel ders (*g* hard)
Geneva jen ee va
Genoa jen o a
Gey sers (*g* hard)
Ghauts gawts
Ghent ghent or g ng
Ghor gon (*g* hard)
Ghi lan (*g* hard)
Gibraltar [4] je brawl ter
Gi jon hee hone [5]
Gilolo je lo lo
Gingenti jeer jen te
Giurgevo joor jay vo
Glasgow glas go
Glauchau glou l ou 8
Glogau glo gou
Gloucester glos ter
Go dav e ry
Goes hoos 2 [6]
Gomera go may ra
Go ree
Gotha go ta 34
Got ten burg [8]
Got ting en
Gozzo got so [9]
Gram mont
Gram pound [6]
Gran a da 3
Graudenz grou dents 8
Gravelines grav leen
Green wich (idge or itch)
Gre na da
Gren o ble
Grisons gree zŏng
Gron ing en
(ross war dein (dine)
Groote Eyland [7]
Gruyers groo yare
Guadaloupe gid a loop
Cua dal quiv ir [8] 20
Guadiana [9] gwa de an a
Guanaxuato gwan a hwa to 29
Guardafui gar da fwee
Guatemala gwa-tee mah la 20
Guayaquil gwi a l ee' [10]
(uernsey gern zy (*g* hard)
Gui an a (*g* hard)
Gui en ne (*g* hard)
Cuil ford (*g* hard)
Guipuscoa ghe poos co a
Gu ze iat (goo) 20
Haerlem har lem
Hague haig
Hainault hay no
Halle [10] hal le
Ham o aze
Hanau hah nou 8
Harwich [11] har ich
Ha van nah
Haverfordwest (har fŭrd)
Havre de grace [12] hivr deh grass
Heb ri des
Hech ing en (hek) 27
Heri del berg (hi) 12
He le na
Hel i gŏ land
Hel voetsluys (vet-slois) 22
He rat or He rat
Herault hay ro
Her cu la ne um.
Her e ford [11]
Her ze go vi na (vee na)
Hesse Cas sel (hess)
Hesse Darmstadt (hess)
Heytesbury hauts ber ry
Hil des-heim (hime) [16]
Him a-lay a [13]
His pan i o la
Hochheim hok hime 27
Hol land [14]
Holm [15] hölm
Holstein hol stine [16]
Honduras hon doo ras
Hors ham [16]
Hue hoo ay
Huelva hwel va
Hu ron or Hu ron
Icolmkill [17] ik om kill
Illinois oel ye mah nĕ
Illinois (noi or nois)
In dian ap ŏ lis 38
Indre ang dr
Innspruck [18] inns prook
In ver a ry
In ver ness [19]
I o na
Iowa i o wa
Ips wich [0] or ip saj
Irak' Ar abi [21]
Irkutsk ir kootsk
Iroquois ir o kwa
Ir ra wad dy
Ischia is ki a 27
Iser e zer
Isere e zair'
Is lam a bad
Islay i lay
Is ling ton
Is pa han 37

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1 *Fro Cape* that is *cool cape* See *Agua* page 31
2 *Fr sche Haff* pronounced nearly as if written *Fresh* water *haven* or harbour
3 *Fulham* originally meant a *foul* or dirty *home* or habitation from the Anglo Saxon *ful* and *ham*
4 *Gibraltar* is a corruption of the Arabic *Gebel el Tarik* that is the mountain of Tarik Tarik or Tarif was a Moorish leader who landed there in 711, and built a fortress on the rock. The Arabs call Mount Sinai to this day *Gebel el Mousa* that is the Mountain of *Moses*
5 *Gottenburg* or rather *Gothenburg* the town of the *Goths*
6 *Grampound* on the Fale near Falmouth owes its name to its fine bridge (*grand pont*) over the river
7 *Groote Eyland* in the Gulf of Carpentaria means *great island*
8 *Guadalquiver* gwa dăl kwiv er or, according to the Spanish pronunciation gwa dăl ke veer' This is the ancient *Boetis* The Arabs gave it this name (*Wad al Kebir*) which means *the great river* for so it must have appeared to them In the arid plains of Arabia there are no rivers deserving the name nor in North ern Africa from which they passed over into Spain
9 *Guadiana*, from the Arabic *guady* or *wady* a river and *Anas* or *Ana* its ancient name
10 *Halle* in Prussian Saxony owes its name to its *salt* works
11 *Harwich* is from the Anglo Saxon *here* an army and *wich* a town. Hence also *Hereford* that is the *ford* of the *army* (over the Wye)
12 *Havre* is another form of *harbour* See *Aber* page 531
13 *Himalaya* in the Sanscrit or ancient language of India means *snowy* Compare Mount *Hæmus* Sierra *Nevada*, Mount *Blanc* and Dhawalagiri (the *White* Mount ain)
14 *Holland* that is *hollow* or low land Compare *Netherlands*.
15 *Holm* in Anglo Saxon means a river island also flat low land lying along a river and occasionally flooded by its waters.
16 *Horsham* the *ham* or *home* of *Horsa* the Saxon Hence also *Horstead* the (*stede*) place where he was buried.
17 *Icolmkill* that is, the island (*ey*) of the cell (*K il*) or church of St *Colon* or Columba.
18 *Innspruck* that is the *bruck* or bridge over the *Inn*
19 *Inverness* from the Irish *inbher* or *inver*, another form of *Aber*, and *ness* a promontory
20 *Ipswich* a corruption of *Gippingwich* that is the town (*wich*) on the river *Gipping* (a tributary of the Orwell)
21 *Irak-Arabi*, that is the Irak of the Arabs, Irak Ajemi means the Irak of the Persians.

Ivigа e vee sa
Jaen ha en 29
Ja-mai ca
Janeiro ja nay' ro
Janina yah ne na 29
Japura ha poo ra 29
Jassy yas sy 2 29
Jav a, or Ja va
Jedburgh jed burro
Je na or yay na 29
Jer sey [1]
Jeru salem
Joannina See Yanina
Jorullo ho rool yo 29
Juggernauth (naut) 34
Jungfrau yoong frou [2] 8
Kamts chat ka
Ka trine or Kat rine
Karguelens kerg lens
Keswick kes ik
Khiva kee va
Khorassan ko ras san
Ki ang ku (koo)
Kil ken ny [3]
Kil lal a
Kil la-loe (loo)
Kin naird [4]
Kirkcudbright [5] kir koo'bre
Konigsberg [6] 17
Kor do fan
Kur list an koor dis tan
Laaland [7] law land 4
Lab ra dor
La dó ga
Ladrones [8] la-drónz 2
Lago Maggiore ma jo rey
La Guayra la gwi ra 20
Laguna la goo' na
Lam beth [9]
Lam mer muir (moor) [10]
Lan ark or Lan ark
Lan caster [11]
Landau, lan daw' or lan dou' 8 40
Langres lan gr
Lan gue doc (gay)
La Plata [12] plah ta
Larache la rash
Lat-a-ki a (kee)
Lauban lou ban 8
Lauenburg lou en boorg 8
Launceston lanston
Lausanne lo zann
Lau ter brunn (lou) 8
Laybach lay bac 26
Leam ing ton (lem)
Lecce let cha
Leghorn leg orn
Legnano len ya no 29
Leicester [13] les ter
Leigh, lee
Leighlin lek lin
Leighton lee ton
Lei ning en (li) 12
Leinster lin ster
Leipsic lipe sik
Leith leeth
Leitrim lee trim
Leixlip less lip
Le Maus le mäng
Leominster lem ster
Le on or Le on
Le pan to
Le Puy lee pwee
Ler wick ler ik
Leuchtenburg (loik) 2 13
Leutschau loit shou 8 13
Levant [14]
Leeuwarden (lo i var) 29
Leyden li dn 12
Libe ri a
Lichtenau lik te nou 8
Lich ten stein (stine) 26
Liege lee aije
Lima lee ma 14
Limoges le mozh
Limousin lee moo säng
Limoux lee moo
Lincoln [15] link on
Ling en
Lin b'h gow (go)
Lintz lints 34
Lip ä ri
Lip pe Detmold
Lisieux lee zee oo'
Lisle leel
Li vo ni a
Lla nel ly
Llanos [16] lan os
Llanrwst lan roost' 29
Lo-an go
Loch ab er 27
Lodi lo dee
Loff o den
Loja lo hah 29
Loire lwar
Loo choo or Leoo Keoo
L'Orient lo ri awng
Loughborough luf' bur-o
Lou i si an a [17] (loo)
Louvain loo vain
Louviers loo ve ey
Lu cay a or lu ki a
Lucca lük ka or look ka.
Lucena loo thai na 29
Lucera loo che ra 25
Lu gan o
Lu sa ti a
Lutzen loot sen
Lyons ly ons or lee ong', 2
Lym fi ord [18]
Lyonnais lee on nay
Macao mah cow or mah-kah o)
Macas sar
Mac quar' rie (kwor)
Madeira [19] (day)
Madras
Ma-drid
Maestricht [20] mës trikt
Magdaleна (or lay na).
Magdeburg
Magellan or magellan'
Magere [21] (ro or o-eh)
Maggiore [22] mah jo rey
Magny man ye
Ma yar mod yor'
Mahanud dy (nood) 20

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1 *Jersey* is a corruption of the Latin *Cæsarea* that is the island of *Cæsar*

2 *Jungfrau* means the young lady or the maiden mountain

3 *Kilkenny* the church (*Kil*) of St *Kenny* or *Canice* From the Celtic *cill* a cell a cloister a church a church yard or burying place The root is evidently the Latin *cella* Kill is also the Anglicized form of *coille*, a *wood*. Hence in the names of some places it means *wood* and not *church*

4 *Kinnaird* that is the *head* of the *heights* From the Celtic *ceann* or *ken* the head and *ard* high. Hence *Cantyre* the head of the *land* *Kenmore* the *great* head *Nordkyn* the *north* cape or *head* &c.

5 *Kirkcudbright* means the church (*kirk*) of St *Cuthbert*

6 *Königsberg* the old capital of Prussia means *Kingstown*

7 *Laaland* means *low* island or *land*

8 *Ladrones* that is *thieves*—a name given to the natives of these islands by the Spaniards Its root is the Latin *latro*, a robber

9 *Lambeth* from the Anglo Saxon *lam* loam or mud and *hithe* a little port or haven.

10 *Lammermuir* means the *moor* that reaches (*à la mer*) to the sea.

11 *Lancaster* from *Lune* and *castra* See note on Chester page 534

12 *La Plata* means *silver* which is also the meaning of the term *Argentine* (Republic)

13 *Leicester* from *Leir* (now the Soar) and *castra* See Chester page 534.

14 *Levant.* See page 57 for an explanation of this term

15 *Lincoln* means the *colony* on the hill (*dun*) near the pool (*lin*) Its Roman name was *Lindum Colonia.* See note on *Colchester*

16 *Llanos* is the Spanish form of the Latin *planus*, and it means a *plain*

17 *Louisiana* was so called in honour of *Louis* XIV

18 *Lymfiord* See note on *Aalborg* page 531.

19 *Madeira* is derived from the Portuguese word *madara* wood or timber These islands when first seen by the Portuguese were covered with trees. The river *Madeira* is derived from the same word The root is the Latin *materia*

20 *Maestricht* that is the passage (*trajectum*) of the *Maese* or Meuse

21 *Magere* means the *meagre* or bare *island.* See note on *Aachen*

22 *Maggiore* that is, *major* or greater Lago Maggiore means the *larger lake.*

Mahon, (hōre or hoon)
Mah rat ta
Maid stone [1]
Ma jor ca [2]
Mal a bar'
Ma lac-ca
Mal a ga
Malay mah lay'
Malaysia mah lay'sh [3]
Malines maleen
Malmo mal mo
Malmsbury mamz ber ry
Malplaquet (plal ey)
Mal trom mal stroom 16
Malta mawl ta
Malton mawl ton
Malvern mawl vern or maw vern
Manaar ma nar
Manche mansh
Man choo ria
Man hat tan
Manheim man hime 12
Ma nil la
Mans (Le) leh mäng
Man tua
Ma ra cay bo (ka bo)
Mar an ham
Mar en go
Mar gar i ta (reeta)
Mar gate [4]
Marie galante (ee gal ant)
Marino ma ree no
Marquesas mar kay'sas
Mar sal a
Marseilles mar salz
Mar ti bun
Martinico mar ti nee co
Martinique mar ti neek
Mary bo rough (ro)
Ma ry land [5]
Mas a-fue ra (fway ra)
Mas sa-chu setts (tshoo)
Ma ta-mo ras
Mat a pan
Mayence ma yans
Mecca co [3]
Meaux mo
Mechlin mek lin
Medina me dee na
Mee rut
Meigs mĕgz
Mei ning en (mf)
Meissen mi sen 12
Menin meh nang
Mequinez mek e nez
Mergui merg ee
Mer soy [6]
Mer'i di
Mes o po ta mi a [7]
Messina mes see na
Metz mets or mays
Michigan mish i gan
Mid dle sex [8]
Mil an
Min da na o [9]
Mir a ma chi (shee)
Mis so lon ghi (g hard)
Mi souri mis soo re
Mobile mo beel
Mocha mo ka
Mod e na
Mol da vi a
Mon i co
Mont Blanc mong blawng
Mon te go Bay
Mon te Cor no
Mon te Cru ce (she) 25
Mon te Vid eo (or ve day o)
Montpelier mon pel yer
Montreal mon tre awl
Mont ser rat
Morecambe Bay (cam)
Morea mo re a
Mor gar'ten
Mor oc co
Mourzouk moor zook
Mozambique (zam beel)
Munich mu nik
Nas sau nus
Namur na moor'
Nan kin or nan keen
Nantes nant or nangt
Nap ō li di Romania
Narbonne nar bon
Nas sau (saw or sou) [2] 8
Natal [9] na tal
Naumburg noum boorg
Navarre na-var
Navarre na-vai
Nazel[10] or Ness
Neagh nay or ne'a
Neilherry neel ghe ri
Nemours ne moor
Neuagua nik ar ah gwa.
Nice nees
Nicobar
Nicopoli
Nicosia
Nicaragua nik ar ah gwa.
Nice nees
Nicobar
Nicopoli
Nicosia
Nigger nig ger
Niimegen nee men
Nievre nee-eu vr
Niger nij er
Nijmegen nee men
Nikolaief
Nimeguen (g hard)
Nishapour (poor) 37
Nismes neem or neemz
Nivelles nee vel
Nocera no chay ra
Nordhausen nort how zen.
Nordkyn [11] nord kin
Norfolk [12] nor fol e
Norwich nor rij
Novara
Novgorod
Nykoping
Oahu wa hoo
Oasis
Occident
Odense [13] o den seh
Oeland [13] or Oland oō land or o land 17
Oesel eu sel or o sel 17
Ofen [14]
Offenbach (bak)
Ohio
Oise waz
Okhotsk
Oldenburg (boorg)
Oleron o le rong
Omagh o mah
Omer St sawngt o mair
Onate on yat tay 30
Onega
Onegha o nal ya 30

1 *Maidstone* that is the *town* on the *Medway*
2 *Majorca* that is *major* or greater as compared with *Minorca* which means *minor* or lesser
3 *Malaysia* means *Malajan* Asia—the inhabitants being principally *Malays*
4 *Margate* from *mer* the sea and *gate* a way or outlet.
5 *Maryland*—Lord Baltimore the founder of this colony gave it this name in honour of Henrietta *Maria* queen of Charles I and to his title (*Baltimore*) the capital of the state owes its name
6 *Mersey* means *sea stand* See note on *Aachen*
7 *Mesopotamia* See note on *Senegambia*
8 *Middlesex*, that is *Middle Saxons* with reference to Essex or *East Saxons* Sussex or *South Saxons* and Wessex or *West Saxons* These are the names of which no longer remains though it was the most powerful of the Heptarchy composed the counties to the *west* of Middlesex and Sussex namely Hampshire Berkshire Dorsetshire &c
9 *Natal*.—This coast was so called by Vasco de Gama because it was discovered by him on Christmas day (the day of the *Nativity*)
10 *Naze* is derived from the Latin *nasus* the nose
11 *Nordkyn* means *north* cape or *head* Compare *Kenmore* the great head and *Cantyre* the *head* of the *land*. From the Celtic *ceann* or *ke* the head.
12 *Norfolk*—that is the *north folk* or people with reference to *Suffolk* which means the *south folk*. Compare the derivations of *Norwich* (the north town) and *Sudbury* (the south town)
13 *Odense* means the *island of Odin* and *Oeland*, *oester-land* or island. See note on *Aachen*.
14 *Ofen* is another name for Buda. It is so called in allusion to its *hot* springs. Our word *oven* is from the same root.

Oneida, o ni da
On ta ri o
Oojein oo jain'
Orellana, o rel yan a
Orihuela o re way'la
Or ı no co
Or' lē ans or or leang'
Orthez oı tay'
Oruro o roo ro
Ossuna os soo na
Os tend'
Os tı aks
Os wē go
Os'wos try
Otaheite See *Tahiti*
Ottajano ot ta yan o 29
Ot ta wa
Ouachita wosh e tah
Ouche oosh
Oude ood
Oudenarde ood nard
Ouisconsin wis con sin
Oural oo ral See *Ural*
Ouse [1] ooz
Overyssel ō ver ı sel
Oviedo o ve ay do
O why' hee
Pal my ra [2]
Pam-plo na or Pum pe lu na (loo na)
Panama pan a-mah
Papua pap oo-a
Paraguay (gway or gwı)
Pa ra mar'i bo
Par a-mat ta
Parana par a nah
Par me san
Pascuaro pas kwar' o
Passaic pas say ic
Pas sa ma quod dy
Passau pas'sou 8
Pa ta go' ni a
Pavia pa vee a
Pays de Vaud pay -e de vō
Pegu pe goo
Pe kin or Pe kin
Pem broke [3]
Penn syl va' nia
Pen sa-co la
Perigord per-e gor'
Perigueux per e goo
Per nam bu' co (boo ko)
Perpignan per peen yang
Peru per oo
Perugia pe roo ja
Pesaro pay sa-ro
Peschiera pes ke ay'ra 27
Pesh ă wur'
Pesth pest 34
Petch o ra or Petch o ra
Piacenza pee a-chent'sa
Pi chin' chi
Pico pee ko
Pictou pic too'
Piedmont [4] peed mont
Pienza pe ent sa
Pignerol pin ya-rol, 30
Pilcomayo (mi o)
Pillau pil lou 8
Piombino pee om bee no
Pisa pee sa.
Pistoja pis to ya
Plateau [5] plah to
Poictiers poi teers
Poitou pwa too
Pol y ne si a [6]
Pondicherry (sher ry)
Pontefract pom fret
Poo nah
Po pa yan
Popocatapetl [7]
Port au Prince port o prangse
Portici (te che)
Port Mahon See *Mahon*
Porto Rico (ree co)
Portu gal [8]
Potenza po tent sa
Poto mac
Potosi
Pough Keepsie po kip se
Pozzuoli pot su o li
Prague [9] prag
Presteign pres teen
Preston [10]
Provedă sa
Provence prov vans
Pruth proot
Pskov or Pskof skof
Pueblo pway bla or poo ay bla
Puerto puer to or poo er to
Pulo Penang (poo lo)
Punjab [11] pun jab
Puy de Dome pwee deh dome
Pwllheli pool hel'le [12]
Quebec kway bec
Queretaro kay ray ta ro
Quesnoy ken wa
Quiberon kee brong
Quilos kee' lo s
Quillota keel yo ta
Quimper kam pair'
Quito kee to
Ragusa ra-goo sa
Raleigh [13] raw'lee
Ram bouillet (bool yay').
Raphoe ra-fo
Ravenna
Reading red ding
Regen raig en
Regensburg (raig' ens) [14]
Reggio red jo
Reichenbach rı'ken bāk
Reichenberg rı ken berg
Reichstadt rik statt
Reigate rı gate
Rennes ren
Requena ray kain ya 30
Reus ray ooce (Spain)
Reus rois (Germany) 13
Reykiavik [13] rı'ke a vik
Rheims reemz 33
Rideau ree do
Riesen gebirge [14] ree zen geh beer geh
Rio ree o
Rio del Norte
Rio Colorado 3
Rio Grande ree o gran dē
Rio Janeiro (nay ro)
Rivoli ree vo lo
Rochefort rōsh fore
Rochefoucault (foo co)
Rochelle ro shel
Romagna ro man ya 30
Rouen roo awng
Roussillon rou seel yong
Rovigno ro veen yo 30
Rugby [15]
Rugen (*g* hard)
Rustschuk roost shook
Rutherglen ru glen or rug - len
Rutland [16]
Saade sad
Sabina sa bee na
Sack a too
Saghalien (lee'en)
Sahăra or sa hay ra
Saint side
Salisbury solz ber ry
Salonica (nee ka)
Salvador'
Samarcand 37
Santa Cruz san ta kroos
Santa Fe (fay)

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1 *Ouse* This word properly means *water* or *waters* and hence it has been applied to several rivers as the Yorkshire Ouse the Great and Little Ouse and the Surrey Ouse Compare the Derwent *Water*, the Black *water* &c. Ouse is from the French *eaux*, pronounced soft like *beaux* See notes on *Aachen* and *Avon*.
2 *Palmyra* that is the place or city of *palms*
3 *Pembroke* means the hill (*pen*) over the *brook*. From the Celtic *ben* or *beann* a hill or mountain
4 *Pied mont* that is the country at the foot (*pied*) of the *mountains*.
5 *Plateau* —the root is the Greek *platus* broad wide. Hence also *plat* as in *platform* *plate*, *platter* &c.
6 *Polynesia* is from two Greek words signifying *many islands*
7 *Popocatapetl* in the native language means 'the smoking mountain.'
8 *Portugal*, that is the *Port* of *Calle*, now Gaya.
9 *Prague* that is *the brig* or bridge (over the Moldau)
10 *Preston* is a corruption of *Priest's town*
11 *Punjab* See note on this word, page 529
12 *Raleigh* was so called in honour of Sir Walter *Raleigh*
13 *Reykiavik* in Iceland means the *reek town* in allusion to the *hot springs* near it.
14 *Riesen-Gebirge*.—See note on *Ore-gebirge* page 535.
15 *Rugby* formerly *Rookeby*, meant the dwelling (*by*) on or near the rook (rooks.)
16 *Rutland* means *red land* for which this shire is still noted

Santa Fe de Bo go ta
San ti a' go [1] 3
Santillana san til yan' a
Saône sône
Sar a gos sa
Sar a to ga
Sarawak sar aw' wak
Sarthe sart
Sas sa-ri (ree)
Saumur so-moor
Sa van nah [2]
Save or säv
Savigny sa vin ye 30
Scafell [3] skaw fell
Schaffhausen [4] shaf how zen 8
Schaumburg shöwm boorg
Schaumburg Lippe (lip peh) 8
Scheldt, skelt or sheld
Schelling skel ling
Schemnitz shem nits
Sche nec ta dy (ske-)
Schie skee
Schiedam skee dam 32.
Schon'brunn 17
Schaumla shoom la
Schleswig See *Sleswig*
Schreck horn, [5] shrek horn
Schuyler ski ler
Schuylkill skool kill
Schwarzwald shwarts valt
Schweidnitz shwit nits 12
Schweitz shwits 12
Schwerin shwer' in
Scio shee o
Scutari skoo tär ee
Se bas to pol
Segni sen' yee
Seine sane or sen.
Sen e gam bia [6]
Seres ser es
Sereth se ret
Ser in ga-pa tam
Setubal se too bäl
Sev ille or se-vil
Sevres savr'r
Sey chelles, say shell
Shauenburg shou' en boorg 8 20
Shep py [7]
Shrewsbury shrooz berry
Shumla See Schumla
Si am or se am
Si en na
Si er ra Le o ne [8]
Si er' ra Mo re na (ray) [8]
Si er ra Ne vad a [9]
Sig ma ring en
Sim pher o pol
Simplon sĭng plŏng
Sin ó-pe
Sioux se-oó
Sleswig [9] sles vig
So co tra, or Soc o tra
So fa la
Soignies swan yay
Soissons swas song
Son der hau sen (hou sen)
So ra ta 3
Southwark suth ark
Spandau span dou 8
Spor ă des
Spo le to (lay)
Squillace skwil lah chay
St Cloud sawng cloo
St Croix (cro aw)
St Cyr sang seer
St Felipe (leep)
St He le na
St Ja go or ya go 3
St Roque (roke)
Stamboul stam bool [10]
Sta vang er
Stone henge [11]
Stranraer stran rar
Stromboe [12] strom ō
Sudbury [13] sud bur ry
Suez, soo ez
Su ma tra 3
Su rat
Sur i nam
Sus-que han nah
Sus sex [14]
Suth-er land [15]
Sy e ne
Taghamen to (tal ya)
Tahiti tah hee tee
Talavera täl a vay ra
Tangier tan jeer
Tampico tam pee co
Tapajos ta pah zos 29
Tar ra-go na
Taunton [16]tan ton or tawn ton
Tau ri da
Tavira tah vee ra
Tchad chad
Tcher ni gof
Te he ran' 37
Tehuacan tay wa kan'
Te huan te pec (wan)
Ten e riffe
Terceira ter say e ra
Terracina ter ra cheen a
Terra del Fuego (fway go)
Teschen tesh' en
Tet u an
Thames temz
Theaki the ak e (Ithaca)
Thoiss tice 34
Thiers tee air
Thionville tee ong veel
Thiva tee va
Thorn torn
Thun toon
Thurgau toor' gou
Tibet
Ticino te chee no.
Ticonderoga 3
Tim buc-too
Tiraca ca, 3
To ba go
Tocantins to can teens'
Toeplitz tep lits
To kay'
To lo sa
Ton ga-ta boo
Tonquin ton keen
Torino too ree no
Tor to la
Toulon too lon
Toulouse too looz
Tour nay'
Tours toor
Tra fal gar
Tran que bar
Treb i sond
Trentham [17] trent ham
Treves, treevz or trave
Tre vi so tre vee so
Trich i nop oly
Trieste tree est
Trin-com ă lee
Tri ni dad
Trip ŏ li [18]
Tri po liz za (lit za)
Trois Rivieres traw ree ve-air 14
Troppau trop pou 8
Troyes trwa

1 *Santiago* owes its name to St *Jago* (or St *James*) the patron saint of Spain
2 *Savannah* from the Spani h word *sabana* a sheet and hence a *plain*
3 *Scafell* from *skaw* and *fell*, both Norse words. Compare the *Skaw* (in Denmark) Dovre *Jeld* &c.
4 *Schaffhausen* is from *schiff* a ship and *haus* a house or haven.
5 *Schreck horn* means the peak of terror
6 *Senegambia* means the country between the *Senegal* and *Gambia* Compare *Mesopotamia* which means in the *middle* or between the rivers (the Euphrates and the Tigris) and also *Entre Douro e Minho* in Portugal. See note on *Punjab* page 529
7 *Sheppy* that is *sheep island*. See note on *Aachen*
8 *Sierra* This term has been applied by the Spanish and Portuguese to mountains whose summits or peaks resemble the teeth of a saw, the Latin of which is *serra* Sierra Leone means *lions hill*
9 *Sleswig* that is the town (*v ck*) on the *Schley* (fiord) See note on *Warwick*
10 *Stamboul* the Turkish name of Constantinople is a corruption of the Greek words *eis tēn polin* that is, *to the city*.
11 *Stonehenge*, from the Anglo Saxon *stone* and *hean* (to hang)
12 *Stromboe* is from *stream* (or current) and oe an island. See note on *Aachen*.
13 *Sudbury*.—See note on *Norfolk* page 538
14 *Sussex*.—See note on *Middlesex* page 538
15 *Sutherland*, that is *southern land* with reference to the Orkneys.
16 *Taunton* that is the *town* on the river *Tone*
17 *Trentham* that is, the *home* or dwelling on the *Trent*.
18 *Tripoli* from the Greek words *treis* three and *polis* a c t

Trux il lo or troo-heel yo
Tudela too-day la
Turcoing toor kwang'
Turnn too reen
Tuy twee
Tver twer or tver
Tyrnau, ter nou 8
Tyröl
U cay a-le
Udine oo de nay
Uist wist
Ukraine oo kraın
U le a borg 16
Ulea, oo le-a
Ulm oolm 20
Um me ra-poor' a
Unterwäl den [1]
Up sa la 3
Ural oo ral
Urbino ur bee no
Uri, oo rı
Uruguay oo roo gwı 20
Urumiyah oo roo mee ah
Ushant oosh ang
Utawas oo ta wass
Utrecht u trekt
Uttoxeter ux e ter
Valais va lay
Valence väl ăns'
Val en ci ennes (en)
Val la do-lid (leed)
Valparaiso val pa rı so
Vancou ver (coo ver)
Vannes van
Vaucluse vō klooz
Vaud vo
Veglia, vel' ya
Velino ve-lee no
Vendee vawng' day
Vendome vawng dome
Venezuela [2] (zway' la)
Vera Cruz vay rā croos
Vermejo ver may ho
Versailles ver sailz or ver sah yĕ 2
Verviers ver' ve a
Vo su' vı us
Vo vay
Vı cen za (chen) 27
Vigo vee go 10
Vire veer
Vlad ı mir (meer)
Vogelberg fo ghel berg
Voghera vo gay ra
Vosges vozh
Walcheren wäl ker en
Wal la chi a (ke a)
Wardhuus ward hoos
Warwick [3] war' ık
Washita, wosh e-taw
Wavre vavr
Wednesbury wenz'ber ȳ.
Weimar wı mar
Wein heim wine hime
Widdin vid dın
Wis bad en (vis)
Wis con sın
Wittenburg vit ten boorg
Wool wich (ich or idge).
Worcester wor' ster
Wy comb wik um
Xalapa ha lah' pa 29
Xeres hai res 29
Yanina, yah ne na
Yarmouth yar muth
Yen es ei (eĕ or say e)
Yenikale yen e kal ē
Yeovil yo vil
Youghal yaw häl
Ypres ee pr
Yssel ĭs-sel
Yu ca tan
Zurich zu rik.
Zuyder Zee zoi der zay, [4] or zi der zee 22
Zutphen zoot fen
Zwoll tswol 36

ROOTS, CHIEFLY CELTIC AND TEUTONIC,

FROM WHICH THE NAMES OF MANY TOWNS PLACES AND RIVERS PARTICULARLY IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, ARE DERIVED *

Aa Ach Agh (C) water or a river See note on *Aachan* page 531
Ab (Persian or Sanscrit) water or a river See note on *Punjab* page 529
Aber (C) the mouth of a river See note on *Abergavenny* page 541
Ac (A S) an oak as in *Acton Ack*worth *Auck*land. For *Ac* meaning water see note on *Aachan* page 532
Al the Arabic definite article *the* See note on *Algiers* page 531
Alb Alp (C), high This term which is now restricted to the *Alps* the highest mountains in Europe was originally applied to any mountain whose top was covered with perpetual snow The root seems to be the Gr *αλφος, white* See the note on *Himalaya*, page 536
Ard (C) high a height a promontory See note on this word page 532
Ath a ford See note on *Athenry* page 532
Avan Abhan (C) water, or a river See note on *Avon* page 532, and on *Banbridge*, page 532
Bach (T) a *beck* or brook as in Schwal*bach* Wal*beck* &c
Bad a bath as in Carls*bad* See note on *Baden* page 532
Bahr (Arabic) water river or sea See note on this word page 532
Bal Ball Bally a townland or town See note on *Bal* page 533
Baan or *Bawn* white See note on *Banbridge* page 533
Beg (Irish) small or little See note on *Enniskillen* page 535
Bel the mouth of the ford or the entrance of a river See note on *Belfast* page 533
Ben Pen (C) a hill, or mountain a promontory or headland, as *Ben*lomond *Ben*more *Pen*rhyn, *Pen*nine Alps, the *Penn* or Breckno*ck* Beacon the Twelve *Pins* of Bunnabola &c.
Berg a fortified place a fortified town, a town *Burg Burgh, Borough*, and *Bury*, are other forms of the same word The root seems to be the Gr *purgos* a tower *Berg* also means a hill See note on *Erz gebirge* page 535

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1 *Unterwalden* that is *under* the wood (*wald*)
2 *Venezuela* that is *Little Venice*. A name given to it by the Spaniards on observing the Indian villages raised on poles in the Lake Maracaybo
3 *Warwick* means the *town* where the munitions of *war* were kept *wick* being from the Latin *vicus* a street or town Hence Alnwick, Norwich Sandwich &c.
4 *Zuyder Zee*, that is, the *Southern Sea* with reference to the North Sea or German Ocean
* In the Author's Dictionary of Derivations under the head of *Geographical Etymologies*," the roots, and the names of the places derived from them, are more fully explained.

Brunn *Bronn* (Ger) a fountain a stream a *burn* as in Schön*brunn* (beautiful foun tain) Heil*brunn* (fountain of health) Ash*burn* or Ash*bourne* Cran*burn* (*crane* burne), *Burn*ham *Burton* (*burntown*) &c
Botl Bottle (A S) an abode or dwelling as in *Harbottle* See *Harwich* page 536
By Bye (T), an abode or dwelling See Derby Duncans*by* and Rug*by*
Cam (C) crooked, bending as in *Cam*lough *Cam*olin *Cambus*kenneth &c
Caster Ceaster an encampment or fortified station See Chester page 534
Coln (L) a colony See note on *Colchester* page 534
Comb (A S) a hollow or low place between hills as in Alcomb Chilcombe Stancombe, Yarcombe, Wy*combe* &c
Dal Thal Del (T) a dale as in *Dal*keith Rhein*thal* Arundel &c
Dam an embankment See note on *Amsterdam* page 532
Dene Denn (A S) a deep valley See note on *Denbigh* page 535
Dore (Irish) an oak as in *Derry* Kil*dare* &c See note on *Kilkenny* p 537
Dubh Dhu, Duff (C) black as in *Dub*lin Rodo*nick Dhu* Ross*duff* &c
Dun (C) a fort a fort on a hill a hill See note on *Dumbarton* page 535
Ea Ey an island See note on *Aarhan* page 531 and *Anglesey* page 53
Glas Glass (C) green as in Ard*glass* Knock*glass* Money*glass* &c
Ham (A S) a *home* or dwelling place See note on *Horsham* page 536
Hithe (A S) a port or haven as *Hythe* Green*hithe* &c
Holm See note on this word page 536 Hence *Stockholm* derives its name *stock* being another form of the word *stake* In such sites the foundations of buildings are supported by stakes or timbers driven into the earth
Hurst (A S) a wood a forest as in Brad*hurst* Brock*hurst* (*brook*) Lynd*hurst* (lyn or lin) Sussing*hurst* (formerly Saxon*hurst*) &c
Ing Inge (A S) a field a meadow Hence Read*ing* &c
Inis Innis Ennis Inch (Irish) an island See *Enniskillen* page 535
Inver as in *Inverness* &c is another form of *Aber* which see page 531
Ken Kin the head a headland or cape See note on *Kennaird* page 537
Kill a cell a cloister a church also a wood See note on *Kilkenny* page 537
Knock (Irish) a hill as the *Knock* Knock*cum* Knock*duff* &c
Lin Lyn (C) a deep pool as in Dub*lin* Col*mon* Ros*lin* &c
Lis (C) an earthen fort a fort as in Lis*beg* Lis*more* Lis*naskea* &c
Magh (Irish), a plain as *Magh*era *Magh*erabeg *Magh*eramore &c
Mere (A S) a sea a lake a pool a marsh From the Latin *mare* the sea Hence *Mer*sey *Mer*ston *Mer*ton *Mor*ton &c
Money (Irish) a shrubbery or brake as in *Money*more Bally*money* &c
More Mor (C) great See note on *Arran* page 532
Mull Maol (C) a bald or bare head a bare headland as the *Mull* of Cantyre the *Mull* of Galloway &c See note on *Kinnaird* page 537
Mullen (C) a mill as in *Mullinga*r *Mullin*ahone *Mull*intra &c
Ness a promontory as in Inverness See *Naze* page 538
Nord (A S) north as in *Nor*dereys (*islands*) *Nord*kyn (*head*) *Nor*folk &c
Rath (Irish) an earthen fort or mound as in *Rath*beg *Rath*more *Rath*duff *Rath* glass &c
Ross Ros (C) a promontory or peninsula as in *Ross*beg *Ross*more Kin*ross* &c
Scrob Scrobb (A S) a shrub or bush Hence *Shrop*shire *Shrews*bury &c
Stan (A S) a stone as in *Stan*ton or *Staun*ton, God*stone* (for *good*) &c
Stede (A S) a stead or station a habitation a town See note on *Horsham*
Stock Stoke Stow (A S) a place a dwelling as in Wood*stock* Chep*stow* &c
Strath (Gaelic) a long and broad valley through which a river generally flows Hence *Strath*more *Strathspey*, &c
Suth (A S) South as in *Sud*bury *Suder*eys (*islands*) &c
Thorp (A S) a village Hence *Thorp* Alt*horp* (*old*) Alt*orf* &c
Town Ton (A S) a townland a village a town Compare *Dun*
Tra Traigh (C) a strand as in *Tra*more Ballin*tra* Cul*tra* &c
Usage (C) water Hence several rivers derive their names as the *Esk* the *Exe* the *Usk* the *Axe* &c Hence also the words USQUEBAUGH and WHISKY See the Author's Dictionary of Derivations page 216
Wald, Weald (A S) a wood a forest, a *wold* a *wild* Hence *Wald*en, *Wald*tham *Wal*thamstow, Cots*wold*, &c
Wick, a town See note on *Warwick*, page 551
Worth (A S), a farm, a village a town, as in Ac*worth*, Tam*worth*, Kenil*worth*, &c

LATIN AND GREEK WORDS AND PHRASES*

A fortiōri With stronger reason
A mensâ et toro From bed and board
A posteriori From a posterior reason, from the effect to the cause
A priōri From a prior reason, from the cause to the effect
A vinculo matrimonii From the bond of matrimony a divorce
Ab initio (in ish i o) From the beginning
Ab ovo From the egg
Ad arbitrium At pleasure
Ad captandum vulgus To catch the rabble
Ad eundem To the same, to a like degree as in a university
Ad Græcas kalendas Never—the Greeks having no kalends
Ad infinitum To infinity, without end
Ad libitum At pleasure
Ad referendum To be referred to again for further consideration
Ad valōrem In proportion to the value
Afflātus Divine inspiration
Alga A kind of sea weed
Alma Mater A benign mother a term applied to the university where one was educated
Alumni The plural of Alumnus a foster child a student in a college
Amicus Curiæ A friend of the court a stander by who informs the judge when doubtful or mistaken in matter of law
An guis in herba A snake in the grass
Anno Domini In the year of our Lord
Anno Mundi In the year of the world
Ante meridiem (A M) Before noon
Arcāna imperii State secrets
Argumentum ad crumenam An argument to the purse
Argumentum ad hominem An argument to the man an argument to the interests or prejudices of the persons addressed
Argumentum baculinum The argument of the cudgel club law
Assumpsit In law a voluntary promise by which a person takes on himself to perform for or pay to another the action founded on it
Atrium A hall or court
Audi alteram partem Hear the other party or side
Aut Cæsar aut nullus Cæsar or nothing
Bis dat qui cito dat He who gives promptly gives twice as much
Bonā fidē In good faith, in reality
Brutum fulmen A harmless thunder bolt a loud but harmless threat
Cacoēthes, *Gr* A bad habit or custom
Cacoēthes loquendi An itch or rage for speaking
Cæteris paribus (cet') The rest being alike other circumstances being equal
Carpe diem Enjoy the present day
Casus belli A case of war
Caveat emptor Let the buyer beware
Cedant arma togæ Let arms yield to the gown—that is the military to the civil power
Certiorari (cer'shē o ra'ri) A writ from a superior court to the officers of an inferior one commanding them to certify or return the records of a cause before them to the end that the party may have sure and speedy justice
Cognōvit In law an acknowledgment of the plaintiff's claim by which judgment is entered without trial
Commendam The holding of a vacant benefice till a pastor is supplied—so named as being *commended* to the care of the holder
Cornucopiæ The horn of plenty
Corpus delicti The body or the whole of the offence
Cui bono? To what good will it tend
Cum grano salis With a grain of salt with some allowance
Cum privilēgio With privilege
Curren tē calamo With a running pen
De die in diem From day to day
De gustibus non disputandum There is no disputing about tastes
De jurē By law or right
De mortuis nil nisi bonum Of the dead say nothing except what is good
De novo Anew over again
De profundis Out of the depths
Deo volentē (D V) God willing
Desidera tum Something not possessed, but desired or wanted a thing wanted *pl* Desiderata
Desunt cætĕra The remainder is wanted.
Dies non No day a holiday
Divide et impĕra Divide and govern
Dramătis personæ The persons or characters in a play
Dulia *Gr* An inferior kind of worship.
Durante placito During pleasure
Durante vitā During life
Ecce homo Behold the man
Ecce signum Behold the sign
Elegit A writ of execution, so called from words implying that the plaintiff *hath chosen* it
Emeritus Originally applied to a soldier who had served his full time and who was in consequence entitled to his discharge
E pluribus unum One from many—the motto of the United States.

* Latin and other Foreign words in frequent use will be found in the body of the work in the order of the alphabet.

Est mo dus in rebus There is a medium in every thing
Esto perpet ua May it last for ever
Et cæt ĕra And the rest abridged (&c)
Ex cathedra. From the chair
Ex concesso From what has been conceded or granted.
Exempli gratia (*e g*) For example
Fxĕunt omnes They all go off
Exit. He goes out departure death
Ex mero motu From one s own *mere motion* of mere good pleasure
Ex necessitatĕ rei From the necessity of the case
Ex nihĭlo nihil fit From nothing, no thing can come
Ex officio By virtue of his office
Ex pedĕ Herculem From the foot Hercules judge of the whole from the specimen
Experimen tum cru cis A severe and decisive test or experiment because the cross like the rack was used to extort truth
Ex post facto From something done afterwards—as a law applied to an offence which was committed before the law was made
Ex tem pŏrĕ Without premeditation
Facilĕ princeps *Easily chief*—the admitted chief or head
Fas est ab hostĕ doce ri It is right to learn even from an enemy
Festi na lentĕ Hasten slowly
Fi at experimentum in corpŏre vili Let the experiment be made on a worthless body
Fi at justitia ru at cœlum Let justice be done though the heavens should fall
Fieri facias (fi e ri fa shĕ ass) A writ to the sheriff to levy debt or damages
Flagran tĕ bello During hostilities
Flagran tĕ delicto During the commission of the crime
Gutta serena (*a serene drop*) A supposed drop or speck, clear or invisible to outward appearance but obstructing vision and producing blindness
Haud passĭbus æquis Not with equal steps
Hinc illæ lachrymæ Hence these tears
Human um est errarĕ To err is human
Ibĭdem In the same place often contracted to *Ibid*
Id est That is, abbreviated into *i e*
Id genus omnĕ All that sort
Impe rium in imperio A government within a government.
Index expurgatorius (*a purifying index*) A list of prohibited books
In dubĭis In matters of doubt
In for ma pau pĕris As a pauper
In foro conscientiæ Before the tribunal of conscience
In fra dignita tem Beneath one s dignity
In limine At the outset
In nubĭbus In the clouds.
In pos sĕ In possible existence
In pro pria persŏna In person
In re In the matter or business of.
In star om nium An example which may suffice for all
In statu quo In the state in which it was before
In vino veritas There is truth in wine
Invitâ Miner va Minerva being unwilling without the aid of genius
Ipsĕ dixit Mere assertion
Ipsis sĭma verba The very words.
Ipso facto By the fact itself
Jacta est alĕa The die is cast
Ju rĕ divino By divine right
Ju rĕ humāno By human law
Jus gen tium. The law of nations
Labor ipse voluptas The labour itself is a pleasure
Labor om nia vincit Labour overcomes every thing
Lapsus linguæ A slip of the tongue
Laus De o Praise be to God
Lex talio nis The law of retaliation
Lit ĕra scripta manet What is written remains
Litera tim Letter by letter literally
Locus sigille (L S) The place of the seal
Lusus naturæ A freak of nature an anomalous or deformed offspring
Magna est ver itas et prævale bit Truth is mighty and will prevail
Major domi Master of the house, the steward
Malum in se An evil in itself
Malum prohibĭtum A thing evil because forbidden
Manda mus In law a writ from a superior court literally *we command*
Max imus in minimis Very great in little things
Memento mori Remember death
Mens conscia recti. A mind conscious of rectitude
Mens sana in corpŏrĕ sano A sound mind in a sound body
Meum et tuum Mine and thine
Modus operandi The mode of operating
Multum in parvo Much in little
Muta tis mutandis Those changes being made which ought to be made
Necro sis *Gr* Mortification or deadness
Ne exeat regno A writ to prevent a debtor from leaving the country
Nem Con (for *nemĭnĕ contradicentĕ*) No one contradicting or opposing
Ne plus ultra No farther beyond this, the utmost point
Ne quid nimis Too much of one thing is good for nothing
Ne sutor ultra crep ĭdam The shoemaker should not go beyond his last persons should attend to their own business
Nil admirari To wonder at nothing—properly to covet nothing
Nolens volens Willing or not
Nollĕ prosĕqui To withdraw a writ
Non compos mentis Out of one s senses.
Non est inventus. He is nowhere to be found he has absconded
Non obstan tĕ. In law, notwithstanding any thing to the contrary
Non sequitur It does not follow, a con-

clusion not warranted by the premises

Nos cĭtur ex sociis One is known by his associates

No ta benĕ (N B) Mark well or attentively

Nudum pactum A contract made without any consideration and therefore not valid

Onus probandi The burden of proof

O ! si sic omnia Oh that he had always done or spoken thus !

O tempŏra ! O mores ! Oh the times ! Oh the morals !

Otium cum dignĭtā tĕ Leisure or retirement with dignity

Parasele nē *Gr* A mock moon—that which is *beside* or near the *moon*

Par nobĭlĕ fratrum A noble pair of brothers two just alike

Passim Here and there everywhere

Paterfamilias The father of a family

Pecca vi I have sinned

Pendentĕ lītĕ While the suit is pending

Per cent (centum) By the hundred

Per fas et nefas Through right and wrong

Per saltum By a leap or jump

Petitio principii A begging of the question

Pinxit Painted it

Pos sĕ comĭta tus The civil force of the county

Post meridiem (P M) After mid day

Postŭla ta Things required

Prima facie On or at the first view

Primitiæ (pri mish ĕ e) The first fruits which were offered to the gods

Primum mobile The first mover the mainspring

Principiis obsta Oppose beginnings

Pro aris et focis For our altars and fire sides

Probātum est It has been proved

Pro bono publĭco For the public good

Pro et con (contra) For and against

Pro forma For form s sake

Pro hac vicĕ For the occasion

Pro rata In proportion

Pro re nata For a special emergency

Pro tem pŏre For this time

Punica fides Punic or Carthaginian faith, the Roman name for treachery

Quamdiu se benĕ gesserit During good behaviour

Quantum libet As much as is pleasing

Quantum sufficit As much as is sufficient

Quem Deus vult perdĕrĕ prius dementat Whom God purposes to destroy he previously deprives of understanding

Qui docet discit He who teaches learns

Quid pro quo Something for something, tit for tat

Qui tam An action at the suit of an informer against a person who has infringed some statute The words mean *who as well as* that is as well for the king as himself between whom the penalty is to be divided

Quo animo? With what mind or intention?

Quod erat demonstrandum or Q E D That which was to be proved

Quot homines tot sententiæ So many men so many opinions

Rara avis A rare bird a prodigy

Rectus in curia Upright in the court again with clean hands

Re infecta Without accomplishing the matter

Rem acu tetigisti You have touched the thing exactly (literally *with a needle*)

Requiescat in pacĕ May he rest in peace

Respicĕ finem Look to the end

Resurgam I shall rise again

Rus in urbĕ The country in town

Scire facias Cause it to be known

Secundum artem According to rule, scientifically

Semper idem Always the same

Semper paratus Always prepared

Sic passim So everywhere

Silent leges inter arma Laws are silent in the midst of arms

Sinĕ diĕ Without fixing a day

Sinĕ qua non Without which it cannot an indispensable condition

Sphacelus (sfass e lus) *Gr* Gangrene

Statu quo In the state in which it was

Sua cuique voluptas Every one has his own pleasure

Suaviter in modo fortiter in re Gentle in manner but firm in acting

Sub judice Not yet decided

Sub rosa Under the rose privately

Sub silentio In silence

Sui generis Of its own kind, the only one of the kind singular

Summum bonum The chief good

Surgit amari aliquid Something bitter or disagreeable arises

Suum cuique His own to every one

Tabŭla ra'sa A smooth tablet a mere blank

Tædium vitæ Weariness of life ennui

Tempŏra mutantur Times are changed

Terra incognita An unknown country

Totidem verbis In just so many words

Toties quoties As often as

Toto cœlo By the whole heavens, as far as the poles asunder

Tres juncta in uno Three joined in one

Ultima ratio regum The last reason of kings that is war

Ultimus (*ult*) The last

Una voce With one voice

Utilĕ dulci The useful with the agreeable

Vacuum An empty space

Væ victis ! Alas for the vanquished !

Valeat quantum valerĕ potest Let it pass for what it is worth

Variorum With notes *of various* commentators as a *Variorum* edition

Veni vidi, vici I came I saw I conquered. See the term Asyndeton in the Dictionary

Venienti occurrite morbo Meet the disease in the beginning

Verbum sat sapienti A word is enough for a wise man

Versus. In law, against.

Veto (*I forbid*) A prohibition
Vice versa The terms being reversed
Vidé. See, refer to
Vi et armis By main force
Vis a tergo A propelling force from behind
Vis inertiæ The force or property of in animate matter
Vita brevis ars longa. Life is short, art is long
Viva voce Orally by word of mouth
VIVAT REGINA! LONG LIVE THE QUEEN!
Vivat rex Long live the king
Vox et præterea nihil Voice (or sound) and nothing more

FRENCH AND FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES *

Aide de camp (aid deh cōng) † A military officer attending a general
Allemande (ăl lĕ-mand') A kind of German dance a figure in dancing
Amateur (ahm at-ehr) A lover of any art or science not a professor a virtuoso
Antique (an teek') Ancient old fashioned
Au fait (o fay) Up to the thing master of the subject
Au fond (ō fong) At the bottom
Au pis aller (ō pee zah lai) At the worst
Au revoir (o rev war). Adieu till we see each other again
Auto de fé *Span* An act of faith
Avocat (av ō ca) A lawyer or advocate
Beau idéal (bo ee day al) The ideal excellence existing only in the imagination
Beaux esprits (bōz es pree') Men of wit
Bonhomie (bun num me) Good nature
Bon jour (bohn zhûr) Good day
Bonne bouche (bun boosh) A delicious morsel a titbit
Bon ton (bohn tŏng) In high fashion
Bon vivant (bohn veev ahn) A high liver a choice spirit
Ça ira (sah eera) It shall go on (that is, the Revolution) the burden of a republican or revolutionary song
Capriccio (ca-pree cho), *It* A loose irregular species of musical composition
Cartouche (car toosh') A case to hold powder and balls
Champêtre (shahn paytr') Rural.
Chapeau (shap po) A hat.
Chargé d affaires (shar' jay daf fair) An ambassador of second rank
Chiaro-oscuro (ke-ar'o os coo ro) *It* Lights and shades in painting
Comme il faut (com-ee fo') As it should be quite the thing
Con amōre, *It* With love gladly
Condottieri *It* Hired military adventurers in the 14th and 15th centuries
Congé d élire (con jay dai leer) Permission to elect
Corps diplomatique (core dip-lo ma-teek) The body of Ambassadors
Coup de grace (coo deh grass') The finishing blow
Coup d état (coo-deh tah) A bold measure on the part of the state, a master stroke of policy
Coup de main (coo deh măhng) A sudden or bold enterprise
Coup d œil (coo deuhl') A glance of the eye
Coute que coute (coot ke coot) Cost what it will
Da capo *It* Again or repeat from the beginning
Déjeuner à la fourchette (de zheu ne ah lah foor snayt) A breakfast with meats fowls &c a public breakfast
Dernier ressort (dairn yair res sor) The last shift or resource
Dieu et mon droit (Dieu al mohn drwau). God and my right.
Dolōro so *It* In music soft and pathetic
Domicile (dom e seel) An abode
En route (ang root) On the way
Entente cordial (ang tangt kor dyal) A cordial understanding between
Entre nous (ŏng'tr noo) Between ourselves, confidentially
Esprit de corps (es pree deh core) The spirit of the body or party
Exposé (ecks po zy) An exposition
Fait accompli (f plee) A thing done
Famille (fa-meel') Family en famille as one of the family domestically
Faux pas (fo pah) A false step
Femme couverte (fam coo vairt) A married woman
Femme sole A single woman
Fête champêtre A feast or entertainment given in the country or out of doors See Champêtre
Fille-de chambre (feel deh sham br). A chamber maid
Finale (fee nah'ly) *It* The end, the closing performance in an opera.
Fleur de lis (flehr deh-lee) The flower of the lily an emblem of royalty
Grisette (gree zet') Literally a *young* woman dressed in *gray* that is homely stuff a tradesman s wife or daughter, a shop-girl
Honi soit qui mal y pense (ho-ne-swa kee-mahl e-pahns) Evil to him that evil thinks
Hors de combat (hōr-deh-cohn-bah). Out of the battle, disabled.
Ich dien (ik deen). I serve—the motto

* French and other Foreign words in frequent use will be found in the body of the work in the order of the alphabet.

† It is very difficult, and in some cases impossible to give with the sounds of our letters, the true French pronunciation. The pronunciations given here there fore are in some cases to be considered as mere approximations. See No. 23, p. 22.

taken by the Black Prince and since borne by the Prince of Wales
In petto In the breast or mind in reserve or not communicated
Je ne sais quoi (je ne-say kwaw') I know not what
Jeu de mots (zheu-de mo') Play upon words
Jeu d esprit (zheu des-pree). Play of wit, a witticism
Laissez faire Leave people to act for themselves
Levée (lev ay) A morning visit
Liqueur (le quehr). A cordial
Maitre d hôtel (maytr-do tell) A hotel keeper or manager
Mal a propos (mal ap ro po) Out of time, unseasonably unbecoming
Malicho (mal it-cho) The corruption of a Spanish word signifying mischief
Mauvaise honte (mo vais hônt) False or unbecoming modesty
Niaiserie (nee ais re) Silliness
Nom de guerre (nong deh gair') An assumed name
On dit (ohn dee) A flying report
Patois (pat waw) Provincial dialect.
Penchant (pan shahn) A leaning or inclination towards
Peu couranté *It* Little caring
Point d appui (pwa dap pwe) Point of support, a fixed point at which troops form and on which operations rest
Qui va là (kee vah la)? Who goes there?
Qui vive (kee veev) On the alert
Rencontre (rahn cohntr) An unexpected meeting an encounter
Sang froid (sahn frwaw) Cold blood in difference, in cold blood
Sans (sang) Without
Sans culottes (sang cu lot) The tag rag the rabble
Soi disant (swaw dee zang) Self styled, pretended
Tableaux Vivants (tab lo vee vang) *Fr Living pictures* an amusement in which groups of persons in appropriate dresses, in a darkened room represent some interesting scenes in the works of distinguished painters or authors
Tirade (tee rad) A long invective speech
Ton (tong) The fashion the mode
Tout ensemble (too tahn sahnbl) The whole taken or viewed together
Valet de chambre (val e deh shambr). A waiting man a footman
Vetturino (vet too reen o) *It* The owner or driver of an Italian travelling carriage
Vive la bagatelle (veev la-bag a tel) Success to trifles
Vive le roi (veev ler-waw) Long live the king

ABBREVIATIONS, LATIN AND ENGLISH, EXPLAINED

LATIN

A B	Artium Baccalaureus,	Bachelor of Arts
A C	Ante Christum	Before the Christian Era.
A M	Ante Meridiem,	Before Noon
A M	Artium Magister,	Master of Arts
A M	Anno Mundi	In the year of the world
A U C	Ab Urbe Condita,	From the building of the city
B D	Baccalaureus Divinitatis,	Bachelor of Divinity
B M	Baccalaureus Medicinæ,	Bachelor of Medicine.
C Cent	Centum	A hundred
Clk	Clericus	Clergyman
Cap	Capitulum	Chapter
C P S	Custos Privati Sigilli	Keeper of the Privy Seal
C R	Custos Rotulorum	Keeper of the Rolls
C S	Custos Sigilli	Keeper of the Seal.
D D	Doctor Divinitatis	Doctor of Divinity
D V	Deo Volente,	God willing
e g	Exempli Gratia,	For example
Ibid	Ibidem,	In the same place
Id	Idem	The same (author)
i e	Id est	That is
Incog	Incognito	Unknown, concealed
J H S	Jesus Hominum Salvator,	Jesus the Saviour of Men.
LL B	Legum Baccalaureus	Bachelor of Laws
LL D	Legum Doctor	Doctor of Laws
L S	Locus Sigilli	The place of the Seal.
L S D	Libræ Solidi, Denarii,	Pounds Shillings, Pence.
Lib	Liber	Book.
M D	Medicinæ Doctor,	Doctor of Medicine.

M S	Memoriæ Sacrum	Sacred to the Memory
N B	Nota Bene	Note well take notice
Nem Con.	Nemine contradicente	No one opposing it
Per Cent.	Per Centum	By the hundred
S C	Senatus Consulti	A decree of the Senate
S T D	Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor	Doctor of Divinity
P M	Post Meridiem	In the afternoon
Prox.	Proximo	Next (month or term)
P S	Post Scriptum	Postscript (written after)
Q E D	Quod erat demonstrandum,	Which was to be proved.
Sc	Scilicet	To wit, understood
Ult	Ultimo	In the last (month)
V R	Victoria Regina	Queen Victoria
Vid	Vide	See thou refer to
Viz	Videlicet	To wit namely
&c	Et cætera	And the rest and so forth.

ENGLISH

A Answ	Answer
Admrs	Administrators
Abp	Archbishop
Acct	Account
Anon	Anonymous
B A	Bachelor of Arts
B C L	Bachelor of Civil Law
Bart	Baronet
Bp	Bishop
Brig	Brigantine
Capt	Captain
C B	Companion of the Bath
C P	Common Pleas
Ch	Chapter
Co	County or Company
Col.	Colonel
Comr	Commissioner
Cr	Creditor
D C L	Doctor of Civil Law
Dr	Debtor or Doctor
Do	Ditto the same
E	East
E L	East Longitude
Exch	Exchequer
Esq	Esquire
F A S	Fellow of the Antiquarian Society
F R S	Fellow of the Royal Society
F S A	Fellow of the Society of Arts
F T C D	Fellow of Trinity College Dublin
Gent.	Gentleman
Gen.	General
Hhd	Hogshead
H M	His or Her Majesty
Inst	Instant, present month.
J P	Justice of the Peace
Knt	Knight
K G	Knight of the Garter
K B	Knight of the Bath
K C B	Knight Commander of the Bath
K G C B	Knight Grand Cross of the Bath
K P	Knight of St Patrick
K T	Knight of the Thistle
L C J	Lord Chief Justice
Lieut	Lieutenant
M A	Master of Arts
Messrs	Gentlemen
M P	Member of Parliament
Mr	Master
Mrs	Mistress
M R I A	Member of the Royal Irish Academy
MS	Manuscript
MSS	Manuscripts
N S	New Style (1752)
No	Number
N I	North Latitude
N T	New Testament
N	North
O S	Old Style
8vo	Octavo
O T	Old Testament
oz	Ounce
Ph D	Doctor of Philosophy
Prof	Professor
P S	Postscript
Q	Question
Q B	Queen's Bench
Q C	Queen's Counsel
Q U I	Queen's University Ireland.
4to	Quarto
Qy	Query
Rev	Reverend
Rt Hon	Right Honorable
R A	Royal Academician
R A	Royal Artillery
R E	Royal Engineers
R M	Royal Marines
R M	Resident Magistrate.
R N	Royal Navy
Sec	Secretary
S	South
S L	South Latitude
St	Saint
T C D	Trinity College Dublin.
U S	United States
W	West
W L	West Longitude
Xmas	Christmas

DIRECTIONS FOR ADDRESSING PERSONS OF EVERY RANK, BOTH IN WRITING AND SPEAKING

ROYAL FAMILY

KING OR QUEEN —*Superscription*—To the King's (or Queen's) Most Excellent Majesty *
Commencement —Sire (or Madam)
Conclusion —I remain,
With profound veneration
Sire (or Madam)
Your Majesty's most faithful Subject
and dutiful Servant
Address in speaking to —Sire (or Madam), Your Majesty or May it please your Majesty

PRINCE and PRINCESS OF WALES and PRINCES and PRINCESSES of the Blood Royal †
Superscription —To His (or Her) Royal Highness &c
Commencement —Sir (or Madam)
Conclusion —I remain
With the greatest respect
Sir (or Madam)
Your Royal Highness's most obedient
and most humble Servant ‡
Address in speaking to —Sir (or Madam) Your Royal Highness or May it please your Royal Highness

NOBILITY AND GENTRY

DUKES and DUCHESSES —*Superscription*—To His (or Her) Grace the Duke (or Duchess) of ——
Commencement —My Lord Duke (or Madam)—*Conclusion* —I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke (or Madam) §
Your Grace's most obedient
and very humble Servant ‡
In speaking to—Your Grace, or May it please your Grace or My Lord (or Madam) §

MARQUISS and MARCHIONESSES —*Superscription*—To the Most Noble ‖ The Marquis (or Marchioness) of ——
Commencement —My Lord Marquis (or Madam)—*Conclusion* —I have the honour to be,
My Lord Marquis (or Madam)
Your Lordship's (or Ladyship's) most obedient
and very humble Servant
In speaking to —My Lord (or Madam) § or May it please your Lordship (or Ladyship)

EARLS and COUNTESSES —*Superscription*—To the Right Honourable the Earl (or Countess) of —— *Commencement*—My Lord (or Madam) § *Conclusion*—I have the honour to be my Lord (or Madam §) your Lordship's (or Ladyship's) most obedient and very humble Servant
In speaking to —My Lord (or Madam) or Your Lordship (or Ladyship)

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* The Sovereign must be addressed on public matters through the Home Secretary but Memorials and Petitions to the King or Queen in Council should be forwarded to the Lord President at the Council Office

† *Blood Royal* —That is the sons and daughters brothers and sisters uncles and aunts of the King (or Queen Regnant) The title Royal Highness is also given to Princes and Princesses of the *Blood* that is the nephews nieces and cousins of the King (or Queen Regnant) as His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary &c

‡ In concluding his letter the writer can vary the terms of courtesy according to his taste—taking care however to avoid any appearance of servility

§ *Madam* —Persons of inferior condition as tradesmen and servants should use the words My Lady or 'May it please your Ladyship' instead of Madam, when addressing ladies of title

‖ Properly speaking Most Noble" is the designation of a Duke and 'Most Honourable' that of a Marquis

VISCOUNTS and VISCOUNTESSES—BARONS and BARONESSES —The *form* of superscription and address is the same as to EARLS and COUNTESSES as To the Right Honourable the VISCOUNT (or Viscountess or Baron or Baroness) —— When the title is taken from a territory or town *of* follows it as the Marquis of Downshire the Earl of Belfast but when the family name supplies it, *of* is not used as Earl Grey Lord Russell

BARONETS and KNIGHTS —*Superscription*— To Sir —— (and in the case of a Baronet) Bart WIVES of Baronets and Knights —To Lady —— Madam *

ESQUIRES —The persons legally entitled to this title are—1 The eldest sons of Knights and their eldest sons in perpetual succession 2 The eldest sons of the younger sons of Peers and their eldest sons in like succession 3 Esquires by virtue of their office as Justices of the Peace 4 Esquires of Knights of the Bath each of whom constitutes three at his installation 5 All who are styled Esquires ' by the King (or Queen) in their commissions and appointments Thus Captains in the Army are Esquires because they are so styled in their Commission which is signed by the King but Captains in the Navy though of higher military rank are not legally entitled to this title because their Commissions are signed not by the King but by the Lords of the Admiralty

This title is however now given to every man of respectability and to persons who are entitled to superior consideration &c &c &c should be added

TITLES BY COURTESY —The sons of Dukes Marquises and the *eldest* sons of Earls are called Lords and their daughters Ladies When there are other peerages in the family the eldest son in such cases takes the title next in dignity Thus the eldest son of the Duke of Leinster is styled the Marquis of Kildare and the eldest son of the Duke of Norfolk is called the Earl of Surrey

RIGHT HONOURABLE —The Title of Right Honourable is given—1 To the sons and daughters of Dukes and Marquises and to the daughters and the *eldest* sons of Earls 2 To all the members of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council 3 To the Speaker of the House of Commons 4 To the Lord Chancellor the Lord Chief Justices and the Lord Chief Baron 5 To the Lord Mayor of London Dublin York and to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh during the time they are in office †

HONOURABLE —The title of Honourable is given to the *younger* sons of Earls and all the sons and daughters of Viscounts and Barons also to the Puisne Judges and the Barons of the Exchequer ‡

EXCELLENCY —This title is given to all Ambassadors Plenipotentiaries the Lord Lieutenant and Lord Justices of Ireland the Governor of Canada &c

ARCHBISHOP —To His Grace the Lord Archbishop of —— My Lord Archbishop —*In speaking to*—Your Grace or My Lord §

BISHOPS —To the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of —— My Lord Bishop —*In speaking to*—My Lord or Your Lordship

DEANS —To the Very Reverend the Dean of —— Mr Dean, Reverend Sir

ARCHDEACON —To the Venerable the Archdeacon of —— Mr Archdeacon, or Reverend Sir

CLERGYMEN —To the Reverend John (or whatever the Christian name may be) —— Reverend Sir

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL and WORSHIPFUL —To the Sheriffs Aldermen and Recorder of the City of London the title of Right Worshipful is given and that of Worshipful to the Aldermen and Recorders of other Corporations Justices of the Peace are also entitled to Worshipful and Your Worship

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* *Madam.*—See the third and fourth notes page 549

† The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and Admiralty are usually addressed *by courtesy* with the title of Right Honourable

‡ Commissioners of Government Boards or Departments are styled 'Honourable

§ The wives of Archbishops and Bishops Chancellors and Judges, Generals and Admirals are addressed merely as Mrs and Madam unless they possess a title in their own right or through their husband, independent of his official rank.

APPENDIX,

IN WHICH NEW OR OMITTED WORDS ARE INSERTED

As it is intended that this Dictionary shall contain every authorised word in the English language, care will be taken to insert in the next, and succeeding editions, any omissions that may be discovered, and also, all new words and phrases which the extension of knowledge and the intercourse of nations may render necessary It is not to be expected, however, that this little work either should or *could* contain every word in the language, nor is this the case even in our largest dictionaries

Generally speaking, the words which will not be found in it may be classed under the following heads —1 Obsolete words, 2 Technical and scientific terms, 3 Words not in good use, or not sufficiently authorised, 4 Provincial or local terms, and colloquial expressions, 5 Words obviously compounded of other words, or formed by the addition of Prefixes and Affixes, 6 The mere inflections of other words, as the plural of nouns, the persons and tenses of verbs, and the degrees of adjectives In every case, however, in which it has been considered necessary or useful, words from each of the above classes have been inserted, either in the body of the work or in the Appendix See page v, for suggestions to persons who consult or make use of this Dictionary

ABD

Abdominous *a* having a large abdomen
Gorgonius sits *abdominous* and wan
Like a fat squab upon a Chinese fan —*Cowper*
Abetted *p t* and *p p* of Abet Hence also Abetting See Rule 11 p 98
Abranchia [Ki a Gr] *s pl* an order of animals of the class *Annelidae* having *no gills* or branchiae as the leech
Absorbable *a* that may be absorbed Absorbability *s* quality of being absorbable See Absorb p 64
Acceptability *s* quality of being acceptable See Accept p 65
Accipiter [L] *s* a hawk, a kind of fish
Acetification *s* the act of acetifying See under Acetate, p 66
Acicular, *a* in the form of needles
Acoumeter *s* an instrument to measure the extent of the sense of hearing See Acoustics p 66
Acreable (a ker a-bl), *a* by the acre, as the *acreable* value
Acridity *s* quality of being acrid Acridness *s* state or quality of being acrid See Acrid p 66
Acus [L] *s* a needle the needle-fish
Adamic, *a* relating to Adam
Ad interim [L] in the interim or mean time provisionally
Adjudicator *s* one who adjudicates

ALA

Adoscula tion *s* the joining or inserting of one part of a plant into another See Osculate p 342
Aeration *s* the act of aerating See under Aer p 99
Aerie (ere or a er e) See Eyry p 183
Aerophyte *s* a plant which derives its sustenance almost entirely from the air the air plant
Æruginous [I] *s* the rust of copper verdigris See Eruginous
Ætiology See Etiology p 180
Agamous *a* in botany having no visible flower — literally *without marriage* Compare Cryptogamic p 144
Aghast See this word p 50
Agnus [L] *s* a lamb
Agrostis *s* a genus of **grasses**, bent-grass
Air' cell, *s* a small cavity in the stem or leaf of a plant for admitting air an air vessel or duct
Air plant See Acrophyte
Air' vessel, *s* a receptacle for air, a duct in plants
Al (ál) the See under Alcoran p 40
A la Française (a la frans saze) after the French fashion
A l Anglaise (a lang laze), after the English fashion.

Aleman nic *a* pertaining to the ancient Germans See Alemanni p 506
Alham'bra *s* a palace of the Moorish kings at Grenada affording beautiful specimens of Saracenic architecture
Alimentiveness, *s* in phrenology the organ of appetite for food and drink
Al'kali, *s* a substance of a peculiar acrid taste and capable of neutralising acids Potash soda and ammonia are the principal alkalies See Kali p 265 and under Alkoran p 40
Al'kaloid *s* any vegetable principle having alkaline qualities
Altissimo [It] *a* highest, the superlative of Alto high
Alumen [L] *s* alum See Alum p 73
Alveary, *s* a bee hive, the hollow of the ear
Ambitus [L] *s* a going round a circuit
Ana as a termination denotes a collection of remarkable sayings as *Johnsoniana* See Ana as a prefix p 47
Anaglyph (an a glif) *s* chased or embossed work in metal or other substances
Anent *prep* about or concerning over against (*Scotland*)
Ancipital *a* having two opposite edges or handles doubtful
Aneroid *a* applied to a kind of portable barometer
Anguilliform (an gwil i f) *a* in the form or shape of an eel
Anisette *s* a French liquor flavoured with anise &c See Anise p 76
Annats *s pl* a year's income of a benefice or living first fruits
Anserine *a* relating to or like a goose
Antheroid *a* resembling an anther
Applausive *a* giving applause applauding
Appoggiatura [ap poj e a too ra It] *s* a small note in music between the other notes directing in easy movement
Approximative *a* near to approaching
Arachnology *s* the natural history of *spiders* and kindred insects
Arches Court *s* a court of appeal in the Archbishopric of Canterbury so called from having been anciently held in *Bow* Church or St Mary *le bow* which was built on arches
Arcturus *s* a star of the first magnitude in the constellation Bootes
Areola *s* the coloured circle round the nipple or round a pustule
Ar'gand lamp *s* an improved lamp with a circular or hollow wick and glass chimney—so named from the inventor
Artocarpus, *s* the bread fruit tree
As [L] the Roman pound also a coin
Asperous *a* without or destitute of seed
Assentive *a* giving assent, complying
Assonant *a* having the same sound
Asteria a kind of gem the bastard opal.
Aster'ias *s* the star fish
Astir' *a.* stirring active
Atelier [a tel yay Fr] *s* a workshop, a studio of an artist or painter
Athlete *s* a wrestler See Athletæ, p 85
Atrabilious *a* full of bile melancholic
Aura [L] *s* a gentle breath or current of air a vapour an exhalation
Autochthonal *a* sprung from the soil.
Autocracy *s* absolute government by one person despotism
Autonomy *s* self or independent government
Au courant [o koo rãng Fr] up to the present time well acquainted with what is going on
Awoke the past tense of Awake
Aztec, *s* one of the early races in Mexico

B

Back handed *a* with the hand turned back as a *backhanded* blow, unfair indirect
Bajocco [ba yok o It] *s* a copper coin in the Roman States worth about three farthings
Balena [L] *s* a whale the Greenland whale
Ballista *s* an engine used by the ancients for throwing stones darts &c Ballistic *a* relating to missile engines noting a sort of pendulum for measuring the force or velocity of cannon balls &c
Banns This word being the plural of Ban a proclamation or public notice should be written *Bans* but the *n* is now usually doubled See Ban and Banns p 89
Bar See this word p 89 and add—a bank of sand &c near the entrance of a river or harbour
Barracoon *s* a slave warehouse or fort for slavers on the west coast of Africa
Battas *s* the sweet or Carolina potato
Batrachia [ba tra ki a Gr] *s pl* animals of the frog and toad kind Batrachian *s* an animal of the frog kind
Bauble See Bauble pp 91 and 564
Bays Bay leaf See Bay tree p 92
Becoming *a* suitable graceful.
Bene [L] *ad* well as in Nota *bene*
Berceau [ber so Fr] *s* a full arched vault a cradle
Berth See this word p 94 and add—situation or place of profit—To give the land or any object *a wide berth* is to keep at a proper distance from it
Bespoke the past tense and Bespoken the past participle of Bespeak which see
Bewilderment *s* state of being bewildered perplexity See Bewilder p 51
Bewray † *v* to betray to discover
Biceps [L] *a* having two heads
Black art, *s* magic necromancy
Black'hole *s* a place of confinement
Bluebell, *s* a bulbous flowering root
Board'ing pike *s* a weapon used by sailors in boarding a ship See Board p 91
Body politic *s* the state or community
Bomb'proof *a* proof against bombs
Bosh *s* stuff trash nonsense (*Slang*)
Boustrophedon or Boustrophedon *s* a mode of writing found in early Greek

inscriptions from right to left and then *turning* from left to right, as an *ox* ploughs

Boyishness *s* manners of a boy childishness Boyishly *ad* childishly

Bracket *v* to enclose in brackets to place in brackets

Brad *s* a small nail with a slight head, used in floors Brad awl *s* a small boring tool used for piercing holes for brads

Brancliac [L] *s pl* the gills of fish

Brander *s* one that brands, a branding iron See Brand p 102

Brant or Brent *s* a species of goose

Break See this word p 103 and add—to *break down* to fail suddenly in any undertaking to *break up* to take to pieces to put an end to—To *break off* to break away or from, to put a sudden or unexpected end to

Brillante [It] *a* in music gay lively

Bronchotomy (bronk) *s* an incision into the windpipe See Bronchia p 104

Brougham (broom) *s* a small kind of carriage

Buccal *a* pertaining to the cheek

Buckmast See under Buckwheat p 105

Bunkum or Speaking for Buncombe This slang but expressive phrase was originally applied to members of Congress in America, whose speeches though addressed to the House were to promote their own private ends meant for their constituents It arose in this way —Some years ago the member for the county of Buncombe in N Carolina persisted to address the House in a long and irrelevant speech and when it was found impossible to make him sit down a large number of the members left the hall in a body Upon this he observed very naively to those that remained You may go too if you like *I am only speaking for Buncombe*

Burn *s* a small rivulet or brook (*Scotland*)

Burnt (for *burned*) *p a* consumed or scorched by fire Burnt offering *s* a sacrifice by burning a victim

Burying place Burying ground (ber') *s* a place for interring the dead

Business like (biz ness) *a* having an air of business done well practical.

C

Cabbage net *s* a net to boil cabbages in

Cabiri *s pl* ancient Pelasgian divinities

Cad *s* a coach or omnibus porter or attendant an errand boy a low hanger-on

Caimacan *s* a Turkish word for a lieutenant or lieutenant governor

Calambour *s* a motley coloured wood

Calf (kaf) Calves (kavz) See Calf p 108

Calumba or Columba *s* a bitter root much used as a tonic medicine

Camera lucida [L] *s* an optical instrument for making the image of an object appear on the wall of a *lighted room* See Camera obscura, p 109

Camphene (feen) or Camphogen, *s* pure oil of turpentine

Candiot *s* a native of Candia

Canonular *a* hollow like a bamboo or cane

Canonicity (is e-ty) *s* the state or quality of being canonical See under Canon, p 110

Cantab in colloquial language for *Cantabrigian*, a member or student of Cambridge

Canvas back *s* an American wild duck so named from the colour of its plumage It is much esteemed for its flesh

Capitulum [L] *s* a little head a form of inflorescence

Carburetted See under Carburet, p 111, and Rule II p 38

Cardamine, *s* a plant called lady's smock

Cardamon, *s* an aromatic seed used in medicine

Carpel *s* one of the parts of a pistil

Carrageen *s* an Irish moss or lichen used for jellies &c

Carse *s* alluvial fertile land (*Scotland*).

Caseic *a* derived from cheese

Cast iron *s* iron when first extracted from its ore which is hard and brittle

Castorine *s* a principle found in castoreum Castoreum *s* a liquid obtained from pouches situated in the groin of the *castor* or beaver

Cataclysm *s* a deluge a shower bath a clyster

Catalan *s* a native of Catalonia

Catalpa *s* a flowering tree of America

Catechetics *s pl* the art or practice of teaching catechetically See Catechetical p 114

Cavesson *s* a hollow noseband for horses

Cavy *s* a small quadruped the guinea pig See Guinea pig p 291

Celestine *s* the sulphate of strontia.

Celiac See Cœliac

Celibate *s* an unmarried man celibacy

Ceramic, *a* pertaining to pottery

Cerealia [L] *s pl* the cereals or edible grains See Cereal p 116

Ceroolite *s* a mineral resembling wax

Certified (fide) *p a* made certain in formed

Cesura See Cæsura, p 108

Chaff *v* a slang word meaning to banter or quiz It seems to be from *Chaste* in the sense of to make angry

Challis (shăl'ly) *s* a fine printed woollen

Changeability *s* quality of being changeable See Change, p 116

Char *v* to burn wood to a black cinder, to burn partially Charred (chard) *p a* reduced to charcoal partially burnt

Charta See Magna Charta p 283

Charterhouse, *s* a corruption of *Chartreuse*, a monastery of *Carthusian* friars, which it originally meant It subsequently meant a charity school.

Chatelaine (shat-) the lady of a *castle* a chain worn at the girdle having hooks to hold keys &c

Chelonia, [kel Gr] *s pl* an order of reptiles, including the tortoise, turtle, &c Chelonian, *s* one of the chelonia.

Cheroot (che root') *s* a kind of cigar
Chipped *p t* and *p p* of Chip See Rule ii p 88
Chop, *s* in China, a permit or stamp
Chop sticks *s pl* two small sticks used by the Chinese to carry food to the mouth
Chowry (chour y), *s* a whisk to keep off the flies (*India*)
Chowder *s* a dish of fresh fish as cod or haddock boiled with biscuit &c
Chrome or Chromium *s* a grayish white metal remarkable for the various and beautiful colours of its compounds
Chromic *a* pertaining to Chrome
Chyme (kime) See under Chyle p 120
Circumscription *s* circular inscription limitation by bounds restriction Circumscriptive *a* marking the external form or outline limiting or confining
Cirrus [L] *s* a curl or lock of hair
Clay slate *s* argillaceous slate
Clear headed *a* having a clear head or understanding intelligent
Cleopterous *a* having sheathed wings
Clinkstone *s* a kind of trap stone so called from the metallic or ringing sound which it emits when struck with a hammer
Clothes man (klose) *s* a dealer in clothes
Clouted See under Clout p 123
Clypeate *a* like a round shield
Cobra capello *s* the Portuguese name for the hooded snake of India a most venomous reptile
Coccus *s* the *cochineal* insect
Cœliac (se le ak) *a* pertaining to the belly or the intestinal canal The *cœliac passion* is a painful flux of undigested food
Coit See under Quoit p 367
Collectanea [L] *s pl* literary collections or extracts
Collodian *s* a solution of gun cotton in ether
Colloquialism *s* a colloquial term
Common sense *s* natural understanding or sagacity in contradistinction to the endowments of genius or the acquisitions of learning good sense in relation to common things or business
Complementary *a* complimental
Conacre (con a ker) *a* noting a practice in Ireland of letting one or more acres of a farm for a single crop
Concentricity (tris e ty), *s* the state of being concentric
Concierge [kon sarj Fr] *s* the keeper of a prison &c
Conferred *p t* and *p p* of Confer
Congeneric *a* of the same genus
Congestive *a* indicating congestion
Congreve rocket *s* a destructive rocket invented by Sir William Congreve
Constrictive *a* binding contracting
Conventionality *s* a conventional term or custom See Convention p 135
Copeck *s* a Russian copper coin
Copped (kopt) *a* risen, as a top or head
Cordilleras [Sp] *s* a *line* or chain.

Cordon sanitaire [Fr,] *s* a line of troops posted on the frontiers of a country to prevent communication with the inhabitants of a neighbouring country in which a pestilential disease prevails
Cornet a-pistons *s* a soft toned horn furnished with valves and pistons
Cornopean *s* a musical horn or wind instrument
Cornuammonis *s* a shell like a ram's horn
Cotton gin *s* a machine for separating the seeds from cotton
Cow tree *s* a tree of S America the sap of which is like milk and is so used
Cracked (krakt) *p a* chinked crazed touched in the intellect
Croquet [croky Fr] *s* a kind of a game played with bats and balls
Croton oil *s* a violent cathartic obtained from an Eastern plant
Crusca [kroos k It] *s* bran that which remains after the flour is sifted an academy established at Florence for purifying the Italian language
Cube *v* to raise to the third power or to multiply a number twice into itself See Cube p 144
Cubeb *s* a small spicy berry of the pepper kind Java pepper
Curé [Fr] *s* a curate a parson
Cyclone *s* a rotatory storm advancing on a line a furious tornado or whirlwind
Cyma *s* a form of inflorescence, a wavy moulding of a cornice
Cyanite *s* a mineral of a blue colour
Cypriot *s* a native of Cyprus

D

Dairy maid *s* the woman servant who manages the dairy
Dalriad *s* one of a tribe that formerly inhabited a part of Scotland
Danseuse [Fr] *s* a female public dancer
Daughter in law (daw ter) *s* the wife of one's son.
Dead light (ded lite) *s* a strong close wooden shutter for a cabin window in a storm
Deaf mute (def) *s* one who is deaf and dumb
Decollate *v* to behead to decapitate
Decolorant (decul) *s* a substance which removes or deprives of colour Decolorize *v* to deprive of colour
Defiant *a* bidding defiance daring
Demurred *p t* and *p p* of Demur See Rule II p 86
Dentistry *s* the practice or profession of a dentist
Deoxydize *v* to deprive of oxygen
Deplotory *a* causing or promoting deplotion
Depreciatory *a* tending to depreciate
Detainer *s* one that detains in law forcible keeping out of possession
Deuteronomy *s* the *second* giving of the *law* the fifth book of the Pentateuch
Dewan *s* an officer of finance (*India*)

Dick y *s* a seat behind a carriage for servants a sham bosom of a shirt an ass
Did ymous *a* growing in pairs (*Botany*)
Dig gings *s pl* localities in which ore is found gold fields
Dil ly *s* a kind of stage coach
Dime (for *disme* from *dixième*) *s* an American silver coin of ten cents value
Diphthe ria *s* a dangerous disease in the throat (From the Greek *diphthéra* the skin of an animal also *parchment* made of the skin of an animal)
Discu tient *a* discussing dispersing
Dispel *v* to drive away to disperse
Distil ment † *s* that which is distilled
Dis use *s* a cessation of use or custom
Do a contraction of Ditto
Dō [It] a musical note
Dolce [dōl chay It] sweet pleasing soft Dolcemente in music the same as *Dolce*
Domesticity, (tis e ty) *s* the state of being domestic
Dom ina the Latin of lady Compare Dominus
Dom inoes *s pl* a kind of game
Dota'tion, *s* the act of endowing an endowment
Drachma [drak ma Gr] *s* a small silver coin a small weight See Diachm and Dram p 166
Drape *v* to cover with cloth or drapery
Dreamt (dremt) for dreamed See Dream p 167
Drupa ceous (shus) *a* a term applied to stone fruit as plums peaches and cherries Drupe *s* stone fruit
Duel lo [It] *s* a duel the rules or laws of duelling
Du'lia [Gr] *s* an inferior kind of worship See Latria, p 271
Dumb show (dum) *s* a tale or scene exhibited by signs without words or language a pantomime Dumb-waiter *s* a piece of furniture placed beside the dining table for holding dishes &c
Duode num [L] *s* the first of the small intestines in immediate connexion with the stomach

E

Ear ing *s* a small rope to fasten the upper corner of a sail to its yard
Ear trumpet *s* a trumpet used to assist the hearing
Ear wig *v* to whisper to influence privately or secretly, to bias or prejudice against
Eau de Cologne [o dĕ ko lone, Fr] *s* a perfumed spirit originally made at Cologne
Eau de vie [o de vee Fr] *s* brandy
Echidna [ekid na] *s* the porcupine ant-eater a genus of spiny quadrupeds, natives of Australia.
Effec tiveness *s* the quality of being effective or of producing effects
Eff'use(fuze) *v* to pour out to shed forth
Eisteddfod *s* a meeting of Welsh bards
Elf -arrow or Elf bolt, *s* a flint arrow head, such as was used by the ancient Britons —vulgarly supposed to be shot by fairies
Elizabe than *a* pertaining to Queen Elizabeth or her times
Ellip soid *s* a solid elliptical body
Em another form of *en* See En p 175
Emis sive *a* sending out emitting
En sate *a* sword shaped (*Botany*)
Epiphyl lous *a* growing upon a leaf
Ep isperm *s* the integuments of a seed
Equine See Equinal p 178
Esquimau (es kĕ mo) *s* one of a tribe of Indians the original inhabitants of Labrador Esquimaux (es kĕ moze) *pl*
Esthetics See Æsthetics p 69
Estop pel *s* an act that *stops* or bars a legal process
Etat major [a tah mah zhor Fr] *s* a general staff
Euthana sia *s* an easy death
Exclu sive *s* one of a coterie who excludes others See Exclude p 182
Ex pert *s* one who is experienced or skilful in certain subjects a scientific witness
Eye water *s* a medicated water for the eye

F

Fuence *s* painted pottery originally manufactured at *Faenza*
Fag See this word p 54
Fallow deer See under Fallow p 54
Fancy *s* a *slang* name for sporting characters collectively
Fantasia [tah ze a It] *s* a fantastic piece of music
Far off *a* being at a distance
Fasti [L] *s pl* the Roman calendar of festivals &c
Fatted *p a* fattened or made fat See Rule II p 38
Fatu itous, *a* fatuous silly imbecile
Fauteuil [fo teul Fr] *s* an arm chair
Fearnought (nawt) *s* a kind of thick woollen cloth
Ferric *a* relating to or extracted from iron as *ferric* acid
Feuilleton [foo eel ton Fr] *s* the bottom part of a French newspaper generally devoted to light literature
Fidalgo *s* in Portugal a gentleman of high descent a nobleman See Hidalgo
Finned (find) *a.* having fins fin like
Finnish *a* relating or belonging to the Finns or to Finland
Finny *a* furnished with fins as fish
Fiord (fe ord) *s* a rock bound strait or inlet from the sea a frith
Fire eater *s* one who pretends to eat fire a fighting character, or duellist
Fissip arous *a* See under Fissile p 194
Flanch, *s* a part in any piece of mechanism which is screwed to something else a flange.
Fluoride *s* a compound of fluorine with a metallic base
Flush See this word p 197 and add— to cleanse by a stream or flow of water
Forborne, the *p p* of Forbear
Forswōre Foresworn, the first is the past tense and the second the past participle of Forswear
Fortalice, *s* a small fortress.

Fossette [Fr] *s* a little hollow a dimple
Fosso rial *a* applied to burrowing animals See Fossil p 201
Fratricidal *a* pertaining to fratricide
Frow'y, *a* musty rancid
Fruity *a* like fruit full of fruit
Furred See under Fur p 206
Furioso [It] *ad* furiously vehemently
Furtively, *ad* in a furtive manner steal thily

G

Gamma *s* the letter *g* in Greek
Genevese (veez) *s* a native of Geneva *a* pertaining or relating to Geneva
Genista [jen It] *s* a genus of plants the common broom
Gillie (*g* hard) *s* a Highland serf, a male servant or menial
Gobelin *a* applied to a beautiful species of tapestry manufactured at the *Gobelines* in Paris
Cossoon *s* a lad a footboy (*Ireland*)
Grazioso [grat sc o so It] with elegance and grace (*Music*)
Great seal, *s* the principal seal of a sovereign, for the sealing of charters &c
Green hand *s* an inexperienced person, a novice
Ground tackle *s* ropes connected with the anchor or moorings of a ship
Guarantee See this word p 220 and add—also the person to whom a guarantee is made Guarantor *s* the person who gives a guarantee

H

Handicap *s* a kind of race a kind of bet
Hand loom *s* a loom worked by the hand
Haply *adv* perhaps it may be
Hegemonic (hej o mon ik) or Hegemonical *a* principal ruling predominant
Helix [Gr] *s* a spiral line a coil
Herisson [Fr] *s* a beam armed with iron spikes (*Fortification*)
Hexapla *s* a collection of the Holy Scriptures in six languages
High road *s* the public road
Hip gout *s* gout in the hip sciatica
Hirudo [L] a leech
Hold *s* the whole interior cavity of a ship between the lower floor and the deck—that part which *holds*, or in which the cargo is stored
Holograph *s* a deed or will *written wholly* by the grantor or testator s own hand
Home-sick Home sickness See Nostalgia next page
Hypothecate *v* to pledge, as a ship &c , in order to raise money

I

Ichthyosaurus *s* the fish lizard See under Saurian p 394
Ill timed (timd) *a* done at a wrong time
Ill turn *s* an offensive or unkind act
Inadmissibility *s* the quality of being inadmissible
Incursive, *a* making an incursion, aggressive
Indebtedness (in det'ed ness), *s* the state of being indebted
In medias res [L] into the midst of things without circumlocution
In memoriam [L] in memory of
In situ [L] in its original situation
Intensify *v* to make intense See Intense p 256
Introit *s* the name of a psalm or chant
Irate *a* angry irritated
Iron clad *a* clad or covered with iron Ironclad *s* a ship of war covered or sheathed with thick plates of iron

J

Jacquard loom *s* a loom for weaving figured goods invented by *M Jacquard* of Lyons in 1800
Jagged *p a* cut in notches indented
Jibe See under Jib p 263 and add—sud also of a horse that backs when urged forward
John Dory See Dorce p 165
Journalism (jur') *s* the management or conduct of a journal or periodical work
Jupon [Fr] *s* an under petticoat
Jute *s* a fibrous substance resembling hemp imported from India

K

Keelson (kel sun or keel sun) *s* a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship over the keel
King s bench *s* a high court of law in which the lord chief justice presides as the king s deputy
Kink *s* an entanglement or knot in thread &c a twist or turn in a rope or cable *v* to run into kinks In Scotland and the north of Ireland a kink means a convulsive laughter
Kleptomania *s* a mania for stealing
knick knack (nik nak) *s* a toy or trifle

L

Lactic *a* applied to an acid obtained from stick lac See Lac p 268
Lavrock *s* the lark in Scotland
Libretto [It] *s* a little book an opera book
List See this word p 277 and add—the inclination or leaning of a ship to one side, as a *list* to starboard
Little go *s* a cant term in a university for an intermediate examination which is less strict than the final one
Locale [local' Fr] place locality
Logography *s* a method of printing in which whole words in type are used in stead of single letters
Lollipop *s* sugar stick
Loot, *s* plunder *v* to plunder (*India*)
Lorcha (lortcha) *s* a kind of light vessel or ship used on the coast of China
Lory *s* a bird of the parrot kind.
Lupercal or Lu'percal, *s* the feast of Pan in ancient Rome

M

Maggiore [mah jo'rē, It] *a* greater

Majol'ica *s* a kind of fine earthenware
Marasmus [Gr] *s* atrophy emaciation
Maroon *a* of a deep red claret or chestnut colour It is written also Marroon and Marone *The* French is *Marron*
Mediatize *v* to make mediately instead of immediately dependent to annex a small sovereign state to a larger one but to allow the ruler of the small state his rank as a prince (*Germany*)
Memoria technica [tek ni ca L] *s* artificial memory mnemonics See under Mnemonic p 299
Memoriter [L] *ad* from memory by heart
Menniver or Minniver *s* a small animal with fine white fur
Meta a Greek prefix See p 48
Milled (mild) See under Mill p 295
Mint julep *s* an American drink
Miocene See Pliocene and Locene pp 345 and 177
Mirabile dictu [L] wonderful to be told
Mirza *s* the son of a king a prince a title of honour (*Persia*)
Missay *v* to say wrong or falsely
Moderato [It] in music moderate time
Moesa Gothic *a* relating to the Goths of Moesia
Moire antique [mwor an teek Fr] *s* a thick and richly watered silk of a former style revived
Mont de Piete [mong' deh pee ai tay Fr] *s* (Mount of Piety) a sort of pawn broker s shop in which money is lent out to the poor at low rates
Morale [mo rál Fr] *s* the qualities of mind and spirit as distinguished from physical qualities as in an army
Moselle (sel) *s* a German white wine
Mottle *v* to make mottled
Mr an abbreviation of *Master*
Mrs an abbreviation of *Mistress*
Mulla (mool lah) *s* a priest in Tartary
Murex [L] *s* a mollusk having a univalve spiral shell noted for its purple dye
Mushel (moosh el), *s* a kind of lime stone

N

Nacre (na ker) *s* mother of pearl Nacreous *a* having a pearly lustre like nacre
Navvy or Navvy *s* a labourer employed in making a navigable canal a railway labourer or excavator (A corruption of *navigator*)
Neuropterous *a* having membranaceous wings as the dragon fly
News room *s* a public reading room
Nil desperandum [L] there is nothing to be despaired of
Nizam *s* the title of the native sovereign of Hyderabad in India
Notability *s* a notable person or thing, a celebrity See Notable p 313
Nostalgia *s* a species of melancholy resulting from absence from one s home or country home sickness. Nostalgic *a* relating to nostalgia

O

Obiter, [L] *ad* in passing accidentally
Ode on *s* the music hall at Athens
Odin *s* a Scandinavian deity
Odyssey *s* an epic poem by Homer in which the adventures of *Ulysses* are celebrated
Off hand *ad* at the moment without deliberation or delay *a* done promptly unpremeditated
Off side *s* the one most remote from the driver the far side &c
Olden † *s* old ancient
One sided *a* having one side partial unfair
Ophicleide *s* a large brass wind instrument of loud tone and deep pitch
Optime [L] *ad* the best s in the university of Cambridge students of the highest rank next to wranglers as senior optimes and junior optimes
Orchid (or kid) or Orchis (or kis) *s* a genus of beautifully flowering plants
Orthopædy *s* the art or practice of curing deformities in the feet
Oryza [L] *s* rice the rice plant
Outrance [oo trance Fr] *s* the utmost extremity
Outsider *s* one not belonging to the company or party spoken of
Outspoken *a* candid frank
Overland *a* passing by land
Overlying *a* lying over or upon
Oxidation See Oxydation p 317
Oxonian *s* a member or student of the University of Oxford

P

Pachyderm (pak) *s* a thick skinned quadruped
Paled *a* a term in heraldry
Paleto (to) *s* a kind of horse coat
Paludum *s* a cloak a mantle a pall
Palm oil (pam) *s* thick unctuous liquid obtained from the fruit of palm trees See Palm p 59
Pampero *s* a violent wind which sweeps over the Pampas from the W or SW Pamperos *pl*
Pampre [pam per Fr] *s* in sculpture an ornament of vine leaves and grapes
Panoramic *a* pertaining to or resembling a panorama a complete view
Pantechnicon (tek) *s* a place in which every kind of workmanship is collected and exposed for sale
Pantelegraph *s* a telegraphic instrument invented by Signor Caselli which transmits an exact fac simile of the words written by the person who sends the message so that the authenticity of the hand or writing can be at once ascertained In fact, as its name intimates it reproduces at a distance any thing which the pen can write or the pencil delineate such as signatures, linear drawings, designs for embroidering, &c A fuller description of this wonderful invention is given in *The Times* of the 24th of October 1861 under the head of the Florence Exhibition.

Pantol ogy *s* a treatise on everything universal instruction or science **Pan tological** (loj i cal) *a* relating to pantology

Par i pas su [L] with equal step or pace

Parnas sian *a* relating to Parnas us poetical.

Par'thĕnon *s* the temple of Minerva at Athens

Par'ticeps crim'inis [L] *s* an accomplice in crime

Pentagynous (taj) *a* having five styles

Pepsin *s* a substance found in the gastric juice of man and the lower animals also prepared from rennet

Per a Latin prefix See p 47

Per'colator *s* a filtering machine

Percur sory *a* cursory hasty

Period ic *a* at stated or regular periods

Per se [L] by himself itself, or themselves abstractedly alone

Personnel [Fr] See under the word Materiel, p 289

Phos phate or **Phos phite** *s* a salt formed of phosphoric acid and a base See under Phosphorate p 339

Photog rapher See under the word Photogenic p 339

Pic colo *s* a *small* kind of flute

Pickaninny *s* a negro infant

Pig' iron *s* iron melted in large lumps

Pil garlic *s* one who has lost his hair by disease a poor forsaken wretch (*Low*)

Pim pinella or **Pimpinel** *s* pimpernel a genus of plants found in gardens and fields

Pine barrens *s pl* sterile tracts in which only stunted pine trees grow (*America*)

Pitted *p a* See under Pit *v* p 34'

Placita (plah) *s pl* public courts or assemblies decrees or decisions

Ple num [L] *s* fulness of matter in space in contradistinction to *vacuum*

Poco curan tĕ [It] little caring

Pod agra or **Poda gra**, [L] *s* gout in the feet

Podes ta *s* in Venice or Geneva a chief magistrate

Pod gy *a* thick and soft as *podgy* hands

Polen ta, *s* in Italy a pudding made of unripe roasted maize

Politesse [tess Fr] *s* politeness over acted or mock politeness

Polyan'drous, *a* having many stamens

Polyne sia *s* a space in the Pacific which includes *many* clusters of *islands*

Polyne'sian, *a* relating to Polynesia

Pooh *inter* an expression of contempt or of slight aversion **Pooh pooh** *v* to express contempt for to make little of

Pomeroy (pum), *s* a species of apple

Poncho, *s* a kind of Spanish or Mexican cloak

Poor' house *s* a house for the poor an almshouse **Poor law** *s* a law providing for the support of the poor

Porte monnaie [port mun nay Fr] *s* a small pocket book for carrying money

Porrigo, [L] *s* the ring worm or scald head.

Potpourri [po-poor ĕ Fr] *s* a ragout composed of different sorts of meat and vegetables, a piece of music made up of different airs

Pozzuolana [pot su o lan a It] *s* volcanic ashes of which a kind of mortar is made which hardens under water—so named from *Pozzuoli* where it is shipped

Prie dieu [Fr] *s* a chair for kneeling on at prayers

Prime val *a* original primitive

Primus in ter pares [L] the first among equals

Projet [pro zhay Fr] *s* a project, a plan the draft of a proposed measure

Prox imo [L] in the next or coming month

Puddle See this word p 369 and add—stiff sand and clay worked together *v* to make thick and impervious to water by means of clay as the banks of a canal to convert *cast* into *wrought* iron by the process called puddling **Puddler** *s* one who converts cast into wrought iron

Puree [poor ay Fr] *s* a soup made of pease &c

Purring *s* the gentle noise made by a cat

Q

Quadra [kwad'ra L] *s* a square a square moulding

Qualitative *a* pertaining to quality intended merely to determine the nature or names of the component parts, as *qualitative* analysis

Quarrier (kwar rĕ er) *s* one that quarries

Quasimodo *s* the first Sunday after Easter

Quidam [L] *s* some one, somebody, a certain person

R

Rachitis [ra ki tis Gr] *s* the rickets

Ragged school *s* a school for poor children who frequent the street

Rain gauge See Pluviameter p 346

Rajpoot *s* a Hindo of the military order

Ram rod *s* the rammer of a gun

Ranz des vaches [deh vash Fr] *s* a favourite air which the Swiss shepherds play upon the Alpine horn

Raptorial *a* applied to birds of prey

Real *s* a small Spanish silver coin

Recalcitrant *a* kicking back

Rechauffe [ray shŏf fy Fr] *p a* warmed up again or a second time composed of the old materials in a new form as a book

Recherché [ray sher shay Fr] *a* sought after rare choice elegant

Recoup *v* to cut again to subdivide or redistribute in law to diminish by keeping back a part as a claim for damages

Reductio ad absurdum [L] an argument which proves not the thing asserted, but the absurdity of the contrary assertion

Referential *a* relating to or having reference **Referentially**, *ad.* by way of reference

Refinery *s* a place for refining as sugar
Refutatory *a* that tends to refute
Rehabilitate *v* to restore to former rank
Rejuvenate *v* to make young again
Repent *a* creeping as a plant
Requisitionist *s* one who makes or signs a requisition See Requisition p 380
Respirator *s* an instrument to cover the mouth as protection for weak lungs
Retire See this word p 380 and add—to retire a bill is to take up and pay a bill of exchange &c
Review al *s* a review of a book a critique
Ribbed (ribd) *a* furnished with ribs having rising lines and channels as *ribbed* cloth
Rile *v* to anger to chafe (*Slang*)
Rimmed *a* having a rim or border
Rimose Rimous *a* full of chinks
Riparian *a* relating to a river bank
Roche alum *s* *roch* or pure alum
Rumpus *s* a riot a noisy quarrel (*Slang*)
Rural deanery *s* a sub division of an archdeaconry Rural dean *s* a clergyman who has the inspection of a rural deanery

S

Saga *s* a collection of ancient Norse literature and mythology
Samp *s* a dish made of Indian corn
Sanctum, [L] *s* a sacred place a place of retreat as an editor's *sanctum* Sanctum Sanctorum the Holy of Holies
Sans [sanz Fr] *prep* without destitute of
Sautern (sotern) *s* a species of French wine
Scatterbrained (braind) *a* giddy light headed
Scherif (sherif) in Arabic lord or master a title given to the descendants of Mohammed
Scudded Scudding See Scud p 397 and Rule II p 38
Seed lobe *s* a lobe containing seed
Selah *s* a Hebrew word which often occurs in the Psalms—supposed to indicate a rest or pause in singing
Self knowledge (nolej) *s* knowledge of one's self or of one's own character or abilities
Self righteous (riteyus) *a* righteous in one's own esteem Self righteousness = Pharisaical righteousness
Seltzer water *s* a mineral water of Seltzer in Germany
Senachy *s* a Celtic bard or genealogist
Serai (serah or serayi) *s* in the East a palace a Khan a caravansary
Set down *s* a rebuff an overwhelming answer or reply a short drive as from one street to another
Settle bed *s* a bed turned up so as to form a seat See Settle p 403
Sewage the filth or matter carried off by sewers sewerage See under Sewer p
Shako *s* a kind of military cap [404.
Shaly, *a* partaking of or like shale
Sham-fight *s* a mock or feigned fight
Sheep shank, *s* a knot made in a rope to shorten it.
Shell lac See Lac p 263
Shemitic Semitic *a* relating or pertaining to Shem
Shimmer *v* to shine faintly to glimmer Shimmering *s* a faint or imperfect light a glimmer
Shooting star *s* a falling star a meteor
Shunt *v* to move a railway carriage or train from one line to another *s* a short side rail to allow the main line to be kept free Shunting *s* a turning off to another line [This word is said to be derived from *shun it* but it is a new application of an old word which meant to shove or give a start to]
Simoom *s* a hot suffocating wind in some parts of Arabia and Africa—called also *Samiel*
Sine a Latin prefix signifying *without* as in *sine* cure
Skid *s* a drag or chain to lock a wheel of a coach in going down a hill a defensive piece of timber placed on a ship's side a piece of timber on which heavier timber is rolled
Sleetch *s* thick mud as at the bottom of rivers Compare *Sludge* and *Slush*
Slowin (slome) *s* a term applied to layers of clay between layers of coal
Slogan *s* a Celtic war cry or gathering word
Slush *s* soft mud snow in a state of liquifaction grease or fat from boiled meat *v* to grease as a mast Slushy *a* containing slush
Small coal *s* little wood coals used to light fires coals not in large pieces
Snob *s* a vulgar person who apes gentility a journeyman shoemaker Snobbish *a* resembling a snob vulgar
Snooze *s* a short nap, *v* to take a short nap (*Colloquial*)
Snow slip *s* a large mass of snow which slips down from a mountain or elevation
Sol *s* the name of a musical note a copper coin in France usually *sou* in Latin the sun See Sous p 417
Solano *s* a hot oppressive wind which blows occasionally in the Mediterranean
Spell bound *a* bound by a spell or charm enchanted
Spoony *s* a blockhead a donkey See Wooden spoon
Spoor *s* the track or trail of a wild animal the faeces of the moose deer
Spittoon *s* a box or vessel to spit in
Spunky *a* full of spunk fiery spirited
Square rigged (skware rigd) *a* having sails extended by yards as a brig
Square toed (todeh) *a* having the toes or ends square as shoes
Stampede *s* a term applied to the rush or wild flight of frightened buffaloes and hence to a panic and headlong flight as at the battle of Bull's Run
Stand point *s* the position or place of standing, point of view
Stanhope *s* a light two-wheeled carriage without a top—so named from Lord *Stanhope*

Start ling *p a* impressing with sudden fear alarming
Steam ram *s* an iron clad ship of war constructed for running down or sink ing the enemy's ships
Ster'oscope *s* an optical instrument which causes plain figures to appear solid
Stirabout (stir') *s* a dish made of oat meal boiled in water to a certain con sistency, porridge hasty pudding
Storthing (stort ing) *s* the parliament or legislative body of Norway
Stru thious *a* relating to or like the os trich
Su o mar te [L] by his own strength or exertion
Surrejoin der *s* an answer to a rejoinder
Swell *s* a *slang* word for a showily dressed vulgar person
Swell mob *s* a gang of well dressed thieves or pickpockets
Sym pathizer *s* one who feels sympathy with one who abets or encourages secretly

T

Tableau, [tab lo Fr,] *s* a table a list a picture See Tableaux Vivants p 503
Tan nic *a* relating to or derived from tan as tannic acid Tannin *s* the as tringent substance of bark
Tan trums *s pl* burst of ill humour (*Col loquial*)
Tap'room *s* a room where liquor is *tapped* and served See Tap p 440
Tax idermy *s* the art of preparing and preserving the skins of animals Taxi der'mic *a* relating to taxidermy
Tel linite *s* a petrified fossil shell
Temptress (tom tres) *s* she that tempts
Ter'mite *s* a species of large ants
Ter tium quid [l] a third something
Tetan ic *a* relating to tetanus
Thriv en the past participle of Thrive Throve the past tense of Thrive
Tiff *s* a mild a pet a draught of liquor
Tined (tind) *a* furnished with tines
Tinned (tind) *p a* covered with tin
Ton sor [L] *s* a clipper of hair a barber
Torque (tork) *s* a twisted neck chain
Tot *s* the *total* or whole *v* to give the total or whole to add up (*Colloquial*)
Tournure [toor noor Fr] *s* the round ing off of a thing, a projection of a lady s dress behind
Tout, *v* to ply or seek for customers
Train *s* a continuous line of carriages on a railway
Trans [L.] *prep* beyond through
Trawl, *v* to fish with a drag net Trawl er *s* a boat for fishing with a drag net
Trilo bate or **Tril obate,** *a.* having three lobes
Triloc ular, *a* having three cells for seeds
Tri er *s* one who tries or makes experi ment Trior *s* one who tries the va lidity of a challenge to a juryman (*Law*) See under Abettor p 40
Triv ium, [L] *s* a term applied in the Middle Ages, to the three first liberal arts grammar rhetoric and logic which were studied together See un der Art p 82
Tu fa or **Tuff** *s* a porous stony substance formed by depositions from water
Turves the old plural of Turf
Tweed *s* a light woollen cloth
Typhoon *s* a violent tornado or hurri cane in the Chinese seas

U

Ul lage *s* that which a cask wants of being full in consequence of the oozing of the liquor
Unifica tion *s* the act of making one union
Unscathed (un skāthd) *a* not scathed unhurt
U rea *s* the posterior surface of the iris in the eye
U tilise *v* to render useful or profitable

V

Venetian *a* belonging to Venice *s* a na tive of Venice *Venetian blind s* a window blind made of laths
Vice regal *a* pertaining to a viceroy
Vinaigrette [vin e gret Fr] *s* a pouncet box for holding aromatic vinegar, used as a smelling bottle
Vox populi [L] the voice of the people
Vox Dei [L] the voice of God
Vulcan ic or **Vulcanian** *a* relating to Vul can In Geology it is applied to a theory according to which the present form of the earth has been produced by the action of fire See Plutonic p 846 which is another name for the same theory

W

Walhalla (val hal la) See Valhalla p 478
War whoop *s* a savage yell or shout used in war
Water shed *s* a range of high land from which water flows in opposite directions
Way wode or **Vaivode** *s* a Slavonian term for a military commander or governor
Weigh age *s* toll paid for weighing
Well known *a* commonly known
Won the *p t* and *p p* of Win
Wood en spoon *s* a term applied to the last or lowest junior optime in the uni versity of Cambridge Hence perhaps, the other slang word *Spoony*
Would be (wood be) *a* wishing to be vainly pretending to be (*Colloquial*)
Wood opal *s* an opalized quartz found in various vegetable forms
Wove the past tense and **Wo ven** the past participle of Weave
Wrack *s* a kind of sea weed
Wynd (wind), an alley or lane (*Scotland*).

Y

Yo kel *s* a bumpkin a clown (*England*)

Z

Zouave (zwäv) *s* originally a member of a corps of Arab soldiers in the French service now a member of a French corps wearing the Arab dress

WORDS OF UNSETTLED ORTHOGRAPHY

In the Introduction to this Dictionary an attempt has been made to settle the orthography of most of these words In this list the more usual spelling[1] is put first and it should also be noted that the words marked thus † are either obsolete or very nearly so See page 40

Abettor *and* Abettor [2]	Analyze Analyse [3]	Appanage [6] Apanage	Bandana Bandanna	Bawble Bauble [11]
Abridgment Abridgement	Ancient *and* Antient	Archæology Archaiology	Banian Banyan	Behoove Behove [12]
Accessary Accessory	Anemone Anemony [4]	Arrack Arack	Banns [9] Bans	Bigoted [13] Bigotted
Acknowledgment Acknowledgment	Antechamber Antichamber	Askance [7] Askance	Bark Barque	Blamable Blameable
Acknowledgment Acknowledgment	Apostasy Apostacy [5]	Balk Baulk	Barytone [10] Baritone	Brahmin Bramin
Ambassador Embassador †	Apothegm Apophthegm	Baluster [8] Banister	Bass (*in music.*) Base	Brazier [14] Brasier

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[1] In some cases it is doubtful which is the more usual spelling (the *first* or the *second* word) When the first word is followed by *and* it has a *double* spelling See the next note (on *Abettor*)

Abettor —In English words the *affix* or termination ER denotes the agent or the person who does what the verb to which it is affixed signifies as *reader writer teacher* but in words which are directly or immediately derived from the Latin OR and not RR should be written as *actor director instructor* In English words however which are used in a *legal* or *official* sense the affix ER is in imitation of the Latin form changed into OR as in *Abettor Grantor* and *Visitor* Hence in this case and a few others there are two ways of spelling the same word according to the sense in which it is used See note on *Inquire* p 562

[2] *Analyse* —In words ending in *ize* or *ise* pronounced alike it is often doubted whether z or *s* should be written The following rules will in most cases enable us to decide —1 The and not *s* should be written when the word is derived from a Greek verb ending in ιζω, as in *agonize* and *baptize* 2 In words which we have formed by the addition of the Greek termination ιζω, which like the Latin *fy* signifies to *make*, as in *civilize* and *fertilize* 3 In words formed by means of prefixes *s* and not should be written as in *supervise* and *enterprise* It should be added however that *printers* particularly those who are employed in *newspaper* printing scarcely ever use z in such words and the public are insensibly imitating them In fact if this practice be persevered in z in such words will soon be regarded as antiquated or pedantic, notwithstanding all rules to the contrary In this case the termination should be *yse* the Greek word from which it is derived being *analuo* (analuso)

[4] *Anemone* —The Greek is anemonē from *anemos* wind because it was thought to open only when the *wind* blows

[5] *Apostacy* —This form is now obsolete See note † p 39

[6] *Appanage* —This term was originally applied to lands assigned by princes (*ad panem*) for the maintenance or support of the younger sons—literally for the *bread*

[7] *Askance* —The first form is the correct one for the *u* really does not belong to it no more than it does to *Baulk* See Balk p 40

[8] *Baluster* —See this word p 40 and also note [1] in this page

[9] *Banns* —See this word page 552

[10] *Barytone* —See note under Rule 1 p 37, and compare *Baryta* which is from the same Greek root (*barus*)

[11] *Bauble* —When *w* ends a word or syllable it is another form of *u*, and hence such spellings as *Bawble* and *Bauble Trowsers* and *Trousers*, &c See under the letter W page 13

[12] *Behove* —(from the Anglo Saxon *behofan*) is the correct form See Rule VII, page 89

[13] *Bigotted* —To double the *t* in this word is quite wrong See Rule II p 88

[14] *Brazier* —Compare *Glazier* and *Grazier* These words are respectively derived from *brass*, *glass* and *grass*

Bucanier Bucaneer	Choir Quire †	Ecumenical Œcumenical	Foundery Foundry	Immovable Immoveable
Burden Burthen †	Connection Connexion	Empale Impale	Frenetic Phrenetic	Impanel [10] Empanel
Cacique Cazique	Contemporary Cotemporary	Enclose Inclose	Frieze Frize	Indue Endue
Cæsura Cesura	Cony Coney	Encyclopædia. Encyclopedia	Gage *and* Gauge [5]	Inferable [11] Inferrible
Caliph Calif	Cranch Craunch	Endorse *and* Indorse	Galiot Galliot	Inflection Inflexion
Calk Caulk	Crawfish Crayfish	Enigma Ænigma.	Genet Jennet	Inquire [12] Enquire
Calligraphy Caligraphy	Cuisse Cuish †	Enrol Enroll	Gypsy Gipsy	Inquiry Enquiry
Camomile Chamomile	Curbstone Kerbstone	Equerry Equery	Good bye [6] Good by	Insure *and* Ensure
Carabine Carbine	Daub Dawb	Equivoke Equivoque	Gourmand [7] Gormand	Jailer Gaoler
Caravansary Caravansera	Delf Delft	Fakir Faquir	Gray Grey	Jail Gaol
Carnelian Cornelian	Dependent *s* Dependant *s*	Fantasy Phantasy †	Groundsil Groundsel	Janty Jaunty
Cassimere Kerseymere	Despatch Dispatch	Farther Further [4]	Guarantee Guaranty	Jasmine Jessamine
Catchup Catsup	Develop Develope	Fearnought Fearnaught [3]	Gunwale Gunnel	Jelly Gelly †
Causeway Causey	Development. Developement	Felspar Feldspar	Halliards Halyards	Jole Jowl
Centiped Centipede	Disk Disc	Felly Felloe	Harebrained. Hairbrained †	Jostle Justle
Chameleon [1] Cameleon	Dowry Dower	Filigree Filigrane	Hiccough Hickup	Judgment Judgement.
Chamois [2] *and* Shamois	Drachma *and* Dram	Fillibeg Philibeg	Hinderance Hindrance	Junket Junkette
Check *and* Cheque	Draught *and* Draft	Fizgig Fishgig	Holiday [8] Holyday	Keg Cag
Chemical Chymical	Dreadnought Dreadnaught [3]	Fleam Phleme	Honour [9] Honor	Lacquer Lackor
Chemist Chymist.	Drought Drouth	Flotsam Floatsam	Hostler Ostler	Licorice Liquorice
Chemistry Chymistry	Ecstasy Ecstacy †	Foray Forray	Housewife Huswife	Lilac Lilach

[1] *Chameleon* —See under the word Chamomile p 41
[2] *Chamois* —See this word in the Dictionary p 116
[3] *Dreadnought* —See *Naught* p 58 and *Nought* p 59
[4] *Farther* —These are different words See Further p 206, and Farther p 188
[5] *Gauge* —These are different words See Gage, p 43
[6] *Good bye* —See this word p 215
[7] *Gourmand* —See this word p 43 and add—These words are beginning to be used in different senses, namely Gormand, a *glutton* and Gourmand an *epicure*
[8] *Holiday* —See Rule I p 37 and the exceptions
[9] *Honour* —For words ending in *our* or *or* see p 38 and the note at foot of p 37
[10] *Impanel* —See *Panel*, p 44 and also the note on *Inquire*
[11] *Inferable* —See under Transferable page 45
[12] *Inquire* —In several words beginning with the prefix EN EM IN or IM usage has not decided whether *e* or *i* should be written In all such cases we should be guided by the ETYMOLOGY of the word Thus inquire should be preferred to enquire, because it is immediately derived from the Latin *inquiro*, and enclose should be written rather

Lodstar [1] Lodestar	Movable Moveable	Phial *and* Vial [6]	Real Rial	Restiff Restive
Loath Loth †	Multiped Multipede	Phlegm Flegm	Rear Rere	Reverie Revery
Lodgment Lodgement	Negotiate Negociate	Phthisic Tisic	Rearmouse Reremouse	Rhomb *and* Rhumb
Lustring Lutestring	Olio Ogilo	Pigmy Pygmy	Rearward Rereward	Ribbon Riband
Malcontent Malecontent	One s self Oneself [4]	Pincers' Pinchers	Recognise Recognize	Riveted Rivetted [9]
Mall Maul	Oxide [5] Oxyde	Pontoon Ponton	Recognizance Recognisance	Rodomontade Rhodomontade
Marquis [2] Marquess	Oxidize [5] Oxydize	Porpoise Porpus †	Referable [7] Referrible	Rotatory Rotary
Mastic Mastich	Pichu Lasha	Pumpkin Pompion	Reflection Reflexion	Salic Salique
Milleped Millepede	Packet Pacquet †	Purblind Poreblind	Reindeer [8] Raindeer †	Sanitary *and* Sanatory [10]
Molosses Molasses	Paillasse Pallasse	Purify Purefy	Relic Relique	Sit Site [11]†
Moneys Monies [3]	Pedler Peddler Pedlar	Putrefy Putrify	Renard Reynard	Sceptic Skeptic
Mongrel Mungrel	Phantasm Fantasm †	Rabbi Rabbin	Rennet Runnet	Scholium Scholion
Mosquito Mosqueto	Phantom Fantom †	Rase *and* Raze	Resin Rosin	Scissors Scissars

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than *inclose* because it is derived from the French *enclos*—Or generally in all such cases *en* or *em* is to be preferred to *in* or *im* except when the word in question is immediately derived from the Latin or when it is used in a *legal* or *special* sense, as the *Incumbered* Estates Court to *insure* one s life See note on *Abettor*

[1] *Loadstar* —See these words, p 57

[2] *Marquis* —The old form *Marquess* was revived of late but it is again falling into disuse In England this title was first conferred by Richard II who in 1387 made Robert de Vere Earl of Oxford, *Marquess* of Dublin If *Marquis* be given up the word *Marquisate* should be changed to *Marquessate*

[3] *Monies* —This form is quite wrong See exception *b* under Rule I p 37

[4] *Oneself* —This form is quite incorrect We might as well write *man self* for the word *one* in this sense, means *man* or person It is from the *French* word *on* as in *on voit on dit* and *on* according to the French etymologists is from the Latin *homo* a man It is formed thus HOMO *homme omme om* ON The word *man* was used in this sense by our old writers and it is still so used by the Germans as *Man* muss nicht alles sagen was *man* weiss that is *One* must not tell everything that *one* knows In explaining such words as Self knowledge Self love &c, we say the knowledge of *one s self* the love of *one s self* and not of *oneself* The writers in *The Times* we observe spell this word *oneself* and not *one s self* They also write *Develop* with a final *e*, *Holiday* with a *y* (*Holyday*) and *Chemistry*, *Chemical*, and *Chemist* with a *y* (*Chymistry Chymical* and *Chymist*)

[5] *Oxide* —See Rule I p 37 exception [1]

Vial —The first form (*Phial*) should be used when *a small bottle* is meant, the second when it is used figuratively as *the vials of wrath*.

[7] *Referable* —See under Transferable page 45

[8] *Reindeer* —This is a popular corruption as in the words given under *Causeway*, in l 41 The old and correct spelling is *Ranedeer*

[9] *Rivetted* —To double the *t* in this word is quite wrong See Rule II p 38

[10] *Sanatory* —These words have been recently introduced into our language and their orthography has not yet been determined According to Rule VII (page 39) the first is the correct form It is derived immediately from the French *sanitaire* which is from the Latin *sanitas* health or state of health and hence *sanitary* has been applied to laws or regulations which tend to promote the public or general health *Sanatory* more properly means *sanative* or *curative* The root of both words is the same (*sanus*)

[11] *Sit, Sate* —The second form is obsolete, but Lord Macaulay and some other emi

Scot free, Shot-free	Skein Skain	Stanch Staunch	Tidbit Titbit	Waggon. Wagon
Sear Sere	Skull Scull	Strap *and* Strop	Ton *and* Tun	Wale Weal
Selvage Selvodge	Slabber Slobber	Strew Strow	Trans'ferable [2] Transfer'rible	Waive Wave
Sempstress Seamstress	Socage Soccage	Subtile *and* Subtle	Trans ference. Transfer rence	War whoop War hoop
Sergeant *and* Serjeant	Solder Soder	Sulphuretted [1] Sulphureted.	Trivet Trevet	Weir Wier
Sheer (*pure*) Shear	Somerset Somersault	Sumac Sumach	Trowsers [3] Trousers	Weather gauge Weather gage [5] Whisky
Shew Show	Sorrel Sorel	Surloin Sirloin	Turkois Turquoise	Whiskey Whoop Hoop
Showbread Shewbread.	Spa Spaw †	Surname Sirname	Turnsole Turnsol	Wind gauge [5] Wind gage
Sillabub Syllabub	Spinach Spinage	Swale Sweal	Valhalla Walhalla	Windlace Windlass
Siphon Syphon	Spirituous Spirituous	Swap Swop	Vavasour Vavasor	Woe Wo
Sirup Syrup	Spirt Spurt	Sylvan Silvan	Veil Vail	Woful Woeful
Sizar Sizer	Sponge Spunge	Talc Talck	Vendor *and* Vendor	Wreck Wrack
Skate *and* Scate	Spright Sprite	Thresh *and* Thrash	Visiter *and* Visitor [4]	Yest Yeast

nent writers have made an attempt to revive it In this case how is it to be pronounced? If regularly (that is like *Sate* to glut) it will sound strangely and we think pedantically to modern ears as He *sate* (*sait*) with me upwards of an hour In Dryden s time indeed it must have had its regular pronunciation as it rhymes to *state* in the first lines of his immortal Ode but if used now it should we think be pronounced *sat* See 5 *e* p 11 We may add if *Sate* is to be revived why not *Sitten* (the *old* past participle) al o?

[1] *Sulphuretted* —To double the *t* in this word is contrary to Rule II p 38 The same observation applies to *Carburetted*

[2] *Transferable* —See this word p 45

[3] *Trousers* —See note on Bawble

[4] *Visitor* —When used in an *official* sense as having visitorial powers See note on Abetter page 561

[5] *Weather gauge* —See Gage, p 43, and Gauge, p 209

THE END

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